2.1 Fill in the blanks

a) A(n) \*\*{ (opening curly brace) \*\* begins the body of every method, and a(n) } **(closing curly brace)** ends the body of every method.

b) You can use the **if** statement to make decisions.

c) **// (double forward slash)** begins an end-of-line comment.

d) **Space, tab, and newline** are called white space.

e) **Keywords (or reserved words)** are reserved for use by Java.

f) Java applications begin execution at method **main**.

g) Methods **System.out.print, System.out.println, and System.out.printf** display information in a command window.

2.2 State whether each of the following is true or false. If false, explain why.

a) **False** – Comments are ignored by the compiler and do not affect program execution.

b) **True**

c) **False** – Java is case-sensitive, so number and NuMbEr are considered different variables.

d) **False** – The remainder operator % can be used with both integers and floating-point numbers.

e) **False** – Multiplication \*, division /, and modulus % have a higher precedence than addition + and subtraction -.

2.4 Identify and correct the errors in each of the following statements:

a) Error: The statement is missing curly braces {} for proper block structure in case of multiple statements, though it's optional for a single line. Also, the semicolon inside the if condition is incorrectly placed.

Corrected code:

if (c < 7) System.out.println("c is less than 7");

b) Error: The => operator is incorrect in Java. The correct operator for "greater than or equal to" is >=.

Corrected code:

if (c >= 7) System.out.println("c is equal to or greater than 7");