p. 192 #3

```
public static int max (int x, int y)
{
 if (x > y)
    return x;

 return y;

}
```

① ② return Math.max(x,y);

③ return x>y?x:y;

#4

```
public double totalWages
    ( double hours, double rate)
{
     double wages;
     if (hours > 40)
     {
        double x = hours - 40;
        double y = 40 * rate;
        wages = x* rate *1.5 + y;
      }
      else
         wages = hours * rate;
     return wages;
}
```

```
return hours>40 ?
       (hours-40)*rate*1.5 + 40*rate:
        hours * rate
        ;
```

how totalWages() method might be used

```
double hours = e.getHours();
double rate = e.getBasePate();

double wages = totalWages
     ( hours, rate);
```

boolean

!(hours > 40)

"not hours > 40"

T if hours <= 40

F if hours > 40

if (hours <= 40) ...

Same as

if (!(hours > 40)) ...

De Morgan's Laws

!(p && q) <==> !p || !q

!(p || q) <==> !p && !q

p, q stand for boolean expressions

!(hours > 40 || hours < 20)

<==> !(hours > 40) && !(hours < 20)

hours <= 40 && hours >= 20

Topic: order of operators

Highest ! (unary)- (cast) ++ --

* / %

\+ -

(relational) < <= == >= > !=

&&

lowest ||