

# Imp Note:-

↳ flow of code

- 1) top to bottom
- 2) left to right

Note:- line

- 1) statement 1
- 2) statement 3 statement 4
- 3) statement 2

ans → 1 3 4 2

# Notes:-

## Comments



// statement

(single line comment)



/\* statement 1  
statement 2 \*/

(multiple line comment)

# Comments

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // System.out.println("***");

        /* System.out.println("***");

        System.out.println("***"); */

        System.out.println("***");

    }
}
```

⇒ Variables

[6]

↳ variables can be considered as a bucket which stores some data

⇒ Constant (5)

↳ which is having a fix value

# → Data Type (Primitive)

- ✓✓ → int :- 5, 7, 1000, 0, -10, -1, .....
- ✓✓ → char :- 'a', 'B', 'Z', '1', '-5', '0', '+', '/', ' '
- ✓ → float :- 5.2, -2.3, 2.0, 7.15
- ✓✓ → boolean :- true or false (Java specific)  
0 or 1 C++
- ✓ → double :- 5.2374150734, -0.000000000001
- byte :- no. from -128 to 127
- short :- no. from -32,768 to 32,767
- long :- huge range to store no.'s only

# Syntax

```
data_type var_name = value ;
```

```
int a = 5 ;
```



A yellow box containing the number 5, with the letter 'a' written below it, representing a variable assignment.

```
boolean b = true ;
```

```
double c = 5.235 ;
```

```
double d = 5 ; // 5.0
```

```
char e = 'P' ;
```

# Sum and Difference of x and y

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int x = scn.nextInt();  $\longrightarrow 40$   
    int y = scn.nextInt();  $\longrightarrow 10$   
  
    System.out.println( x + y );  $\longrightarrow 40 + 10$   
    System.out.println( x - y );  $\longrightarrow 40 - 10$   
}
```

# Area and Perimeter 5 (l, b)

(rectangle)

i/p      int length = 5 ;  
             int breadth = 6 ;

Area = length \* breadth ;      (30)

perimeter = 2 \* (length + breadth) ;      (22)

Note:- always take input in the same order, as it is given in question



## code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int length = scn.nextInt();  
    int breadth = scn.nextInt();  
  
    int area = length * breadth;  
    System.out.println(area);  
  
    int perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth);  
    System.out.println(perimeter);  
}
```

# Fahrenheit and Celsius

`double f = 37.5 ;`

`double c = (f - 32) *  $\frac{5}{9}$  ;`

code

```
public class Solution {
```

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

```
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        double f = scn.nextDouble();
```

```
        double c = (f - 32) * 5 / 9;
```

```
        System.out.println(c);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

⇒ Operators

:- which are used to evaluate a math's expression

1) Arithmetic

$+$ ,  $-$ ,  $/$ ,  $*$ ,  $\%$

↳  $3 + 4$

↳  $8 / 4$

↳  $5 - 3$

↳  $7 \% 3$

## 2) Assignment =

a = 5



(always work  
right to left)

## 3) Relational operator :-

> , < , >= , <= , == , !=

5 > 2 → true

7 < 3 → false

## 4) Unary Operator :-

int a = 5 ;

a++ :- post increment

a-- :- post decrement

++a :- pre increment

--a :- pre decrement

H.W

how does % operator  
works

---

---