

## Typecasting

1. Widening or Automatic type conversion:

In Java, automatic type conversion takes place when the two types are compatible and size of destination type is larger than source type.

2. Narrowing or Explicit type conversion:

When we are assigning a larger type value to a variable of smaller type, then we need to perform explicit type casting.

Example code:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int i = 100;  
    long l1 = i;           //automatic type casting  
  
    double d = 100.04;  
    long l2 = (long)d;     //explicit type casting  
    System.out.println(i);  
}
```

```
        System.out.println(l1);
        System.out.println(d);
        System.out.println(l2);
    }
```

Output:

```
100
100
100.04
100
```

## Operators

### Arithmetic operators

Arithmetic operators are used in mathematical expression in the same way that are used in algebra.

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
+	Adds two operands
-	Subtracts second operand from first
*	Multiplies two operands
/	Divides numerator by denominator
%	Calculates Remainder of division