



OCA 4: Operators

Exercises

Q1 - JAT4Ex1

The following question tests your understanding of relational operators. Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor /IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex1.

public class JAT4Ex1{	Line 1
<pre>public static void main(String[] args){ int x = 10; int y = 12;</pre>	Line 3 Line 4 Line 5
System.out.println(x>y); System.out.println(x>=y); System.out.println(x <y); system.out.println(x="=y);" system.out.println(x!="y);</td" system.out.println(x<="y);"><td>Line 7 Line 8 Line 9 Line 10 Line 11 Line 12</td></y);>	Line 7 Line 8 Line 9 Line 10 Line 11 Line 12
System.out.println("*******");	Line 14
boolean a = true; boolean b = false;	Line 16 Line 17
System.out.println(10 == 10); System.out.println('c' == 'b'); System.out.println(a == b);	Line 19 Line 20 Line 21
System.out.println("*******");	Line 23
Cat c = new Cat(); c.name = "Whiskers"; Cat d = new Cat(); d.name = "Tom";	Line 25 Line 26 Line 27 Line 28
System.out.println(c == d); System.out.println(c != d); } }	Line 30 Line 31 Line 32 Line 33







```
class Cat{
String name;
}
```

Q2 - JAT4Ex2

The following question tests your understanding of the *instanceOf* operator. Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor /IDE.

Create a class named **JAT4Ex2**.

public class JAT4Ex2{	Line 1
<pre>public static void main(String[] args){ Tree t = new Tree(); Oak o = new Oak(); Camera c = new Camera(); DisposableCamera d = new DisposableCamera(); Camera e = new DisposableCamera();</pre>	Line 3 Line 4 Line 5 Line 6 Line 7 Line 8
System.out.println(o instanceof t); System.out.println(c instanceof Object); System.out.println(c instanceof Zoomable); System.out.println(t instanceof Zoomable); System.out.println(o instanceof Camera); System.out.println(d instanceof Zoomable); System.out.println(e instanceof Camera); }	Line 10 Line 11 Line 12 Line 13 Line 14 Line 15 Line 16 Line 17 Line 18
class Tree{}	
class Oak extends Tree{}	
class Camera implements Zoomable{}	
class DisposableCamera extends Camera{}	
interface Zoomable{}	







Q3 - JAT4Ex3

The following question tests your understanding of arithmetic operators. Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex3.

```
public class JAT4Ex3{
                                                     // Line 1
 public static void main(String[] args){
                                                     // Line 2
  System.out.println(1 - 2 - 3);
                                                     // Line 3
  System.out.println(1 - (2 - 3));
                                                     // Line 4
  System.out.println(12 / 2 * 3);
                                                     // Line 5
  System.out.println(12 / (2 * 3));
                                                     // Line 6
  System.out.println(23 + 5 % 3);
                                                     // Line 7
                                                     // Line 8
                                                     // Line 9
```

Q4 - JAT4Ex4

The following question tests your understanding of the String Concatenation Operator. Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor /IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex4.

```
public class JAT4Ex4{
                                                     // Line 1
 public static void main(String[] args){
                                                     // Line 2
  String a = "String";
                                                     // Line 3
                                                     // Line 4
  int b = 3;
  int c = 7;
                                                     // Line 5
  System.out.println(a+b+c);
                                                     // Line 6
  System.out.println((a+b)+c);
                                                     // Line 7
  System.out.println(a+(b+c));
                                                     // Line 8
  System.out.println(b+c+a);
                                                     // Line 9
  System.out.println(b+c);
                                                     // Line 10
                                                     // Line 11
                                                     // Line 12
```







Q5 - JAT4Ex5

The following question tests your understanding of Increment / Decrement operators.

Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor /IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex5.

```
public class JAT4Ex5{
                                                           // Line 1
 public static void main(String[] args){
                                                           // Line 2
   int a = 5;
                                                           // Line 3
   a--;
                                                           // Line 4
   System.out.println("The value of a is " + a);
                                                           // Line 5
    int v = 0;
                                                           // Line 7
                                                           // Line 8
    v = ++a;
    System.out.println("The value of v is " + v);
                                                           // Line 9
    System.out.println("The value of a is " + a);
                                                           // Line 10
                                                           // Line 12
    int y = 0;
                                                           // Line 13
    y = a++;
    System.out.println("The value of y is " + y);
                                                           // Line 14
    System.out.println("The value of a is " + a);
                                                           // Line 15
                                                           // Line 17
    int x = 0;
                                                           // Line 18
    x = a - -;
                                                           // Line 19
    System.out.println("The value of x is " + x);
    System.out.println("The value of a is " + a);
                                                           // Line 20
                                                           // Line 22
    int r = 0;
                                                           // Line 23
    r = --a;
    System.out.println("The value of r is " + r);
                                                           // Line 24
                                                           // Line 25
    System.out.println("The value of a is " + a);
                                                           // Line 27
     final int h = r--;
                                                           // Line 28
     System.out.println("The value of h is " + h);
                                                           // Line 29
     System.out.println("The value of r is " + r);
}
                                                           // Line 30
                                                           // Line 31
```







Q6 - JAT4Ex6

The following question again tests your understanding of Increment / Decrement operators.

Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor /IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex6.

```
public class JAT4Ex6{
                                                        // Line 1
 public static void main(String args[]){
                                                        // Line 2
   int c = 3;
                                                        // Line 3
   C++;
                                                        // Line 4
   System.out.println("The value of c is " + c);
                                                        // Line 5
                                                        // Line 7
   int w = 0;
                                                        // Line 8
   W = ++C;
                                                        // Line 9
   System.out.println("The value of w is " + w);
                                                        // Line 10
   System.out.println("The value of c is " + c);
                                                        // Line 12
   int x = 0;
                                                        // Line 13
   X = C++;
   System.out.println("The value of x is " + x);
                                                        // Line 14
   System.out.println("The value of c is " + c);
                                                        // Line 15
                                                        // Line 17
   int y = 0;
                                                        // Line 18
   y = --c;
   System.out.println("The value of y is " + y);
                                                        // Line 20
   System.out.println("The value of c is " + c);
                                                        // Line 21
   final int z = 10;
                                                        // Line 23
                                                        // Line 24
   int q = ++z;
                                                        // Line 26
   System.out.println("The value of z is " + z);
   System.out.println("The value of c is " + c);
                                                        // Line 27
                                                        // Line 28
   System.out.println("The value of q is " + q);
                                                        // Line 29
                                                        // Line 30
```







Q7 - JAT4Ex7

The following question tests your understanding of the Ternary (Conditional) Operator.

Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex7.

```
public class JAT4Ex7{
 public static void main(String args[]){
   // Ticket Sales
   int age = 12;
   double ticketPrice = (age<12) ? 4.50 : 12.50;
   System.out.println(ticketPrice);
   // Gold Coins
   boolean isCaptain = true;
   int goldCoins = (isCaptain == true) ? 10 : 5;
   System.out.println(isCaptain);
   // Employee Salary
   double mySalary = 26000;
   double taxDue = (mySalary >= 20000) ? (mySalary*0.35) : (mySalary*0.15);
   System.out.println(taxDue);
   // Student Travel Allowance
   boolean isStudent = true;
   double distanceThreshold = 10.00; // miles
   double distanceToTravel = 2.03; // miles
   double travelAllowance = (isStudent == true)? (distanceToTravel>distanceThreshold)? 20:10:0;
   System.out.println(travelAllowance);
   // At the pub
   boolean isSober = true;
   age = 18;
   String admittance = (age >= 18) ? (isSober == true) ? "Enter" : "No Admittance - not sober" : "No
   Admittance - not overage";
   System.out.println(admittance);
   // At the ATM
   float customerBalance = 300.45f;
   float withdrawalRequest = 200.00f;
   float maxCashWithdrawal = 200.00f;
   String messageExcessCashRequest = "Sorry, the maximum cash withdrawal request is for 200 Euro.";
   String messageInsufficientFunds = "Sorry, you do not have sufficient funds for this transaction.";
   String messageSuffientFunds = "Withdrawl processed - please remove notes from dispenser.";
   String withdrawalOutcome = (withdrawalRequest > maxCashWithdrawal) ? messageExcessCashRequest:
   (withdrawalRequest > customerBalance) ? messageInsufficientFunds : messageSuffientFunds;
   System.out.println(withdrawalOutcome);
 }
```







Q8 - JAT4Ex8

The following question tests your understanding of Logical Operators.

Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor /IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex8.

```
public class JAT4Ex8{
 public static void main(String args[]){
    // Q1:
    boolean x = false;
    int y = 6;
    if((x=true) & (++y==7)){}
    System.out.println("Expression evaluates to true.");
    System.out.println("Expression evaluates to false.");
   }
   // Q2:
   int z = 5;
   if(z++ > 5 || ++z > 6) z++;
   System.out.println("The value of z is: " + z);
   int a = 2;
   int b = a++;
   if(b++ > 1 \mid --a > 2){
    --a;
    b--;
   System.out.println("The value of a is: " + a);
   System.out.println("The value of b is: " + b);
 }
```







Q9 - JAT4Ex9

The following question again tests your understanding of Logical Operators.

Use a pen and paper to record your answers.

Now, to prove that you are correct, create the program using your favourite text editor / IDE.

Create a class named JAT4Ex9.

```
public class JAT4Ex9{
 public static void main(String args[]){
   // Q1:
   int x = 3:
   int y = 20;
   if ((x++>3) | (y--<20) && (x++< y))
   System.out.println("The expression evaluates to true.");
   }else{
   System.out.println("The expression evaluates to false.");
   }
   System.out.println("The value of x is: " + x);
   System.out.println("The value of y is: " + y);
   System.out.println("**********************);
   // Q2:
   int a = 5;
   int b = 2;
   if ((a<30 \land b<20) \&\& (b < --a)){
   System.out.println("The expression evaluates to true.");
   System.out.println("The expression evaluates to false.");
  System.out.println("The value of a is: " + a);
  System.out.println("The value of b is: " + b);
  System.out.println("************************);
  // Q3:
  int e = 3;
  int f = 2;
  if ((++e)-f \cdot e < 4) \mid !(f < f--))
   System.out.println("The expression evaluates to true.");
   System.out.println("The expression evaluates to false.");
  System.out.println("The value of e is: " + e);
  System.out.println("The value of f is: " + f);
}
```

END OF EXERCISES



