

Matlab/Freemat/Octave/Scilab: Arithmetic Operators

The mathematical symbols that can be used in Matlab/Freemat/Octave/Scilab and the corresponding mathematical symbol is given in the following table.

| operation | Mathematical symbol(s) | Matlab symbol |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| addition | $5 + 4$ | $5+4$ |
| subtraction | $5 - 4$ | $5-4$ |
| multiplication | 5×4 | $5*4$ |
| division | $5/4$ or $5 \div 4$ | $5/4$ or $4\backslash5$ |
| power | 5^4 | 5^4 |

If we type the above in Matlab/Freemat/Octave we obtain the following:

```
--> 5+4
ans =
9
--> 5-4
ans =
1
--> 5*4
ans =
20
--> 5/4
ans =
1.2500
--> 4\5
ans =
1.2500
--> 5^4
ans =
625
```

The *BODMAS*¹ rules are used to evaluate more complicated expressions. See the referenced notes on *BODMAS* to see how each of the following expressions are evaluated.

```
--> 3+4*2
ans =
11
--> 5+6*3/9
ans =
7
--> 7*3^2
ans =
63
--> (3+4)*2
ans =
14
--> (7*3)^2
ans =
441
--> ((3+2)-4)*(2+1)
ans =
3
```

¹ [BODMAS: The precedence of arithmetic operations.](#)