

- What is the range of data you can store in float and double?
- How many digits permitted after decimal point in float and double?

In Java, the float and double data types are used to represent floating-point numbers. The float type is a single-precision 32-bit floating-point number, while the double type is a double-precision 64-bit floating-point number.

The range and precision of these data types are defined by the IEEE 754 floating-point standard, which Java adheres to.

For float:

Range: Approximately ±1.4E-45 to

±3.4E+38

Precision: Approximately 6-7 decimal

digits

For double:

Range: Approximately ±4.9E-324 to

±1.7E+308

Precision: Approximately 15 decimal

digits

It's important to note that these are approximate values because the exact range and precision can vary slightly depending on the specific Java implementation.