1. A type, or data type, defines both the possible values of the data and the operations on the data.

2. True or False (Circle one): Type conversion in Java only happens explicitly (when you directly program the conversions).

3. If \( a \) is an integer and \( b \) is a double, \( a/b \) is a _______ double _______.

4. Write a Java expression to determine if \( a < b < c \):

\[
a < b \text{ && } b < c
\]

Hint: The type of \( a < b \) is a boolean and you cannot compute \( x < c \) if \( x \) is a boolean and \( c \) is a numeric value.

5. True or False (Circle one): In Java, the class Math contains operations to perform complex math functions like cosine, sine, square roots, and more.