**Note:**

**How implicit casting affects the results of an arithmetic expression**

Description: Java automatically converts less precise data types to more precise data types. Casting from less precise to more precise data types

byte --> short --> int --> long --> float --> double

char --> int

Example double a = 95.0; // a is a double

int b = 86, c = 91; // b and c are ints

double average = (a+b+c)/3; // average is 90.666666...

**How you can code an explicit cast**

Syntax : (type) operand

Example double average = 93.25;

int gradeInCourse = (int) average; // gradeInCourse is 93

**Task 01:**

Write a program below to retrieve output: Please use 3 variabes/operands and appropriate operators to process the operands.

Invoice generator processing….

Order amount: 100

Discounted amount: 20

Total payable: 80

**Note:**

The following statements show how a String object can be converted to a double variable.

String stringNumber = "3.146";

double parsedDouble = Double.parseDouble(stringNumber);

Same thing can be applied to other types as well.

int modified = Integer.parseInt(stringNumber);

**Task 01:**

What is the output of the following statements?

String message = "\n\n" + "String number = " + stringNumber + "\n" + "Parsed number = " + parsedDouble + "\n";

System.out.println(message);

**Note:**

The following statements show how to pass command line arguments.

public class Test {

public static void main (String[] args) {

for (String s: args) {

System.out.println(s);

}

}

}

The following example shows how a user might run Tst. User input is in italics.

java Echo Drink Hot Java

Drink

Hot

Java

**Task 01:**

Develop an application to accept order amount (smiliarly in Task 1) and print the discounted amount and total payable amount.