Assignment -4

```
1. class GFG {

    public static void main(String args[])
    {

        byte b = 50;

        b = (byte)(b * 3);
        System.out.println(b);
    }
}
```

Answer: 50 X 3=150 total bit
150-128=22 extra bit
128-22= -106 now value will be negative because it will reverse after 128bit
final answer is: -106

```
2.int main()
{
    int i;
    int arr[5] = {1};
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

Answer: Run time Error

3.int main()

```
{
     int a[][] = {{1,2},{3,4}};
     int i, j;
     for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
          for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
               printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
     return 0;
}
```

Answer :Run time Error

4.

```
import java.util.*;

class ArrayListExample {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        int n = 5;

        ArrayList<Integer> arrli
            = new ArrayList<Integer>(n);

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)   // for loop
            arrli.add(i);              // add element in array

        System.out.println(arrli);    //printing array

        arrli.remove(3);             //removing index value 3


        System.out.println(arrli);   // printing array after removing index3

        for (int i = 0; i < arrli.size(); i++) //running loop in array
to                System.out.print(arrli.get(i) + " ");  // print
    }
```

```
}
```

Answer:

```
        [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]  // add operation in list
        [1, 2, 3, 5]    // removing index value 3
        1               // printing values using loop
        2
        3
        5
```

5.

```
import java.util.*;
class GFG {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<>();

        al.add("Geeks"); // add element  in array al
        al.add("Geeks");

        al.add(1, "For");


        System.out.println(al);  // display value al array
    }
}
```

Answer: [“Geek”,”For”,”Geek”]