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1. class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i1=1;

switch(i1){

case 1:

System.out.println("one");

case 2:

System.out.println("two");

case 3:

System.out.println("three");

}}}

What is the result of attempting to compile and run the program?

Ans: one

1. A signed data type has an equal number of non-zero positive and negative values available(say yes/no) if yes why?

Ans: no , because the positive numbers range is one less than the negative number range

1. class C{

public static void main (String[] args) {

byte b1=33; //1

b1++; //2

byte b2=55; //3

b2=b1+1; //4

System.out.println(b1+""+b2);

}}

Ans: 34 35

1. class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

boolean b1;

b1=3<4<5; //1

System.out.println(b1); //2

}}

Ans: compiletime error

1. 3<4<5 evaulates to true<5 -->it's a wrong expression so it results in compiletime error

Ans: yes

1. class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

char c1=65;

switch(c1){

case 'A':

System.out.println("one");

default:

System.out.println("two");

case 'b':

System.out.println("three");

}}}

Ans: one

class C{

public static void main(String a[]) {

int i1=9;

int i2;

if(i1>3) {

i2=8;

}

System.out.println(i2);

}}

Ans: compilation error , because the local variable i2 was declared but not initialized

1. When a byte is added to a char, what is the type of the result?

Ans: and integer output , ex: char ch = A which is 65 and byte b = 20 , now ch+b = 85.

1. class C{

public static void main(String args[]) {

int a = 1;

a += ++a + a++;

System.out.print(a);

}}

Ans: 5

1. class C {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int x=2;

int y=3;

if((y==x++)|(x<++y)){

System.out.println(x+""+y);

}

}}

Ans: 34