What are the difference between 2 statements:

System.out.printf("%.2f", div);

System.out.printf("%2f", div);

Ans1:

The two statements you provided are similar, but there is a difference in the format specifier used in each statement. The format specifier in the **printf** method determines how the value of **div** is formatted when it is printed to the console. Here's the difference between the two:

1. **System.out.printf("%.2f", div);**

In this statement, the format specifier **%.2f** is used. The **%** indicates that the value to be printed will be replaced by a variable (in this case, **div**). The **.2** specifies that the floating-point number (**f**) should be displayed with two decimal places. So, if **div** has a value of **2.345**, it will be printed as **2.35**.

1. **System.out.printf("%2f", div);**

In this statement, the format specifier **%2f** is used. The **%** indicates the start of the format specifier, and **2** specifies the field width, meaning that the output will have a width of at least 2 characters. The **f** specifies that the value to be printed is a floating-point number. However, there is no precision specified (no decimal places specified), so the default number of decimal places will be used. If **div** has a value of **2.345**, it will be printed as **2.345**.

To summarize, the difference is in the precision specified in the format specifier. The first statement **%.2f** specifies that the number should be displayed with two decimal places, while the second statement **%2f** does not specify any decimal places and will use the default number of decimal places.