Finding biggest among two numbers without using < and >?

\*class Sample

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a=90,b=100;

if(a/b==0)

System.out.println("b is L");

else

System.out.println("a is L");

}

}

Output:

B is L

\*Can we use boolen ,float ,double datatyes in java?

Long x=1;

Switch(x)

{

//compile time error

}

Float x=2.0f;

Switch(x)

{

//compile time error

}

Double x=5.0;

Switch(x)

{

//compile time error

}

Boolean x=true;

Switch(x)

{

//compile time error

}

\*a&b,a|b,~a,a^b?

class Sample2

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a=1,b=5;

System.out.println(a&b);

System.out.println(a|b);

System.out.println(~a);

System.out.println(a^b);

}

}

Output:

1

5

-2

4

Signed and unsigned integer?

Java does not support unsigned data types.

The byte, short, int, and long are all signed data types.

For a signed data type, half of the range of values stores positive number and half for negative numbers, as one bit is used to store the sign of the value.

For example, a byte takes 8 bits; its range is -128 to 127. If you were to store only positive numbers in a byte, its range would have been 0 to 255.

Shift operators?

class Sample2

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a=1,c=0;

c=a<<2;

System.out.println("a<<2"+c);

c=a>>2;

System.out.println("a>>2"+c);

c=a>>>2;

System.out.println("a>>>2"+c);

}

}

Output:

24

20

20

Prints hello when we give ‘y’ or ‘Y’ as input?

class Sample2

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int v=0;

char c='Y';

if(c=='y'||c=='Y')

{

while(v<5)

{

System.out.println("hello "+v);

v++;

}

}

else

{

}

}

}

Output:

Hello 0

Hello 1

Hello 2

Hello 3

Hello 4