



The `**` exponentiation operator returns the result of a first operand raised to the power of a second operand.

Do Arithmetic

The arithmetical operators commonly used in JavaScript are listed in the table below, together with the operation they perform:

Operator	Operation
<code>+</code>	Addition of numbers Concatenation of strings
<code>-</code>	Subtraction
<code>*</code>	Multiplication
<code>/</code>	Division
<code>%</code>	Modulus
<code>++</code>	Increment
<code>--</code>	Decrement
<code>**</code>	Exponentiation

Values specified in operation statements are called “operands”. For example, in the statement `5 + 2` the `+` operator is supplied operand values of five and two. Notice that the `+` operator performs two kinds of operation depending on the type of operands. Numeric operands are added to return a sum total, but string operands are concatenated to return a single joined string.

The `%` modulus operator divides the first operand by the second operand and returns the remainder. Dividing by two will return either one or zero to usefully determine whether the first operand is an odd number or an even number.

The `++` increment operator and `--` decrement operator alter the value of a single operand by one, and return the new value. These operators are most commonly used to count iterations of a loop and can be used in two different ways to subtly different effect. When placed before the operand (prefixed) its value is immediately changed before the expression is evaluated, but when placed after the operand (postfixed) the expression is evaluated first then the value gets changed.