**Operators and Loops Assignment :**

1. The conditional operator is also known as the ternary operator. This operator consists of three operands and is used to evaluate Boolean expressions. The goal of the operator is to decide; which value should be assigned to the variable. The operator is written as:

variable x = (expression)? value if

1. Operators in Java can be classified into 5 types:

•Arithmetic Operators

•Assignment Operators

•Relational Operators

•Logical Operators

•Unary Operators

•Bitwise Operators

1. The Java switch statement executes one statement from multiple conditions. It is like an if-else-if ladder statement. It provides an easy way to dispatch execution to different parts of code based on the value of the expression.
2. In Java, the priority of arithmetic operations is determined by the order of operations, also known as the rules of precedence.

Here's the general order of precedence, from highest to lowest:

•Parentheses ( )

•Unary operators (e.g. ++, --, +, -)

•Multiplication and Division (\*, /)

•Addition and Subtraction (+, -)

1. Conditional statements in Java allow you to execute certain blocks of code only if certain conditions are met. There are three types of conditional statements in Java:

if statement: This statement allows you to execute a block of code only if a particular condition is true.

if-else statement: This statement allows you to execute one block of code if the condition is true and another block of code if the condition is false.

switch statement: This statement allows you to execute one block of code from multiple conditions.

Conditional statements are useful in many ways in Java programming. For example, we can use them to control the flow of our program, to implement decision-making logic, and to make your code more readable and maintainable. They can also be used to validate user input or to perform operations based on the result of a calculation.

1. if(condition1){

//code to be executed if condition1 is true //

}else if(condition2){

//code to be executed if condition2 is true //

}

else if(condition3){

//code to be executed if condition is true //

}

...

else{

//code to be executed if all the conditions are false //

}

1. Java provides three types of iteration statements:

•for statements

•while statements

•do-while statements

1. class Number {

public static void main (String args []){

for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}