**Explanation: Q2 - Static Method and Inner Class Output**

**Java Code Overview:**

class Super {

static void show() {

System.out.println("super class show method");

}

static class StaticMethods {

void show() {

System.out.println("sub class show method");

}

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Super.show();

new Super.StaticMethods().show();

}

}

**Expected Output:**

super class show method

sub class show method

**Explanation:**

1. Super.show() is a call to the static method show() defined in the outer class Super. This prints "super class show method".
2. new Super.StaticMethods().show() creates an instance of the static inner class StaticMethods and calls its instance method show(), printing "sub class show method".

**Concepts Demonstrated:**

Static methods are class-level and do not need object instances.

A static inner class can be instantiated without an instance of the outer class.

