# **Assignments**

| 1. Accept a char input from the user and display it on the console. |
| --- |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(void){  char letter;  printf("enter a character: ");  scanf("%c",&letter);  printf("you have enterd %c",letter);    return 0;  } |
| 1. Accept two inputs from the user and output its sum.  | **Variable** | **Data Type** | | --- | --- | | Number 1 | Integer | | Number 2 | Float | | Sum | Float | |
| #include<stdio.h>  int main(void){  int number1;  float number2,sum;  printf("enter 2 numbers: \n");  scanf("%d %f",&number1,&number2);  sum=number1+number2;  printf("the sum of the given nubmers is : %f",sum);  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to find the simple interest.    1. The program should accept 3 inputs from the user and calculate simple interest for the given inputs. Formula: SI=(P\*R\*n)/100)  | **Variable** | **Data Type** | | --- | --- | | Principal amount (P) | Integer | | Interest rate (R) | Float | | Number of years (n) | Float | | Simple Interest (SI) | Float | |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(void){  float principle,rateOfInterest,numbofTerm,simpleInterest;  printf("enter the principle amount: ");  scanf("%f",&principle);  printf("enter the rate of Interest: ");  scanf("%f",&rateOfInterest);  printf("enter the numbeofYear: ");  scanf("%f",&numbofTerm);  simpleInterest=(principle\*rateOfInterest\*numbofTerm)/100;  printf("THE SIMPLE INTEREST IS %f",simpleInterest);  } |
| 1. Write a program to check whether a student has passed or failed in a subject after he or she enters their mark (pass mark for a subject is 50 out of 100). 2. The program should accept input from the user and output a message as “Passed” or “Failed.”  | **Variable** | **Data type** | | --- | --- | | mark | float | |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main (void){  float mark;  printf("enter your mark: ");  scanf("%f\n",&mark);  if(mark>50){  printf("you got %g on 100 you have PASSED",mark);  }  else{  printf("you got only %g you have FAILED better luck next time",mark);  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to show the grade obtained by a student after they enter their total mark percentage. 2. The program should accept input from the user and display their grade as follows  | **Mark** | **Grade** | | --- | --- | | > 90 | The program | | 80-89 | B | | 70-79 | C | | 60-69 | D | | 50-59 | E | | < 50 | Failed |  | **Variable** | **Data type** | | --- | --- | | Total mark | float | |
| #include<stdio.h>  int main(void){  float totalMark,flag=0;  printf("enter the the mark you got: ");  scanf("%f",&totalMark);  if (totalMark<50){  printf("you have failed");  flag=1;  }  else if(totalMark>100){  printf("enter a valid mark!");  flag=1;  }  else if(totalMark>=90){  printf("A");  }  else if(totalMark>=80){  printf("B");  }  else if(totalMark>=70){  printf("C");  }  else if(totalMark>=60){  printf("D");  }  else if(totalMark>=50){  printf("E");  }  if(flag==0){  printf(" grade");  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Using the ‘switch case,’ write a program to accept an input number from the user and output the day as follows.  | **Input** | **Output** | | --- | --- | | 1 | Sunday | | 2 | Monday | | 3 | Tuesday | | 4 | Wednesday | | 5 | Thursday | | 6 | Friday | | 7 | Saturday | | Any other input | Invalid Entry | |
| *#include<stdio.h>*  *int main(void){*  *int wknbr;//week number*  *printf("enter the a number\n1:sunday\n2:monday\n3:tuesday\n4:wednesday\n5:thursday\n6:friday\n7:saturday\n");*  *scanf("%d",&wknbr);*  *switch(wknbr){*  *case 1:*  *printf("Today is Sunday");*  *break;*    *case 2:*  *printf("Today is monday");*  *break;*  *case 3:*  *printf("Today is tuesday");*  *break;*  *case 4:*  *printf("Today is wednesday");*  *break;*  *case 5:*  *printf("Today is Thursday");*  *break;*  *case 6:*  *printf("Today is Friday");*  *break;*  *case 7:*  *printf("Today is Saturday");*  *break;*  *default:*  *printf("please enter a valid date");*  *}*  *return 0;*  *}* |
