Fill In The Blank

1. null
2. true
3. index
4. initialize
5. controlled
6. loop update, sentinel controlled

Answer The Questions

1. x++, ++x, x = x+1, x += 1
2. a boolean data type, (true,false,null)
3. Declaration and initialization cannot be null, the value cant be null so it will have to be true or false
4. When the clause for an if statement is only 1 statement curly brackets can be omitted, it better not too as it prevents you from writing code that could bug out.

Understand And Fill The Code

1.

```
public class Values {

	public static void main(String[] args) {

		int a = 11;
		int b = 10;
		boolean c;

		if (a * b >= 100) {

			if(a > 10) {
				c = false;
				System.out.println("C is : " + c);
			}
			else {
				c = true;
				System.out.println("C is : " + c);
```

```
                }
            }

        }

}


2.
public class Convert {

        public static void main(String[] args) {

            String s = "Hello World!";

            for (int a = s.length()-1; a>=0; a--) {

                System.out.print(s.charAt(a));
            }
        }

}

public class Convert {

        public static void main(String[] args) {

            String s = "Hello World!";
            int a = s.length();

            while (a>0){
                System.out.print(s.charAt(a-1));
                a--;
            }

        }

}

3.
public class Pyramid {

        public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
                int a = 0;

                for (int line = 1; line <=5; line++){

                for (int star = 1; star <= line; star ++){

                        System.out.print(a = star);
                        }
                System.out.println();
                }
        }
}
```