

Exercise (1): Type Conversion

```
using System;

namespace conversion_examples
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int i = 75;
            float f = 53.005f;
            double d = 2345.7652;
            bool b = true;

            Console.WriteLine(i.ToString());
            Console.WriteLine(f.ToString());
            Console.WriteLine(d.ToString());
            Console.WriteLine(b.ToString());
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

Output :

75

53.005

2345.7652

True

Exercise (2): uses various types of variables

```
using System;

namespace VariableDefinition
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            short a;
            int b;
            double c;

            /* actual initialization */
            a = 10;
            b = 20;
            c = a + b;
            Console.WriteLine("a = {0}, b = {1}, c = {2}", a, b, c);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

Output :

a = 10, b = 20, c = 30

Exercise (3): demonstrates all the arithmetic operators

```
using System;
namespace OperatorsAppl{
    class Program    {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            int a = 21;
            int b = 10;
            int c;
            c = a + b;
            Console.WriteLine("Line 1 - Value of c is {0}", c);
            c = a - b;
            Console.WriteLine("Line 2 - Value of c is {0}", c);
            c = a * b;
            Console.WriteLine("Line 3 - Value of c is {0}", c);
            c = a / b;
            Console.WriteLine("Line 4 - Value of c is {0}", c);
            c = a % b;
            Console.WriteLine("Line 5 - Value of c is {0}", c);
            c = a++;
            Console.WriteLine("Line 6 - Value of c is {0}", c);
            c = a--;
            Console.WriteLine("Line 7 - Value of c is {0}", c);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

Output :

Line 1 - Value of c is 31

Line 2 - Value of c is 11

Line 3 - Value of c is 210

Line 4 - Value of c is 2

Line 5 - Value of c is 1

Line 6 - Value of c is 21

Line 7 - Value of c is 22

Exercise (4): demonstrates all the relational operators

Exercises for practicing

```
using System;

class Program {
    static void Main(string[] args) {
        int a = 21;
        int b = 10;
        if (a == b) {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 1 - a is equal to b");
        } else {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 1 - a is not equal to b");
        }
        if (a < b) {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 2 - a is less than b");
        } else {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 2 - a is not less than b");
        }
        if (a > b) {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 3 - a is greater than b");
        } else {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 3 - a is not greater than b");
        }
        /* Lets change value of a and b */
        a = 5;
        b = 20;
        if (a <= b) {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 4 - a is either less than or equal to b");
        }
        if (b >= a) {
            Console.WriteLine("Line 5-b is either greater than or equal to b");
        }
    }
}
```

Output :

Line 1 - a is not equal to b

Line 2 - a is not less than b

Line 3 - a is greater than b

Line 4 - a is either less than or equal to b

Line 5-b is either greater than or equal to b