Java Homework 3

1. Create variable of type int and assign value 10 to it.

* Print the variable value increased by 1.
* Or increase the value of the variable by 1 and after print the variable value.(use Increment Operator or Assignment Operator)

1. Create variable of type int and assign value 10 to it.

* Decrease the value of the variable by 1.(use Increment Operator or Assignment Operator).
* After print the variable value.

1. Write the java statement that assigns 1 to x if y is greater than 0.
2. Write a java statement that prints true if x is an odd number (like 1,3,5 etc…) and positive.
3. White conditional statement using OR logical operator to check if only one condition is true.

* If the condition is true - Print “ YES” or if the condition is not true print “NO”.

1. Declare variable of type double. Write the java statement which increases variable value by 5 marks if the value is between 80 and 90.

* If the value is less than 80 increase the value by 3 marks.
* If both statements are not true then set the printed output to be “The variable value isn’t changed”. Make the output of the first condition to be true and print the result.

1. Fill in the missing parts to print the result true:

int x = 10;

int y = 9;

System.out.println( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ );

1. To create a variable of type int and assign value 10 to it, you can use the following code:

**Java**

int a = 10; // declare and initialize a variable of type int with value 10

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

To print the variable value increased by 1, you can use either of the following methods:

**Java**

System.out.println(a + 1); // print the value of a plus 1 without changing the value of a

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

**Java**

a++; // increment the value of a by 1 using the increment operator

System.out.println(a); // print the new value of a

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

**Java**

a = a + 1; // increase the value of a by 1 using the assignment operator

System.out.println(a); // print the new value of a

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

1. To create a variable of type int and assign value 10 to it, you can use the same code as in question 1. To decrease the value of the variable by 1, you can use either of the following methods:

**Java**

a--; // decrement the value of a by 1 using the decrement operator

System.out.println(a); // print the new value of a

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

**Java**

a = a - 1; // decrease the value of a by 1 using the assignment operator

System.out.println(a); // print the new value of a

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

1. To write a java statement that assigns 1 to x if y is greater than 0, you can use the following code:

**Java**

if (y > 0) { // check if y is greater than 0 using the comparison operator

x = 1; // assign 1 to x using the assignment operator

}

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

1. To write a java statement that prints true if x is an odd number and positive, you can use the following code:

**Java**

if (x > 0 && x % 2 == 1) { // check if x is positive and odd using the logical and operator and the modulo operator

System.out.println(true); // print true if the condition is met

}

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

1. To write a conditional statement using OR logical operator to check if only one condition is true, you can use the following code:

**Java**

if (condition1 || condition2) { // check if either condition1 or condition2 is true using the logical or operator

System.out.println("YES"); // print YES if the condition is true

} else {

System.out.println("NO"); // print NO if the condition is false

}

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

1. To declare a variable of type double, you can use the following code:

**Java**

double b; // declare a variable of type double

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

To write the java statement which increases variable value by 5 marks if the value is between 80 and 90, you can use the following code:

**Java**

if (b >= 80 && b <= 90) { // check if b is between 80 and 90 using the logical and operator and the comparison operators

b = b + 5; // increase b by 5 using the assignment operator

}

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

To write the java statement which increases variable value by 3 marks if the value is less than 80, you can use the following code:

**Java**

else if (b < 80) { // check if b is less than 80 using the else if statement and the comparison operator

b = b + 3; // increase b by 3 using the assignment operator

}

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

To write the java statement which prints the output if both statements are not true, you can use the following code:

**Java**

else { // use the else statement for the default case

System.out.println("The variable value isn't changed"); // print the message if both statements are not true

}

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

To make the output of the first condition to be true and print the result, you can assign a value to b that is between 80 and 90, such as 85, and run the code. You will get the following output:

**Java**

b = 85; // assign 85 to b

if (b >= 80 && b <= 90) { // check if b is between 80 and 90

b = b + 5; // increase b by 5

}

else if (b < 80) { // check if b is less than 80

b = b + 3; // increase b by 3

}

else { // default case

System.out.println("The variable value isn't changed"); // print the message

}

System.out.println(b); // print the new value of b

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

Output:

**Java**

90.0

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

1. To fill in the missing parts to print the result true, you can use the following code:

**Java**

int x = 10;

int y = 9;

System.out.println(x > y); // print the result of comparing x and y using the greater than operator

AI-generated code. Review and use carefully. [More info on FAQ](https://www.bing.com/new#faq).

Output:

**Java**

true