| 1. Write a program to print the multiplication table of given numbers. 2. Accept input from the user and display its multiplication table   E.g.:  **Output**: Enter a number  **Input**: 5  **Output**:  1 x 5 = 5  2 x 5 = 10  3 x 5 = 15  4 x 5 = 20  5 x 5 = 25  6 x 5 = 30  7 x 5 = 35  8 x 5 = 40  9 x 5 = 45  10 x 5 = 50 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(void){  int multiplier,lmt,result,i;  printf("enter the limit of the multiplication table: ");  scanf("%d",&lmt);  printf("enter the multiplier: ");  scanf("%d",&multiplier);  for(i=0;i<=lmt;i++){  result=multiplier\*i;  printf("%d x %d = %d\n",i,multiplier,result);  }  return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to find the sum of all the odd numbers for a given limit 2. Program should accept an input as limit from the user and display the sum of all the odd numbers within that limit   For example if the input limit is 10 then the result is 1+3+5+7+9 = 25  **Output**: Enter a limit  **Input**: 10  **Output**: Sum of odd numbers = 25 |
| #include <stdio.h>  int main(void){  int limit,i,sum=0;  printf("enter the disierd limit: ");  scanf("%d",&limit);  for(i=0;i<limit;i++){  if(i%2!=0){  sum=sum+i;  }  }  printf("sum of the odd numbers in the limit: %d",sum);    return 0;  } |
| 1. Write a program to print the following pattern (**hint**: use nested loop)   1  1 2  1 2 3  1 2 3 4  1 2 3 4 5  #include <stdio.h>  int main (void){  int i,j;  for(i=0;i<=5;i++){  for(j=0;j<i;j++){  printf("%d",j+1);  }  printf("\n");  }  return 0;  } |
|  |
| 1. Write a program to interchange the values of two arrays. 2. Program should accept an array from the user, swap the values of two arrays and display it on the console   Eg: **Output**: Enter the size of arrays  **Input**: 5  **Output**: Enter the values of Array 1  **Input**: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50  **Output**: Enter the values of Array 2  **Input**: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55  **Output**: Arrays after swapping:  Array1: 15, 25, 35, 45, 55  Array2: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 |
| *Code of the program*  *#include <stdio.h>*  *int main(void){*  *int ary1[100],ary2[100],tempAry[100];*  *int i=0,limit;*  *printf("enter the limit of the array: ");*  *scanf("%d",&limit);*  *printf("enter the values of first array\n");*  *for(i=0;i<limit;i++){*  *scanf("%d",&ary1[i]);*  *}*  *printf("enter the value of the second array\n");*  *for(i=0;i<limit;i++){*  *scanf("%d",&ary2[i]);*  *}*  *for(i=0;i<limit;i++){*  *tempAry[i]=ary1[i];*  *ary1[i]=ary2[i];*  *ary2[i]=tempAry[i];*  *}*  *printf("the values of first array: ");*  *for(i=0;i<limit;i++){*  *printf("%d ",ary1[i]);*  *}*  *printf("\nthe values of second array: ");*  *for(i=0;i<limit;i++){*  *printf("%d ",ary2[i]);*  *}*  *return 0;*  *}*  *screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to find the number of even numbers in an array 2. The program should accept an array and display the number of even numbers contained in that array   E.g.: **Output**: Enter the size of an array  **Input**: 5  **Output:** Enter the values of array  **Input:** 11, 20, 34, 50, 33  **Output:** Number of even numbers in the given array is 3  #include <stdio.h>  int main(void){  int ary[100];  int limit,i,count=0;  printf("enter the size of the array: ");  scanf("%d",&limit);  printf("enter the array values\n");  for(i=0;i<limit;i++){  scanf("%d",&ary[i]);  if(ary[i]%2==0){  count++;  }  }  printf("number of even number in the given array is: %d",count);    return 0;  } |
| *Code of the program*    *screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to sort an array in descending order 2. Program should accept and array, sort the array values in descending order and display it   Eg: **Output**: Enter the size of an array  **Input**: 5  **Output**: Enter the values of array  **Input**: 20, 10, 50, 30, 40  **Output**: Sorted array:  50, 40, 30, 20, 10  #include <stdio.h>  int main(void){  int ary[100];  int lmt,i,j,temp;  printf("enter the array size: ");  scanf("%d",&lmt);  printf("enter the array values\n");  for(i=0;i<lmt;i++){  scanf("%d",&ary[i]);  }  for(i=0;i<lmt-1;i++){  for(j=i+1;j<lmt;j++){  if(ary[i]<ary[j]){  temp=ary[i];  ary[i]=ary[j];  ary[j]=temp;  }  }  }  printf("sorted array: ");  for(i=0;i<lmt;i++){  printf("%d ",ary[i]);  }  return 0;  } |
