```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArithmeticOperators {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                     System.out.println("Please enter two numbers");
                     int num1 = sc.nextInt();
                     int num2 = sc.nextInt();
                     // The binary Arithmetic operators are + - * / %
                     System.out.println("The addition of two integers is:" + (num1 + num2));
                     float result = num1 - num2:
                     float result2 = num1 / num2;
                     System.out.println("The subraction of two numbers is:" + result);
                     System.out.println("The multiplication of two numbers is:" + (num1 *
num2));
                     System.out.println("The division of two numbers is:" + result2);
                     System.out.println("The remainer when the first number is divided by
second number:" + (num1 % num2));
                     // Unary operators are which operates on single operand + -
                     System.out.println("The -(minus) opertor will negates the result:" + -result);
                     char ch = 'A';
                     System.out.println("The + operator will promotes the output to int if it is
byte or char or short:" + +ch);
                     // ++ --(increment, decrement)
                     System.out.println("prints and then increments:" + num1++);// post
increment
                     System.out.println("first increments and then prints:" + ++num1);// pre
increment
                     System.out.println("first prints and then decrements:" + num2--);// post
decrement
                     System.out.println("first decrements and then prints" + --num<sub>2</sub>);// pre
decrement
          }
}
```

Program 2:Program using arithmetic assignment operators

Program 1:Program using Arithmetic operators

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArithmeticAssignmentOperator {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
//The Arithmetic operators are = += -+ /= *= \%=
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("Please enter two numbers");
          int a = sc.nextInt();
          int b = sc.nextInt();
          System.out.println(a+=b);//this operation performs a=a+b
          System.out.println(a-=b);//this operation performs a=a-b
          System.out.println(a^*=b);//this operation performs a=a^*b
          System.out.println("Please enter two numbers");
          int ai = sc.nextInt();
          int b1= sc.nextInt();
          System.out.println(a1/=b1);//this operation performs a1=a1/b1
          System.out.println(a1%=b1); //this operation performs a1=a1%b1 the value of b1 to a1
          System.out.println(a1=b1);//this assigns the value of b1 to a1
}
Program: 3 Program using relational operators
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Relational Operators {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          //The relational operators are == > < <= >= !=
                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                     System.out.println("Please enter two numbers");
                     int num1 = sc.nextInt();
                     int num2 = sc.nextInt();
                     System.out.println("The relational operators checks the given condition and
returns boolean value i.e, true or false");
                     System.out.println(num1==num2);//if num1 is equal to num2, returns true
else false
```

```
System.out.println(num1>num2);//if num1 is greater than num2, returns
true else false
                    System.out.println(num1<num2);//if num1 is smaller than num2, returns
true else false
                    System.out.println(num1>=num2);//if num1 is greater than or equal to
num2, returns true else false
                    System.out.println(num1<=num2);//if num1 is smaller than or equal to
num2, returns true else false
                    System.out.println(num1!=num2);//if num1 is not equal to num2, returns
true else false
Program 4:program using logical operators
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LogicalOperator {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                    System.out.println("Please enter four numbers");
                    int num1 = sc.nextInt();
                    int num2 = sc.nextInt();
                    int num3=sc.nextInt();
                    int num4=sc.nextInt();
                    // && operator(Logical AND prints true only if both expression and
expression2 are true
                    System.out.println("logical AND operation");
            System.out.println((num1 > num2) && (num3 > num4));
            System.out.println((num1> num2) && (num3 < num4));
            // || (Logical OR) operator prints true if either expression1 or expression2 is true
            System.out.println("logical OR operation");
            System.out.println((num1< num2) || (num3 > num4));
            System.out.println((num1 > num2) || (num3 < num4));
            System.out.println((num1 < num2) || (num3 < num4));
            //!(Logical NOT) operator prints true if expression is false and vice versa
            System.out.println("logical NOT operation");
            System.out.println(!(num1== num2));
            System.out.println(!(num1<num2));</pre>
```

```
System.out.println(!(num2>=num4));
             System.out.println(!(num4<= num3));</pre>
Program 5:Program to check student age is greater than 18
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentAge {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Please enter the student age");
int age=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("is student age greater than 18?");//if student age is greater than 18, it will print
true else false.
System.out.println(age>18);
}
Program 6:Program to check the number is even or odd
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EvenOdd {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
                     System.out.println("Please enter your number to check whether it is even or
odd:");
                     int num = sc.nextInt();
                     System.out.println("If a entered number is even it will print true, it if is odd
it will print false");
                     System.out.println(num%2==0);
}
```

```
Program 7:Program to check whether the given number is greater than 100 and 200
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program7 {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
                     System.out.println("Please enter your number to check whether it is greater
than 100 and 200:");
                     int num = sc.nextInt();
                     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                     System.out.println("If entered number is greater than 100 and 200 it will say
true else it will say false..");
System.out.println(num>100 && num>200);
}
Program 8:Program to check both numebers or same or not
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Program8 {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
                     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in) ;
                     System.out.println("Please enter two numbers to check whether it is same
or not:");
                     int num1 = sc.nextInt();
                     int num2 = sc.nextInt();
                     System.out.println("If the entered numbers are same it will say true else it
will say false");
                     System.out.println(num1==num2);
}
```