VB.NET - ARITHMETIC OPERATORS

Following table shows all the arithmetic operators supported by VB.Net. Assume variable **A** holds 2 and variable **B** holds 7, then:

Operator	Description	Example
^	Raises one operand to the power of another	B^A will give 49
+	Adds two operands	A + B will give 9
-	Subtracts second operand from the first	A - B will give -5
*	Multiplies both operands	A * B will give 14
/	Divides one operand by another and returns a floating point result	B / A will give 3.5
\	Divides one operand by another and returns an integer result	B \ A will give 3
MOD	Modulus Operator and remainder of after an integer division	B MOD A will give 1

Example:

Try the following example to understand all the arithmetic operators available in VB.Net:

```
Module operators
   Sub Main()
      Dim a As Integer = 21
      Dim b As Integer = 10
      Dim p As Integer = 2
      Dim c As Integer
      Dim d As Single
      c = a + b
      Console.WriteLine("Line 1 - Value of c is {0}", c)
      c = a - b
      Console.WriteLine("Line 2 - Value of c is {0}", c)
      c = a * b
      Console.WriteLine("Line 3 - Value of c is {0}", c)
      d = a / b
      Console.WriteLine("Line 4 - Value of d is {0}", d)
      c = a \ b
      Console.WriteLine("Line 5 - Value of c is {0}", c)
      c = a Mod b
      Console.WriteLine("Line 6 - Value of c is {0}", c)
      c = b ^ p
      Console.WriteLine("Line 7 - Value of c is {0}", c)
      Console.ReadLine()
   End Sub
End Module
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result:

```
Line 1 - Value of c is 31
Line 2 - Value of c is 11
Line 3 - Value of c is 210
Line 4 - Value of d is 2.1
Line 5 - Value of c is 2
Line 6 - Value of c is 1
```

```
Line 7 - Value of c is 100
```