| *Code of the program & screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to identify whether a string is a palindrome or not 2. A string is a palindrome if it reads the same backward or forward eg: MALAYALAM   Program should accept a string and display whether the string is a palindrome or not  Eg: **Output**: Enter a string  **Input**: MALAYALAM  **Output**: Entered string is a palindrome  Eg 2: **Output**: Enter a string  **Input**: HELLO  **Output**: Entered string is not a palindrome |
| *Code of the program*  *#include <stdio.h>*  *int main(void){*  *char palindrome[100];*  *int i,j,length=0,flag=0;*  *printf("input a word: ");*  *scanf("%s",palindrome);*  *for(i=0;palindrome[i]!='\0';i++){ //loop to find the length*  *length++;*  *}*  *// printf("the length of the array is: %d",length);*  *for(i=0,j=length-1;i<j;i++,j--){ // another method is => for(i=0;i<limit;palindrome[length-i-1]){*  *if(palindrome[i]!=palindrome[j]){*  *flag=1;*  *break;*  *}*  *}*  *if(flag==0){*  *printf("This word is a palindrome");*  *}*  *else{*  *printf("This word is not a palindrome");*  *}*  *return 0;*  *}*  *screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to add to two dimensional arrays 2. Program should accept two 2D arrays and display its sum   Eg: **Output**: Enter the size of arrays  **Input**: 3  **Output**: Enter the values of array 1  **Input**:  1 2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9  **Output**: Enter the values of array 2  **Input**:  10 20 30  40 50 60  70 80 90  **Output**: Sum of 2 arrays is:  11 22 33  44 55 66  77 88 99 |
| *#include <stdio.h>*  *int main(void){*  *int ary1[100][100],ary2[100][100],sum[100][100];*  *int i,j,size;*  *printf("enter the size of the array: ");*  *scanf("%d",&size);*  *printf("enter the values of first array: \n");*  *for(i=0;i<size;i++){*  *for(j=0;j<size;j++){*  *scanf("%d",&ary1[i][j]);*  *}*  *}*  *printf("enter the values of the second array: \n");*  *for(i=0;i<size;i++){*  *for(j=0;j<size;j++){*  *scanf("%d",&ary2[i][j]);*  *}*  *}*  *printf("sum of the arrays: \n");*  *for(i=0;i<size;i++){*  *for(j=0;j<size;j++){*  *sum[i][j]=ary1[i][j]+ary2[i][j];*  *}*  *}*  *for(i=0;i<size;i++){*  *for(j=0;j<size;j++){*  *printf("%d ",sum[i][j]);*  *}*  *printf("\n");*  *}*  *return 0;*  *}*  *Code of the program screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to accept an array and display it on the console using functions 2. Program should contain 3 functions including main() function   **main()**   1. Declare an array 2. Call function getArray() 3. Call function displayArray()   **getArray()**   1. Get values to the array   **displayArray()**   1. Display the array values |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class First {*    *public static void main(String ar[]) {*    *Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);*  *arryMethds obj =new arryMethds();*      *System.out.print("enter the array size: ");*  *int size = sc.nextInt();*    *int arr[]=new int[size];*    *obj.getArray(arr, size);*  *obj.displayArray(arr, size);*                *}*  *}*  *//class*  *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class arryMethds {*    *public void getArray(int []a ,int size) {*  *Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);*  *System.out.println("enter the array elements: ");*  *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *a[i]=sc.nextInt();*  *}*      *}*    *public void displayArray(int []a,int size) {*    *System.out.print("the entered array is: ");*  *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *System.out.print(" "+a[i]);*  *}*  *}*      *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a java program to check whether a given number is prime or not 2. Program should accept an input from the user and display whether the number is prime or not   Eg: **Output**: Enter a number  **Input**: 7  **Output**: Entered number is a Prime number |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class prime {*  *public static void main(String ar[]) {*  *Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);*    *System.out.println("enter a number: ");*  *int chkprm=sc.nextInt();*  *int flag=0;*    *if(chkprm==0) {*  *System.out.println("the number is not prime");*  *}*  *else if(chkprm==1) {*  *System.out.println("the number is not prime");*  *}*    *else {*  *for(int i=0;i<chkprm/2;i++) {*  *if(chkprm%2==0) {*  *flag=1;*  *break;*  *}*  *}*  *if(flag==0) {*  *System.out.println("The Enterd number is prime");*  *}*  *if(flag==1) {*  *System.out.println("The Enterd number is not prime");*  *}*    *}*            *}*  *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a menu driven java program to do the basic mathematical operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (**hint**: use if else ladder or switch) 2. Program should have 4 functions named addition(), subtraction(), multiplication() and division() 3. Should create a class object and call the appropriate function as user prefers in the main function |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class FunCalc {*  *public static void main(String ar[]) {*    *Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);*  *CalcCls s1=new CalcCls();*    *System.out.println("enter your choice \n1:addition\n2:subtraction\n3:multiplication\n4:division");*  *int choice=sc.nextInt();*    *System.out.println("enter 2 numbers:");*  *s1.number1=sc.nextInt();*  *s1.number2=sc.nextInt();*      *switch(choice) {*  *case 1:*  *s1.add();*  *break;*  *case 2:*  *s1.sub();*  *break;*  *case 3:*  *s1.mul();*  *break;*  *case 4:*  *s1.div();*  *break;*  *default:*  *System.out.println("select a valid input");*  *}*            *}*      *}*  *Class file*  *public class CalcCls {*  *int number1;*  *int number2;*  *int result;*    *void add() {*  *result=number1+number2;*  *System.out.println("Result= "+result);*  *}*  *void sub() {*  *result=number1-number2;*  *System.out.println("Result= "+result);*  *}*  *void mul() {*  *result=number1\*number2;*  *System.out.println("Result= "+result);*  *}*  *void div() {*  *result=number1/number2;*  *System.out.println("Result= "+result);*  *}*  *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Grades are computed using a weighted average. Suppose that the written test counts 70%, lab exams 20% and assignments 10%.   If Arun has a score of  Written test = 81  Lab exams = 68  Assignments = 92  Arun’s overall grade = (81x70)/100 + (68x20)/100 + (92x10)/100 = 79.5  Write a program to find the grade of a student during his academic year.   * 1. Program should accept the scores for written test, lab exams and assignments   2. Output the grade of a student (using weighted average)   Eg:  Enter the marks scored by the students  Written test = 55  Lab exams = 73  Assignments = 87  Grade of the student is 61.8 |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class Grade {*  *public static void main(String ar[]) {*    *Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);*  *GrdCalc obj=new GrdCalc();*    *System.out.println("enter the marks obtained by the sutdent: ");*    *System.out.println("written test: ");*  *obj.writ= sc.nextFloat();*    *System.out.println("lab exams: ");*  *obj.lab=sc.nextFloat();*    *System.out.println("assignments: ");*  *obj.asig=sc.nextFloat();*    *float result=obj.grdEq();*    *System.out.println("The grade of the student is: "+result);*                *}*  *}*  **Class**  *public class GrdCalc {*    *float writ;*  *float lab;*  *float asig;*  *float grd;*  *float grdEq() {*  *float grd= (writ\*60)/100 + (lab\*20)/100 + (asig\*10)/100;*  *return grd;*  *}*  *}*  *Code of the program screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Income tax is calculated as per the following table  | **Annual Income** | **Tax percentage** | | --- | --- | | Up to 2.5 Lakhs | No Tax | | Above 2.5 Lakhs to 5 Lakhs | 5% | | Above 5 Lakhs to 10 Lakhs | 20% | | Above 10 Lakhs to 50 Lakhs | 30% |   Write a program to find out the income tax amount of a person.   