

C++ Arithmetic Operations

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We can perform Arithmetic Operations in C++ on numbers using C++ Arithmetic Operators.

In this tutorial, we will learn about the list of Arithmetic Operators available in C++ programming language. We will also learn how to perform Arithmetic Operations, with the help of examples.

C+ Arithmetic Operators

Operator	Name	Example	Description
+	Addition	$a + b$	Returns sum of a and b.
-	Subtraction	$a - b$	Returns difference of b from a.
*	Multiplication	$a * b$	Returns product of a and b.
/	Division	a / b	Returns the quotient when a is divided by b.
%	Modular Division	$a \% b$	Returns remainder when a is divided by b.
++	Increment	a++ or ++a	Increments the value of a by one.
--	Decrement	a-- or --a	Decrements the value of a by one.

C++ Addition

+ operator computes the addition of the two operands and returns the result.

C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 12;
    int b = 7;

    int sum = a + b;

    cout << sum << endl;
}
```

Output

Learn more about [C++ Addition](#).

C++ Subtraction

- operator computes the difference of right operand from left operand and returns the result.

C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 12;
    int b = 7;

    int diff = a - b;

    cout << diff << endl;
}
```

Output

5

Learn more about [C++ Subtraction](#).

C++ Multiplication

* operator computes the product of two operands and returns the result.

C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 12;
    int b = 7;

    int product = a * b;

    cout << product << endl;
}
```

Output

Learn more about [C++ Multiplication](#).

C++ Division

`/` operator computes the division of first operand with second operand and returns the quotient.

C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 16;
    int b = 7;

    int div = a / b;

    cout << div << endl;
}
```

Output

2

Learn more about [C++ Division](#).

C++ Modular Division

`%` operator computes the division of the given operands and returns the remainder.

C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 13;
    int b = 5;

    int modulo = a%b;

    cout << modulo;
}
```

```
}
```

Output

```
3
```

Learn more about [C++ Modular Division](#).

C++ Increment

`++` operator increments the value of the operand by one.

C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 12;
    ++a;
    cout << a << endl;
}
```

Output

Learn more about [C++ Increment](#).

C++ Decrement

`--` operator decrements the value of the operand by one.

C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a = 12;
    --a;
    cout << a << endl;
}
```

Output

Learn more about [C++ Decrement](#).

Conclusion

In this [C++ Tutorial](#), we learned what are Arithmetic Operators and what they can do, with the help of example C++ programs.

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