1. ***what are the conditional operators in java***

Ans: && the logical AND operator.

|| the logical OR operator.

?: the ternary operator.

2. ***what are the types of operators based on the number of operands***

Ans: There are two types of mathematical operators: unary and binary. Unary operators perform an action with a single operand. Binary operators perform actions with two operands.

3. ***what is the use of switch case in java programming***

Ans: The switch case in java is used to select one of many code blocks for execution. Break keyword: As java reaches a break keyword, the control breaks out of the switch block. The execution of code stops on encountering this keyword, and the case testing inside the block ends as the match is found.

4. ***what are the priority level of arithmetic operations in java***

Ans: The exponential operator has the highest priority. Operators + and - can also be used as unary operators, meaning that they only need one operand.

5. ***what are the conditional statement and use of conditional statement in java***

Ans: Java has the following conditional statements: Use if to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true. Use else to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false. Use else if to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false

6. ***what is the syntax of if else statement in java***

```
if(condition){
//code if condition is true
}else{
//code if condition is false
}
```

7. ***what are the 3 types of iterative statements in java***

Ans: The three types of iteration constructs are:

- *For loop: Executes a set of statements a fixed number of times.*
- *While loop: Repeats a set of statements while a given condition is true.*
- *Do-while loop: Repeats a set of statements at least once and then continues to repeat as long as a given condition is true*

8. write a program to print numbers from 1 to 10 using for loop

Ans:

```
public class ForExample {
public static void main(String[] args) {
for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){
System.out.println(i);
}
}
}
```