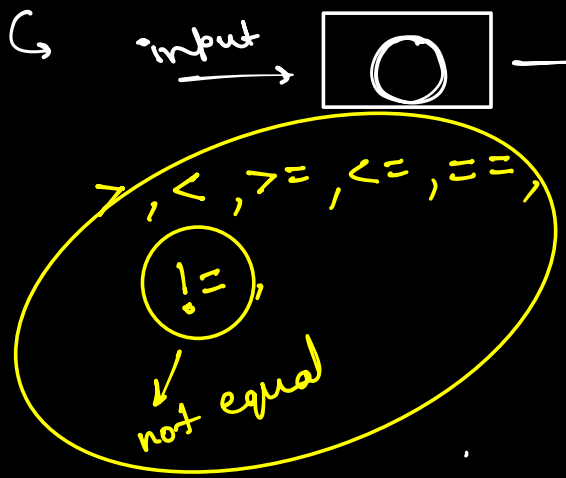
Comparison Operator



↳ true / false

DSA → logic building

algorithm

Data structure

```
int x = 21;
boolean result = x > 11;
System.out.println(result);
```

→ true

x > 31 → false

x <= 29 → true

21 x == 3 → false

x == 21 → true

x != 9 → true

Area and Perimeter 5

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Take length and breadth of the rectangle as input. And print area of the rectangle in the first line and perimeter of the rectangle in the second line.

Input Format

In the first line, length of the rectangle is given as input. In the second line, breadth of the rectangle is given as input.

Sample Input 0

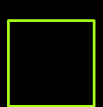
```
10
20
```

→ int

Sample Output 0

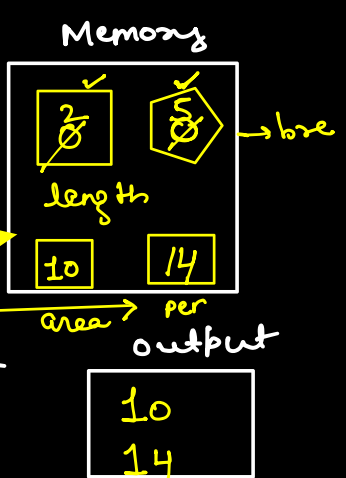
```
200
60
```

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in)
int length = scn.nextInt()
)) breadth
int area = l*b;
int perimeter = 2*(l+b);
print (area);
print (perimeter);
```



Test Case #0 user1 | Test Case #1 user2 | Test Case #2 user3
Test Case #3 | Test Case #4

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int length = scn.nextInt();
int breadth = scn.nextInt();
int area = length * breadth;
int perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth);
System.out.println(area);
System.out.println(perimeter);
```



input
2
5

output
10
14

Sum and Difference of x and y

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given two integers x and y. You have to print the sum of x and y in the first line, and the difference of x and y in the second line.

First integer input should be stored in x, Second integer input should be stored in y.

Input Format

In the first line the value of x will be given and in the second line the value of y will be given.

Scanner

int x = input

y → input

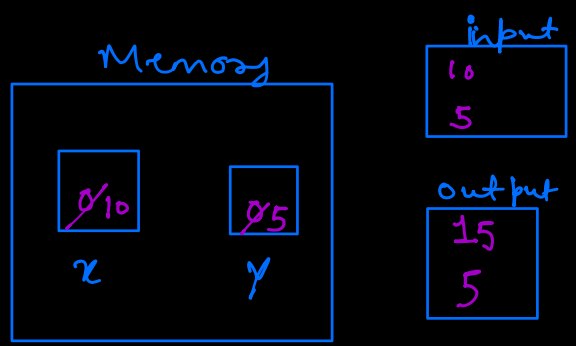
int sum = x+y;

diff = x-y;

print sum

print diff

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int x = scn.nextInt();
int y = scn.nextInt();
System.out.println(x+y);
System.out.println(x-y);
```



Fahrenheit and Celsius

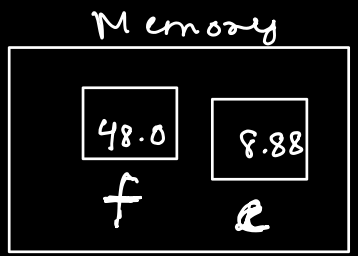
Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given Fahrenheit as input that should be stored in a double variable and print your answer in Celsius of data-type double.

$$C = ((f - 32) * 5) / 9$$

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
double f = scn.nextDouble();
double c = ((f-32)*5)/9;
print(c);
```

```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input fro
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    double f = scn.nextDouble();
    double c = ((f-32)*5)/9;
    System.out.println(c);
}
```



(48.0 - 32)
↓
(16.0) *5
↓
80.0 / 9

```
      8.88
   ____
9 | 80.0
    72
   ----
     80
```

Add Last Digits

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given two numbers of int data-type as input, and you have to print the sum of their last digits as output.

Test Case 1:

Given Inputs: 2357 48986

Expected Output: 13

Explanation: The last digit of 2357 is 7 and the last digit of 48986 is 6, and the sum of these last digits is 13. Hence the output is 13.

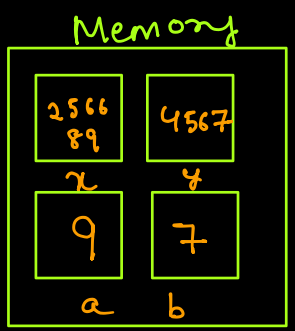
x = scn. 2 3 5 7
y = scn. 4 8 9 8 6
7 + 6 → 13
fetch → %10

```
int a = x%10;
int b = y%10;
```

print(a+b);
7+6 = 13

```
iblic static void main(String[] args) {
  /* Enter your code here. Read input fro
  Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
  int x = scn.nextInt();
  int y = scn.nextInt();
  int a = x % 10;
  int b = y % 10;
  System.out.println(a+b);
```

256689 % 10
4567 % 10
9 + 7 = 16



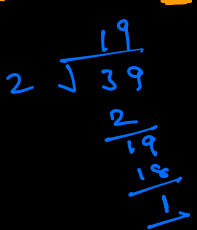
() > (* / %) > (+ -)

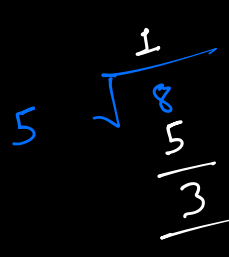
Same → Left to right

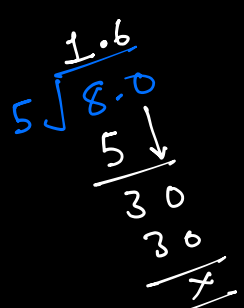
5) Find the answer of the following expressions

a. int x=2+3 = 5 ✓
b. int x =3+8-29 = -18
c. int x =4 + 5.2 - 8.3 + 9.2 //Tell them about the error of lossy conversion = 10.1 = 10
d. double x =4.1 + 8.9 + 3.5 = 16.5
e. int x= 4 * 3 / 8 + 2.5 * 2 //Tell them about the error of lossy conversion 12/8 = 1 + 5.0 = 6.0 = 6
f. double x=22 + 4 * 2 = 30.0
g. double x=8 / 5 + 13 / 2 1 + 6 = 7.0
h. double x=8.0/5 + 13/2 1.6 + 6 = 7.6
i. double x=8.0/5 + 13.0/2 1.6 + 6.5 = 8.1
j. int x= 392 / 10 % 10 / 2
k. int x= 39%2*3 39 % 10 = 9/2 = 4

↳ 1 * 3 = 3







Scanner (.)

int → nextInt()

decimal → nextFloat()
→ nextDouble()

String → next()
→ nextLine()