1).a.

```
public class New {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double value_1 = 300.0;
        byte value_2 = (byte) value_1;
        System.out.println("value_2 = " + value_2);
    }
}
```

due to implicit type casting, 8 bytes double value's 7 bytes loss and only remain 1 byte that necessary for "byte" values. So the final value is 44. Due to huge memory overflow.

b.

```
public class New {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        long value_1 = 2147483648L;
        int value_2 = (int) value_1;
        System.out.println("value_2 = " + value_2);
    }
}
```

due to type casting 8 bytes long value change in to 4 byte int value. -2147483648. Range of long is -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807. Due to cast the values got change due to overflow

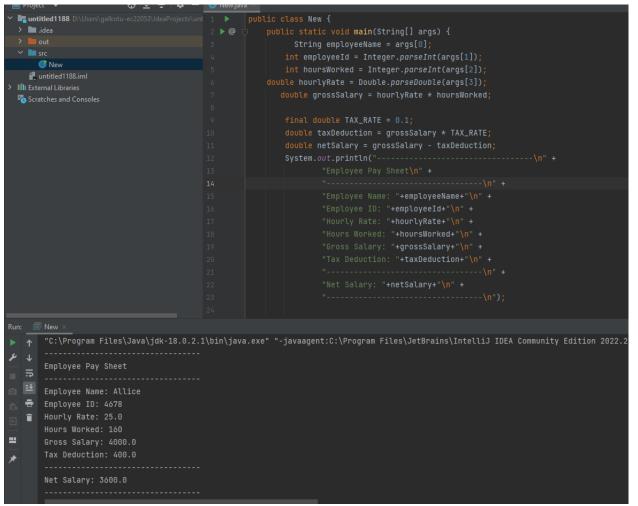
c.

```
public class New {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        short value_1 = -150;
        byte value_2 = (byte) value_1;
        System.out.println("value_2 = " + value_2);
    }
}
```

value_2 is 106. Short values store 2 bytes while byte store only 1 byte. So 1 byte is loss. Due to narrowing data got overflow

d.

Char contain 2 bytes and byte contain only 1 byte. So due to casting, data may be loss. Output is -87 and that came from 169-256 = -87. Due to loss of characters in that, the computer represent it that form. Due to memory overflow

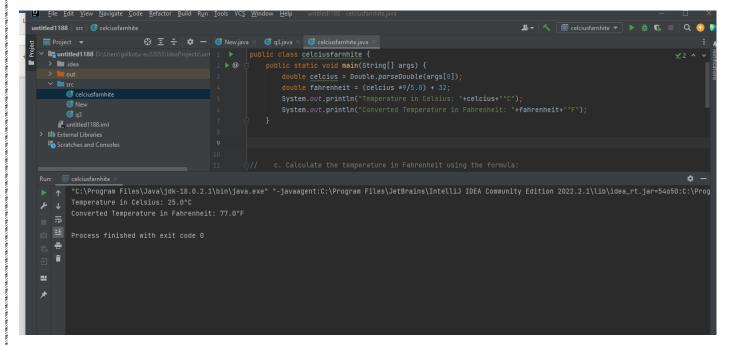


3.

```
titled1188 🏿 src 🕽 🌀 q3 🕽 📠 main
                                                                double item2Price = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
  > 🖿 .idea
                                                               double item3Price = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
      @ q3
    🐔 untitled1188.iml
        "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2022.2.1\lib\idea
       Item 1 Price: 20.0
   ÷
==
```

4.

```
public class celciusfarnhite {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double celcius = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
        double fahrenheit = (celcius *9/5.0) + 32;
        System.out.println("Temperature in Celsius: "+celcius+"°C");
        System.out.println("Converted Temperature in Fahrenheit: "+fahrenheit+"°F");
    }
}
```



5.