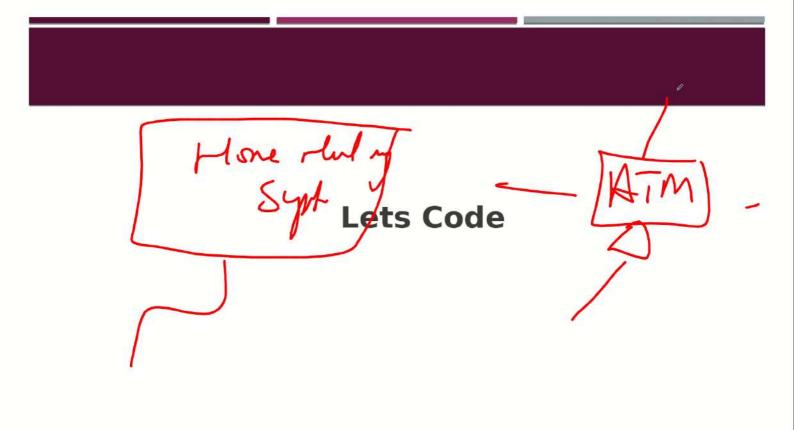
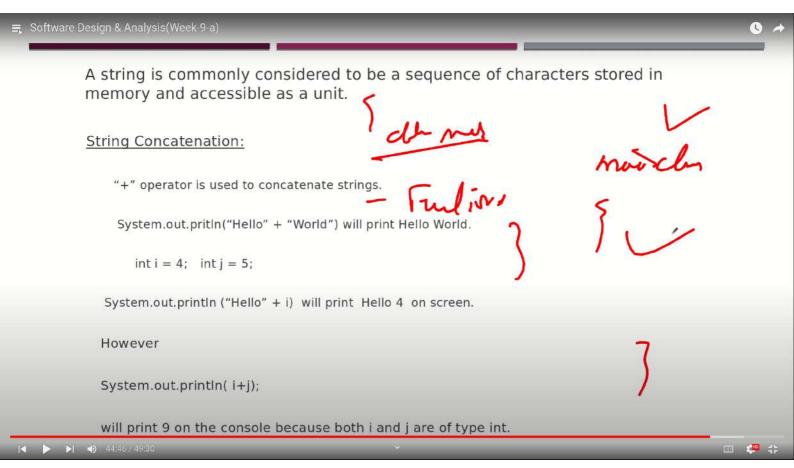


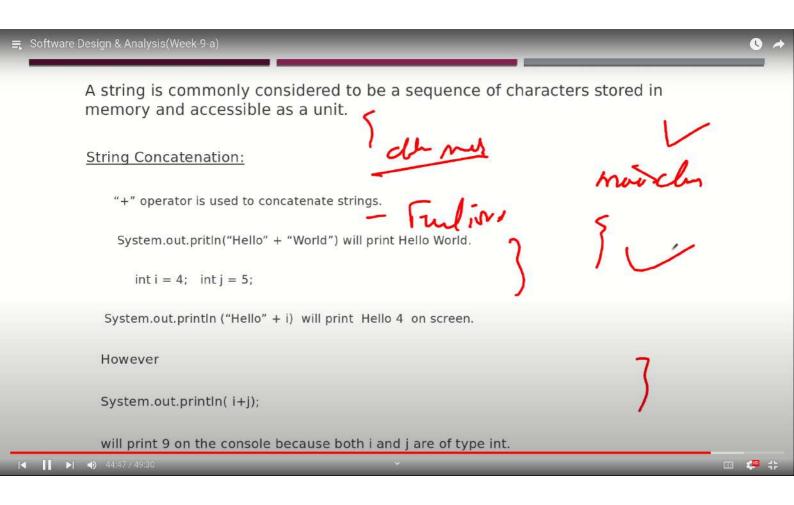
Hone Mun Class



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Byte --> short --> int --> long --> float --> double

Left to right : implicitly Right to left : explicitly

If x = 3 and y=2, then

z=1 + x/y; Result z=2

z=1 + (float)x/y Result z = 2.5

Arithmetic Operators

e.g. if
$$a = 15$$
 and $b = 6$ then

$$a \% b = 3$$

Java Identifiers:



- All Java components require names. Names used for classes, variables, and methods are called identifiers.
- In Java, there are several points to remember about identifiers. They are as follows.
- All identifiers should begin with a letter (A to Z or a to z), currency character (\$) or an underscore ().
- After the first character, identifiers can have any combination of characters.
- A key word cannot be used as an identifier.
- Most importantly, identifiers are case sensitive.
- Examples of legal identifiers: age, \$salary, value, 1 value.
- Examples of illegal identifiers: 123abc, -salary.