

Experiment NO:1

AIM: Write simple JavaScript with HTML for arithmetic expression evaluation and message printing.

Theory: (need to draw output for all programs)

Types of JavaScript Operators

An operator is capable of manipulating a certain value or operand. Operators are used to performing specific mathematical and logical computations on operands. An operator operates the operands. In JavaScript, operators are used to comparing values, perform arithmetic operations, etc.

There are different types of JavaScript operators:

- Arithmetic Operators
- Assignment Operators
- Comparison Operators
- Logical Operators
- Conditional Operators
- Type Operators

JavaScript Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic operators perform arithmetic on numbers (literals or variables).

Operator	Description
+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*	Multiplication
**	Exponentiation
/	Division
%	Modulus (Remainder)
++	Increment
--	Decrement

PROGRAM 1:

Write a script to demonstrate Operator precedence

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>JavaScript Arithmetic</h1>
<h2>Operator Precedence</h2>
<p>Multiplication has precedence over addition. </p>
<script>
a=5+3*2;
document.write(a)
</script>
</body>
```

</html>

OUTPUT:

JavaScript Arithmetic

Operator Precedence

Multiplication has precedence over addition.

11

Program 2

Write script to create calculator.

<html>

<head>

<body>

<script>

function add()

{

 a = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text1").value);

 b = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text2").value);

 c = a+b;

 document.getElementById("Text3").value = c;

}

function sub() {

 a = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text1").value);

 b = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text2").value);

 c = a-b;

 document.getElementById("Text4").value = c;

}

function div() {

 a = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text1").value);

 b = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text2").value);

 c = a/b;

 document.getElementById("Text5").value = c;

}

function mul() {

 a = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text1").value);

 b = parseInt(document.getElementById("Text2").value);

 c = a*b;

 document.getElementById("Text6").value = c;

}

</script>

```

<form>
Num1: <input type="text" id="Text1">
Num2: <input type="text" id="Text2"><br><br>
addition: <input type="text" id="Text3"><br><br>
subtraction :<input type="text" id="Text4"><br><br>
division :<input type="text" id="Text5"><br><br>
multiplication :<input type="text" id="Text6"><br>

<p>Click the button for addition.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="add();">addition</button>
<button type="button" onclick="sub();">subtraction</button>
<button type="button" onclick="div();">division</button>
<button type="button" onclick="mul();">Multiplication</button>
<input type="reset">
</form>
</head>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:

Num1: Num2:

addition:

subtraction :

division :

multiplication :

Click the button for addition.

CONCLUSION:

Note: output should be draw on blank page.