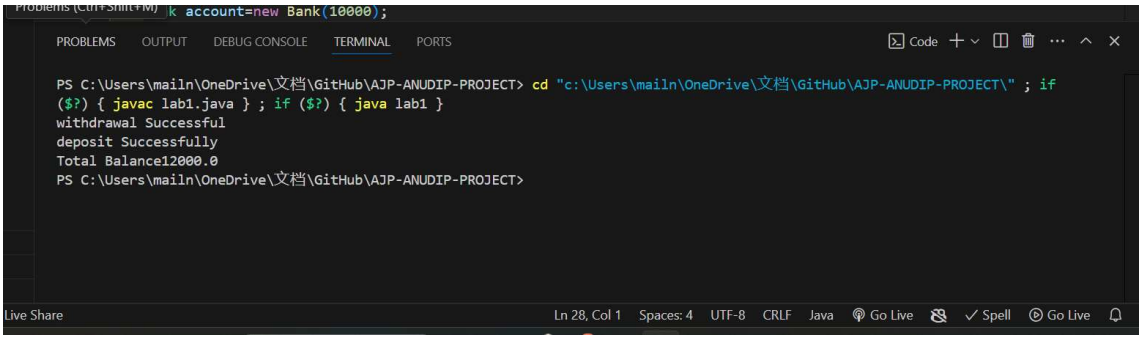
1. Create a Bank class and declare an instance variable named amount of type double.Create parameterized constructor to initialize variable “amount” with value 10000.Create two methods withdraw(double withdrawalAmount) and deposit(double depositAmount).Calculate withdrawal based on some condition (using ternary operator) like If amount is sufficient then “withdraw successful” message will be printed on the console and amount should be updated after withdraw. Later on, deposit 5000 in the account balance.At the end display total balance on the console.

```
import java.util.*;
class Bank{
   private double amount;
   public Bank(double amount){
      this.amount = amount;
}
  public void withdraw(double withdrawalAmount){
      String message =(withdrawalAmount<=amount) ? "withdrawal Successful" : "Insufficient
Balance";
      System.out.println(message);
      if(withdrawalAmount<=amount){
         amount -= withdrawalAmount;
      }
 }
   public void deposit(double depositAmount){
      amount +=depositAmount;
      System.out.println("deposit Successfully");
   }
   public void displayBalance(){
      System.out.println("Total Balance" + amount);
   }
}
public class lab1{
   public static void main(String args[]){
  Bank account=new Bank(10000);
   account.withdraw(3000);
   account.deposit(5000);
account.displayBalance();
   }
}
```



2. Write a program to input two numbers and find the maximum between two numbers using the conditional/ternary operator.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class lab1b{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the first number");
        int num1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the second number");
        int num2 = sc.nextInt();
        int message=(num1>num2)?num1:num2;
        System.out.println("Greater number :" +message);
    }
}
```

3. Write a program to declare two variables num and n and take an input during compilation time to check whether the nth bit of the given number is set (1) or not (0).

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lab1c{
   public static void main(String args[]){
      Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter number");
      int number=sc.nextInt();

      System.out.print("Enter the bit position");
      int n = sc.nextInt();
      boolean isCheck = (number &(1<<n))!=0;
      if(isCheck){
         System.out.println("the bit is set 1");
      }
      else{
         System.out.println("the bit is set 0");
      }
   }
}
```