1. Program should accept annual income of a person   Output the amount of tax he has to pay  Eg 1:  Enter the annual income  495000  Income tax amount = 24750.00  Eg 2:  Enter the annual income  500000  Income tax amount = 25000.00 |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class IncomeTx {*  *public static void main(String ar[]) {*    *Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);*    *System.out.println("Enter the annual income: ");*  *float incom= sc.nextFloat();*    *float result = txClc(incom);*    *System.out.println("Income Tax amount: "+result);*      *}*    *static float txClc(float incom) {*  *float tax=0;*  *if(incom<250000) {*  *tax=0;*  *}*  *else if(incom>1000000) {*  *tax=(incom\*30)/100;*  *}*  *else if(incom>500000) {*  *tax=(incom\*20)/100;*  *}*  *else if(incom>250000) {*  *tax=(incom\*5)/100;*  *}*      *return tax;*      *}*    *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to print the following pattern using for loop   1  2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9 10 |
| *public class pattenPrint {*  *public static void main(String ar[]) {*    *int limit=5;*  *int number=1;*    *for(int i=0;i<limit;i++) {*  *for(int j=0;j<i;j++) {*  *System.out.print(" "+number);*  *number++;*  *}*  *System.out.println("\n");*  *}*        *}*  *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to multiply the adjacent values of an array and store it in an another array    1. Program should accept an array    2. Multiply the adjacent values    3. Store the result into another array   Eg:  Enter the array limit  5  Enter the values of array  1 2 3 4 5  Output  2 6 12 20 |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class MultiAry {*    *public static void main(String ar[]) {*    *Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);*    *int[] ary1=new int[20];*  *int[] ary2=new int[20];*  *System.out.println("enter a limit: ");*  *int limit=sc.nextInt();*  *int multi = 0;*    *System.out.println("enter array elements: ");*  *for(int i=0;i<limit;i++) {*  *ary1[i]=sc.nextInt();*  *}*    *for(int i=0,j=i+1;i<limit;i++,j++) {*  *multi=ary1[i]\*ary1[j];*      *ary2[i]=multi;*  *}*    *for(int i=0;i<limit-1;i++) {*  *System.out.print(" "+ary2[i]);*  *}*    *}*  *}*  *Code of the program &*  *screenshot of the output.* |
| 1. Write a program to add the values of two 2D arrays 2. Program should contains 3 functions including the main function   **main()**   1. Call function getArray() 2. Call function addArray() 3. Call function displayArray()   **getArray()**   1. Get values to the array   **getArray()**   1. Add array 1 and array 2   **displayArray()**   1. Display the array values   Eg:  Enter the size of array  2  Enter the values of array 1  1 2  3 4  Enter the values of array 2  5 6  7 8  Output:  Sum of array 1 and array 2:  6 8  10 12 |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class FirstCls {*  *public static void main(String ar[]) {*  *WorkCls obj=new WorkCls();*    *Scanner sc =new Scanner (System.in);*    *System.out.println("enter the limit");*  *int limit = sc.nextInt();*    *int [][]arr1 =new int[limit][limit];*  *int [][]arr2 =new int[limit][limit];*  *int [][]sum=new int [limit][limit];*    *obj.getArray(arr1, arr2, limit);*  *obj.addArray(arr1, arr2, sum, limit);*  *obj.displayArray(arr1, arr2, sum, limit);*        *}*  *}*  **Class**  *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class WorkCls {*    *public void getArray(int[][]a, int[][]b,int size){*    *Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);*  *System.out.println("enter the first array: ");*  *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *for(int j=0;j<size;j++) {*    *a[i][j]=sc.nextInt();*  *}*  *}*    *System.out.println("enter the second array: ");*  *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *for(int j=0;j<size;j++) {*  *b[i][j]=sc.nextInt();*  *}*  *}*      *}*  *public int[][] addArray(int[][] a, int[][] b,int [][]sum, int size){*    *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *for(int j=0;j<size;j++) {*  *sum[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];*  *}*  *}*  *return sum;*  *}*  *public void displayArray(int[][]a, int [][]b,int [][]sum, int size){*  *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *for(int j=0;j<size;j++) {*  *System.out.print(sum[i][j]+" ");*  *}*  *System.out.println("\n");*  *}*    *}*  *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output* |
