

### Problem1) from the Deitel & Deitel (ch4, 4.15)

Identify and correct the errors in the following piece of code. [Note: There may be more than one error in the code.]

```
if (age >= 65);  
    System.out.println("Age is greater than or equal to 65");  
else  
    System.out.println("Age is less than 65");
```

### Problem2) from the Deitel & Deitel (ch4, 4.27)

Determine the output for each of the given sets of code when x is 9 and y is 11 and when x is 11 and y is 9. The compiler ignores the indentation in a Java program. Also, the Java compiler always associates an else with the immediately preceding if unless told to do otherwise by the placement of braces ({}). On first glance, you may not be sure which if a particular else matches—this situation is referred to as the “dangling-else problem.” We’ve eliminated the indentation from the following code to make the problem more challenging.

```
a)  if ( x < 10 )  
    if ( y > 10 )  
        System.out.println( "*****" );  
    else  
        System.out.println( "#####" );  
    System.out.println( "$$$$" );  
  
b)  if ( x < 10 )  
    {  
        if ( y > 10 )  
            System.out.println( "*****" );  
        }  
    else  
    {  
        System.out.println( "#####" );  
        System.out.println( "$$$$" );  
    }
```

### Problem3) from the Deitel & Deitel (ch4, 4.35)

Write an application that reads three nonzero values entered by the user and determines and prints whether they could represent the sides of a triangle.

### Problem4)

Write a Java program that takes the letter grade as an input and prints out “pass” or “fail” based on the input grade. If the entered grade is other than A,B,C,D,or F, then print out “Error in the input!”