Ints and doubles are two different data types used to represent numerical values. An int represents an integer, while a double represents a decimal value. For example, an int could store a value such as 4 , while a double could store a value such as 1.243 . In Java, ints and doubles can be created with this code:
private int $\mathrm{x}=4$;
private double $\mathrm{y}=1.243$;

If a noninteger value is stored in an int, the value is truncated, not rounded. For example:
private int $\mathrm{x}=1.6$;
In this case, x stores a value of a 1 , not 2 .

Operations, such as arithmetic, with only integers will always result in an integer result. Any operation which includes a double will result in a double, even if other integers are included (be careful of order of operations). For example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 / 2=0 \\
& 1.0 / 2=0.5 \\
& 1.0 / 2.0=0.5
\end{aligned}
$$

Now try these:

1. $4 / 5$
2. $3.0 / 2$
3. $4 / 5.0+3$
4. $4.0 / 5+3 / 4$
5. $(5 / 10) * 5.0 / 2$