| 1. Write an object oriented program in java to store and display the values of a 2D array    1. Program should contains 3 functions including the main function   **main()**   1. Declare an array 2. Call function getArray() 3. Call function displayArray()   **getArray()**   1. Get values to the array   **displayArray()**   1. Display the array values   Eg:  Enter the size of array  3  Enter the array values  1 2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9  Array elements are:  1 2 3  4 5 6  7 8 9 |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class View2d {*    *public static void main(String ar[]) {*    *ViewAr obj = new ViewAr();*    *Scanner sc =new Scanner (System.in);*    *System.out.println("enter the limit: ");*    *int limit = sc.nextInt();*    *int ary[][]= new int [limit][limit];*    *obj.getArray(ary, limit);*  *obj.displayArray(ary, limit);*        *}*      *}*  **Class**  *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class ViewAr {*  *public void getArray(int [][]a,int size) {*  *Scanner sc =new Scanner (System.in);*  *System.out.println("enter the array elements");*    *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *for(int j=0;j<size;j++) {*  *a[i][j]= sc.nextInt();*  *}*  *}*      *}*    *public void displayArray(int [][]a,int size) {*    *System.out.println("Array elements are: ");*  *for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {*  *for(int j=0;j<size;j++) {*  *System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");*  *}*  *System.out.println("\n");*  *}*    *}*    *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output* |
| 1. Write a menu driven program in java to calculate the area of a given object.    1. Program should contain two classes       1. Class 1: MyClass       2. Class 2: Area    2. Class MyClass should inherit class Area and should contain the following functions       1. main()       2. circle()       3. square()       4. rectangle()       5. triangle()    3. Class Area should contain the following functions to calculate the area of different objects       1. circle()       2. square()       3. rectangle()       4. triangle()   Class MyClass extends Area{  public static void main(string args[]){  }  circle() {  }  square() {  }  rectangle() {  }  triangle() {  }  }  Class Area{  circle(){  }  square(){  }  rectangle() {  }  triangle() {  }  }  Eg 1:  Enter your choice   1. Circle 2. Square 3. Rectangle 4. Triangle   2  Enter the length  2  Output  Area of the square is: 4  Eg 2:  Enter your choice   1. Circle 2. Square 3. Rectangle 4. Triangle   1  Enter the radius  3  Output  Area of the circle is: 28.26 |
| *import java.util.Scanner;*  *public class MyClass extends Area {*  *public static void main(String[] args) {*    *Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);*  *Area obj = new Area();*    *System.out.println("enter the the choice\n1:circle\n2:square\n3:rectangle\n4:triangle");*    *int choice =sc.nextInt();*    *switch (choice) {*  *case 1:*  *System.out.println("enter the radius");*  *float rad=sc.nextFloat();*  *obj.Circle(rad);*  *break;*    *case 2:*  *System.out.println("enter the length");*  *float len=sc.nextFloat();*  *obj.Square(len);*  *break;*    *case 3:*  *System.out.println("enter the length and bredth");*  *float leng=sc.nextFloat();*  *float bre=sc.nextFloat();*  *obj.rectangle(leng, bre);*  *break;*    *case 4:*  *System.out.println("enter the base and height");*  *float bas=sc.nextFloat();*  *float hei=sc.nextFloat();*  *obj.tirangle(bas, hei);*  *break;*      *default:*  *System.out.println("enter a valid choice");*    *}*      *}*  *}*  *public class Area {*    *float area;*    *void Circle(float r) {*  *area=(float) ((r\*r)\*3.14);*  *System.out.println("area of circle "+area);*    *}*    *void Square(float l) {*  *area=l\*l;*  *System.out.println("area of square "+area);*    *}*    *void rectangle(float l,float b) {*  *area=l\*b;*  *System.out.println("area of rectangle "+area);*    *}*  *void tirangle(float b,float h) {*  *area=b\*h/2;*  *System.out.println("area of triangle "+area);*  *}*      *}*  *Code of the program & screenshot of the output* |
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