

Operators in JavaScript

An operator is a symbol (or keyword) that operates on operand(s) and generates some result.

For example: + is an operator that is used to add two numbers.

We have the following categories of operators in Javascript

- Arithmetic Operators
- Relational Operators
- Logical Operators
- Assignment Operator
- Conditional Operator
- Increment Decrement Operator
- Bitwise Operator
- typeof Operator
- Miscellaneous operators

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Arithmetic Operators

Arithmetic operators in JavaScript are used to perform basic mathematical operations on numeric values. Here are the arithmetic operators in JavaScript:

- Addition (+): The addition operator is used to add two or more values together. For example, $2 + 3 = 5$.
- Subtraction (-): The subtraction operator is used to subtract one value from another. For example, $5 - 2 = 3$.
- Multiplication (*): The multiplication operator is used to multiply two or more values together. For example, $2 * 3 = 6$.
- Division (/): The division operator is used to divide one value by another. For example, $6 / 2 = 3$.
- Modulus (%): The modulus operator is used to find the remainder when one value is divided by another. For example, $7 \% 3 = 1$.
- Exponent (**): The exponent or power operator is used to calculate power (exponentiation). For example, $10^{**}3$ results in 1000.

Note: In JS % works on floating point values also. For example, $10.5\%4$ will result in 2.5