## Arithmetic Operators in Visual Basic 2010 Express

1. Indicate the meaning of the following operators:

| Operator | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
| + |  |
| - |  |
| * |  |
| / |  |
| ^ |  |

2. Visual Basic uses the same order of operations as you learn in math class (BEDMAS). Evaluate the following expressions:
3. 

3* $2+3$
2. $2^{\wedge} 2$ * $2-2$
3. $6 / 2$ * $3^{\wedge} 2$
4. $2^{\wedge} 3$ * $2+9-3$
3. APPLICATION: Create an application in Visual Basic to check your answers. The table of required objects, interface and code below will help you.

Objects on the Form:

| Object | Name | Initial (starting out) Text |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| label | lblanswer1 | blank (empty in text property) |
| label | lblanswer2 | blank (empty in text property) |
| label | lblanswer3 | blank (empty in text property) |
| label | lblanswer4 | blank (empty in text property) |
| label | lblquestion1 | Question 1 |
| label | lblquestion2 | Question 2 |
| label | lblquestion3 | Question 3 |
| label | lblquestion4 | Question 4 |
| button | btncalculate | Calculate |

## Interface:



Code (double click on the button to type the code in):

```
Public Class frmcalculate
    Private Sub btncalculate_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles btncalculate.Click
    lblanswer1.Text = 3* 2 + 3
    lblanswer2.Text = 2 ^ 2 * 2 - 2
    lblanswer3.Text = 6/2*3^2
    lblanswer4.Text = 2 ^ 3 * 2 + 9 - 3
        End Sub
    End Class
    |
```

When you run your program, the interface should resemble the following:


