**01. Answer the following questions (4):**

1. **What is an operand? –** Object of mathematical operation (Numeric variable, String [+],

Literal & Array element)

1. **What is an expression? –** Combination of operators and operand used to calculate

a value: (a+b) \* (a-b)

1. **How many Java operators do you know? Briefly describe each. –** There are total of 38

operators exist in Java (7 groups):

1. **Which Java operators return boolean? –**
2. Equality and Relational
3. Logical and Conditional
4. Type Comparison

**02. Provide the examples of usage Java assignment operator (1).**

int a = 5; int b = 10; c = a + b;

System.out.println(c);

**03. Provide the examples of usage Java arithmetic operators (10).**

int a = 2; int b = 5; int c = 6;

1. System.out.println(a + b); // (a + b) = 7 – **addition operator**
2. System.out.println(c += a); // (c + a = c) = 8 – **add AND assignment operator**
3. System.out.println(a – b); // (a – b) // => -3 - **subtraction operator**
4. System.out.println(c –= a); // (c – a = c) // => 4 – **subtract AND assignment operator**
5. System.out.println(a \* b); // (a \* b) // => 10 – **multiplication operator**
6. System.out.println(c \*= a); // (c \* a = c) // => 12 – **multiply AND assignment operator**
7. System.out.println(b / a); // (b / a) // => 2 - **division operator \***
8. System.out.println(c /= a); // (c / a = c) // => 3 – **divide AND assignment operator**
9. Sustem.out.println(b % a); // (b % a) // => 1 – **remainder operator \*\***
10. Sustem.out.println(c %= a); // (c % a = c) // => 0 – **find remainder and assignment operator**

(\*) 5 / 2 = 2 – result of division is only whole number

(\*\*) 5 % 2 = 1 – remainder is rest after division

**04. Provide the examples of usage Java unary operators (5).**

int result = +1; // => 1

int result = - result // => -1

int result ++; // => 2

int result --; // => 0

boolean b = false; !b // => true

**05. Provide the examples of usage Java equality and relational operators (6).**

int a = 5 ; int b = 10;

1) System.out.println(a == b); // => false

2) System.out.println(a != b); // => true

3) System.out.println(a > b); // => false

4) System.out.println(a < b); // => true

5) System.out.println(a <= b); // => true

6) System.out.println(a >= b); // => false

**06. Provide the examples of usage Java logical and conditional operators (3).**

boolean a = true; boolean b = false

System.out.println((a && b)); // => false

System.out.println((a || b)); // => true

int result; int a =2; int b = 5; int x = 7; int y = 9;

result = a > b ? x : y;

System.out.println(result); // => 9