1. **Write a program that demonstrate widening conversion from int to double and print result**

Public class cast{

Public static void main(String[] args){

Int myint=42;

Double mydouble;

Mydouble=(double)myint;

System.out.println(“int value”+myint);

System.out.println(“double value”+ mydouble);

}

}

Output:

Int value: 42

Double value: 42.0

**2.create a program that demonstrate narrowing conversion from double to int and prints result.**

**public** **class** DoubleToIntDemo1 {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**double** billAmt = 99.95;

        System.out.println("billAmt :"+ billAmt);

**int** bill = (**int**) billAmt;

             System.out.println(" Your generated bill amount is : $"+bill+". Thank You! ");

    }

}

Output:

billAmt: 99.95  
Your generated bill amount is: $99. Thank You!

**3.write a program that performs arithmetic operations involving different data types(int,float,double)**

**Public class ArithmaticDatatype{**

**Public static void main(String[] args){**

**int a=5, b=2;**

**double c= 5.0, d, e;**

**d = c+a / b**

**e = a + c / b**

**System.out.println(d);**

**System.out.println(e);**

**}**

**}**

**Output: 7.0**

**7.5**

**Q4.Write a Program that demonstrates widening conversion from int to (double,float, boolean, string) and prints the result.  
  
public class WideningConversionDemo { public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
int intValue = 10; // Widening conversion to double double doubleValue = intValue; System.out.println("Widening int to double: " + doubleValue); // Widening conversion to float float floatValue = intValue;  
System.out.println("Widening int to float: " + floatValue);  
boolean boolValue = intValue > 0; System.out.println("Widening int to boolean: " + boolValue);  
String stringValue = String.valueOf(intValue); System.out.println("Widening int to String: " + stringValue); } }**