1. A switch statement would only work if we were working with a single value, not a range of values, switches cannot activate for 100 < x < 500, just x = 100, and x = 500

int count = 1, value = 100;

if((count == 1 && value < 100) || count > 1){  }   True/False

if((value == 80 || value >= 100) && count < 2){  }   True/False

1. The == operator compares the location the variable is stored in the memory whereas the .equals() method compares the values of each string
2. It will go to the default and print out “A”
3. It will print out “X”