A. 10 + 20 = 30 int
B. 10 + 20 - 3 =27 int
C. 50 – 10 * 3=20 int
D. (50 – 10) * 3=120 int
E. 20 / 10=2 int
F. 10 / 20=0 int
G. 10.0 / 20=0.5 double
H. 30 % 20= 10 int

Are the results as you would expect? **Yeah the answers are okay** Why does expression C give a different result from D? **This is because of the introduction of brackets which makes the order of solving the equation a little different.** Why does G give a different result from F? **The value of G comes back as a double because the first number is not an integer.**

Are the results as you would expect? **Yeah**
A. a + b + c = 35 int
B. a * c – b =90 int
C. a * (c – b)= 50 int
D. b / c =0 int
E. y / c=0.5 double

Which ones did not change value, and why? **The last two did not change as they are not affected by a**
A. a + b + c = 60 int
B. a * c – b =590 int
C. a * (c – b)= 300 int
D. b / c =0 int
E. y / c=0.5 double

A. a < 10 = trie boolean
B. a <= 10= true boolean
C. c == d= true boolean
D. c == b= false boolean
E. c != d= false boolean
F. x= true boolean
G. (a==10) && x= false boolean
H. (a < 10) && (c == d)= true boolean
I. (a < 10) || (c == d)= true boolean
J. (a > 10) && (a < 20)= false boolean
K. (a >= 10) && (a < 20)= false boolean
Are the results as you would expect? **I'm quite surprised because for some values they gave me a different result as to my expectations.**

A. a is between 0 and 6 (that is, in the range 1,2,..,5) **a<6**

B. b is not between 0 and 5 **b>5**
C. at least one of a and b is equal to 10 **a<10 ||b==10**
D. of the values of a, b and c, a is the smallest and c is the largest **a<c**

What expression would evaluate the current value of a variable myVar and then decrement the variable's value? **A--**

Enter the following statement (note that a statement ends with a semi-colon).
a = a * 2;
What output do you see? **I think I inputted the expression twice and thats why my output is 32 (int)**

A. int e = b * c;
B. b += 20;
C. b *= b;
D. c *= c + 5;
E. a--;
F. double z = b / 20.0
G. System.out.println("Hello");
H. System.out.println(a);

Now devise and test statements that do each of the following. Take a note of each statement that you devise and the result of your test.
A. Declares a new double variable varA and initialises its value to 2.5 **var A = 2.5**;
B. Subtracts 2 from c using a shortcut assignment operator **c-2**
C. Declares a new int variable varB and initialises its value to the product of a and c **var B = a*c;**
D. Outputs the sum of a and b to the terminal window **System.out.println(a+b);**