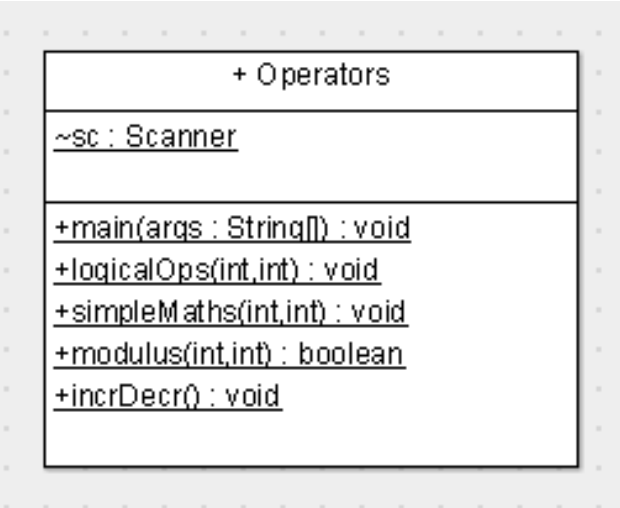


1. logicalOps()
    - In *main*(), take in two int values from the user; store in variables *x* and *y*
    - Call the method *logicalOps*() passing down the int arguments *x* and *y*
    - In *logicalOps*() do the following:
        - Using an *if* statement and the logical operator && (logical AND) determine if both numbers are positive
        - Extend the *if* statement to cater for the possibility that both numbers are negative
        - Extend the *if* statement and the logical operator || (logical OR) to cater for the possibility that one of the numbers is 0
        - Extend the *if* statement to cater for the possibility that one of the numbers is negative
2. simpleMaths()
    - In *main*(), take in two int values from the user; store in variables *x* and *y*
    - Call the method *simpleMaths*() passing down the int arguments
    - In *simpleMaths*() do the following:
        - Calculate the sum, product, difference and quotient (division) of the two numbers
        - In each case output the results in the format "The sum of 3 and 5 is 8" (assuming 3 and 5 were passed in)
3. modulus()
    - In *main*(), take in two int values from the user; store in variables *x* and *y*
    - Call the method *modulus*() passing down the int arguments
    - In *modulus*() do the following:
        - Determine if *x* is a multiple of *y* and return *true* or *false* depending on that result i.e. if you pass in 8 for *x* and 2 for *y*, you should be returning *true* back to main
        - Output the boolean returned in main()
4. incrDecr()
    - in the method incrDecr(), type in the following and understand the output:

```
int x=0, w=0, y=0, z=0;
x=4;
System.out.println(++x);
System.out.println(x++);
System.out.println(x);
System.out.println(--x);
System.out.println(x--);
System.out.println(x);
```

```
w=20;
x=10;
y=-5;
z=0;
System.out.println( w == x && y != z  );
System.out.println( w == x || y != z  );
System.out.println( ! ( w == (x + z) )  );
```