

```
        System.out.println(l1);
        System.out.println(d);
        System.out.println(l2);
    }
```

Output:

```
100
100
100.04
100
```

Operators

a) Arithmetic operators

Arithmetic operators are used in mathematical expression in the same way that are used in algebra.

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
+	Adds two operands
-	Subtracts second operand from first
*	Multiplies two operands
/	Divides numerator by denominator
%	Calculates Remainder of division

b) Relational operators

Relational Operators are the operators that used to test some king of relation between two entities. The following table lists the relation operators supported by Java.

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
==	Check if two operands are equal
!=	Check if two operands are not equal.
>	Check if operand on the left is greater than operand on the right
<	Check if operand on the left is smaller than right operand
>=	Check if left operand is greater than or equal to right operand
<=	Check if operand on left is smaller than or equal to right

	operand
--	---------

c) Logical operators

Java supports following 3 logical operators. The result of logical operators is a Boolean i.e. true or false.

OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
&&	Logical AND
	Logical OR
!	Logical NOT

Example:

Suppose a = true and b= false, then:

(a && b) is false

(a || b) is true

(!a) is false