Ans 1: The ternary operator (?:) is a conditional operator in Java used to make a decision based on a condition.

It has the syntax: **expression1 ? expression2 : expression3**. It evaluates **expression1** If expression1 is true, it returns expression2, otherwise it returns expression3.

Ans 2: In Java, there are two types of operators based on the number of operands: unary operators and binary operators.

Unary Operators: Operate on a single operand. Examples: ++, --, !.

Binary Operators: Operate on two operands. Examples: +, -, \*, /.

Ans 3: The switch case statement in Java is used to perform different actions based on multiple cases. It is an alternative to using multiple if statements. The syntax of a switch case statement is:

switch (expression) {

case value1:

// code to be executed if expression = value1

break;

case value2:

// code to be executed if expression = value2

break;

...

default:

// code to be executed if no match is found

}

The expression is evaluated, and its value is compared to each of the case values. When a match is found, the corresponding code is executed. The break statement is used to exit the switch statement. The default case is optional and is executed if no match is found.

In short, the switch case statement in Java provides a convenient and efficient way to perform multiple actions based on a single expression.

Ans 4: In Java, the arithmetic operator precedence, from highest to lowest, is:

postfix operators (e.g. x++)

unary operators (e.g. -x)

multiplicative operators (e.g. \*, /, %)

additive operators (e.g. +, -)

Ans 5: Conditional statements are a type of control flow statement in Java that allows you to execute code based on whether a certain condition is met. There are two main types of conditional statements in Java:

If statement: The if statement is used to test a condition and execute a block of code only if the condition is true.

Switch statement: The switch statement is used to perform different actions based on different conditions.

Ans 6: Syntax of If else:

if (condition) {

// code to be executed if the condition is true

} else {

// code to be executed if the condition is false

}

Ans 7: The three types of iterative statements in java are:

1: while loop

2: for loop

3: do-while loop

Ans 8: The while loop is used when you want to repeat the loop's body only if the condition is true, whereas the do-while loop is used when you want to execute the loop's body at least once, and then repeat it only if the condition is true.

Ans 9: [PW\_SKILLS\_JAVA/Program\_1.java at main · vikas-algomaster/PW\_SKILLS\_JAVA (github.com)](https://github.com/vikas-algomaster/PW_SKILLS_JAVA/blob/main/Codes/Program_1.java)