```
Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a class Student with two private attributes, name and roll number. Create three objects by invoking different constructors available in the class Student.

Student()

Student(String name)

Student(String name, int rollno)

Input:

No input

## **Output:**

No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked

2 arg constructor is invoked

Name = null, Roll no = 0

Name = Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0

Name =Lakshmi, Roll no = 101

#### For example:

Test	Result
1	No-arg constructor is invoked 1 arg constructor is invoked 2 arg constructor is invoked Name = null , Roll no = 0 Name = Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0 Name = Lakshmi , Roll no = 101

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 - public class Prog {
 2 v
        static class Student {
 3
            private String name;
 4
            private int rollno;
 5
            public Student() {
 6
                System.out.println("No-arg constructor is invoked");
 7
                 this.name = null;
 8
                this.rollno = 0;
 9
10
            public Student(String name) {
11
                 System.out.println("1 arg constructor is invoked");
12
                this.name = name;
13
                this.rollno = 0;
14
            }
15
            public Student(String name, int rollno) {
                System.out.println("2 arg constructor is invoked");
16
17
                 this.name = name;
                this.rollno = rollno;
18
19
            public void display() {
20
                 System.out.println("Name =" +name + " , Roll no = " +rollno);
21
22
23
24
        public static void main(String[] args) {
25
            Student student1 = new Student(); // No-arg constructor
            Student student2 = new Student("Rajalakshmi"); // 1-arg constructor
26
            Student student3 = new Student("Lakshmi", 101); // 2-arg constructor
27
28
            student1.display();
29
            student2.display();
30
            student3.display();
31
32
   }
33
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
/	1	No-arg constructor is invoked	No-arg constructor is invoked	~
		1 arg constructor is invoked	1 arg constructor is invoked	
		2 arg constructor is invoked	2 arg constructor is invoked	
		Name =null , Roll no = $0$	Name =null , Roll no = 0	
		Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = $0$	Name =Rajalakshmi , Roll no = 0	
		Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101	Name =Lakshmi , Roll no = 101	

```
Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00
```

Create a class called "Circle" with a radius attribute. You can access and modify this attribute using getter and setter methods. Calculate the area and circumference of the circle.

Area of Circle =  $\pi r^2$ 

Circumference =  $2\pi r$ 

Input:

2

**Output:** 

Area = 12.57

Circumference = 12.57

For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	4	Area = 50.27
		Circumference = 25.13

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

```
1 | import java.io.*;
    import java.util.Scanner;
 3
    class Circle
 4 ₹ {
 5
        private double radius;
 6 ,
        public Circle(double radius){
 7
            // set the instance variable radius
 8
           this.radius=radius;
 9
10
        public void setRadius(double radius){
11
            // set the radius
12
13
           this.radius=radius;
14
15
        public double getRadius()
16
17
           // return the radius
18
           return radius;
19
20
21
        public double calculateArea() {
22
            // complete the below statement
            return Math.PI*Math.pow(radius,2);
23
24
        public double calculateCircumference()
25 1
26
            // complete the statement
           return 2*Math.PI*radius;
27
28
29
30
    class prog{
31
        public static void main(String[] args) {
32
            int r;
33
            Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
34
            r=sc.nextInt();
35
            Circle c= new Circle(r);
36
            System.out.println("Area = "+String.format("%.2f", c.calculateArea()));
37
            // invoke the calculatecircumference method
38
            System.out.println("Circumference = " + String.format("%.2f", c.calculateCircumference()));
39
40
41
    }
42
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	4	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	Area = 50.27 Circumference = 25.13	~
~	2	6	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	Area = 113.10 Circumference = 37.70	~
~	3	2	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	Area = 12.57 Circumference = 12.57	~

Passed all tests! ✓

```
Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 5.00
```

```
Create a Class Mobile with the attributes listed below,
private String manufacturer;
private String operating_system;
public String color;
private int cost;

Define a Parameterized constructor to initialize the above instance variables.

Define getter and setter methods for the attributes above.
for example: setter method for manufacturer is
void setManufacturer(String manufacturer){
this.manufacturer= manufacturer;
}

String getManufacturer(){
return manufacturer;}

Display the object details by overriding the toString() method.
```

#### For example:

Test	Result
1	<pre>manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000</pre>

# Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v public class Mobile {
        private String manufacturer;
 2
 3
        private String operating_system;
 4
        public String color;
 5
        private int cost;
        public Mobile(String manufacturer, String operating_system, String color, int cost) {
 6
 7
            this.manufacturer = manufacturer;
 8
            this.operating_system = operating_system;
 9
            this.color = color;
10
            this.cost = cost;
11
        public void setManufacturer(String manufacturer) {
12
13
            this.manufacturer = manufacturer;
14
15 \
        public String getManufacturer() {
16
            return manufacturer;
17
18
        public void setOperatingSystem(String operating_system) {
19
            this.operating_system = operating_system;
20
21
        public String getOperatingSystem() {
22
            return operating_system;
23
24
        public void setColor(String color) {
25
            this.color = color;
26
        public String getColor() {
27
28
            return color;
29
30
        public void setCost(int cost) {
31
            this.cost = cost;
32
        public int getCost() {
33
34
            return cost;
35
36
        @Override
37
        public String toString() {
            return "manufacturer = " + manufacturer + "\n" +
38
39
                    "operating_system = " + operating_system + "\n" +
```

Test Expected Got
manufacturer = Redmi manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000 manufacturer = Redmi operating_system = Andriod color = Blue cost = 34000

## ■ Lab-04-MCQ

Number of Primes in a specified range ►