char charV = 'V';

System.out.println("OUTPUT is " + (char)(1 + charV));

System.out.println("OUTPUT is " + (short)(1 + charV));

System.out.println("OUTPUT is " + (int)(4/3));

System.out.println("OUTPUT is " + (float)(4/3));

System.out.println("OUTPUT is " + (double)(4/3));

System.out.println("OUTPUT is " + (float)1);

1. The number 0 is an example of a number that does not work as an input of Manipulate.
2. The difference between float and double numbers in Manipulate is the number of decimal places each of them have. In comparison, Double numbers have more decimals points than Float numbers.
3. I don’t think that there is an operation on two large integers in which they can be converted into a short without loosing information. Integers are bigger than shorts, so this could possibly cause some loss of information that is stored.