

# Method Overloading

```
public class Calculator {  
  
    // Method to add two integers  
    public int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    // Overloaded method to add three integers  
    public int add(int a, int b, int c) {  
        return a + b + c;  
    }  
  
    // Overloaded method to add two double values  
    public double add(double a, double b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    // Overloaded method to add an array of integers  
    public int add(int[] numbers) {  
        int sum = 0;  
        for (int num : numbers) {  
            sum += num;  
        }  
        return sum;  
    }  
}
```

```
// Main method to test the Calculator methods

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Calculator calc = new Calculator();

    // Testing different add methods

    System.out.println("Add two integers: " + calc.add(5, 7));
    System.out.println("Add three integers: " + calc.add(4, 5, 6));
    System.out.println("Add two doubles: " + calc.add(3.5, 2.8));

    int[] numbers = {2, 3, 4, 5};

    System.out.println("Add an array of integers: " + calc.add(numbers));

}

}
```

## OUTPUT

Add two integers: 12

Add three integers: 15

Add two doubles: 6.3

Add an array of integers: 14