

Arithmetic Operators (5)

- These are used to perform common mathematical operations.

Operator	Name	Description	Example
+	Addition	Adds together two values	$x+y$
-	Subtraction	Subtracts one value from another	$x-y$
*	Multiplication	Multiplies two values	$x*y$
/	Division	Divides one value from another	x/y
%	Modulus	Returns the division remainder	$x\%y$

Relational Operators (6):

- Relational Operators are used to compare two values

Operator	Name	Example
==	Equal to	<code>x == y</code>
!=	Not equal	<code>x != y</code>
>	Greater than	<code>x > y</code>
<	Less than	<code>x < y</code>
>=	Greater than or equal to	<code>x >= y</code>
<=	Less than or equal to	<code>x <= y</code>

Logical Operators (3)

- These are used to determine the logic between variables.

Operator	Name	Description	Example
&&	Logical and	Returns true if both statements are true	$x < 5 \ \&\& \ x < 10$
	Logical or	Returns true if one of the statements is true	$x < 5 \ \ x < 4$
!	Logical not	Reverse the result, returns false if the result is true	$!(x < 5 \ \&\& \ x < 10)$