

Assignment 2

SAPNA
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- Q.1] Create a class named 'Student' with string variable 'name' and integer variable 'roll-no'. Assign the value of roll-no as '2' and that of name as "John" by creating an object of the class Student.

```
class student
{
    String name;
    int roll-no;
} void getdata (String s,int i)
{
    name=s;
    roll-no=i;
}
void putdata()
{
    System.out.println ("name :- "+name);
    System.out.println ("roll-no :- "+roll-no);
}
public static void main (String args[])
{
    Account a;
    Student s = new Student();
    s.getdata ("John", 2);
    s.putdata ();
}
```

Q.27 Assign and print the roll number, phone number and address of two students having names "Sam" and "John" respectively by creating two objects of class 'student'.

public class student

{

int phone-no, Roll-no

String address;

void getdata (int ^ap, int ^bR, String ^cS)

{

Phone-no = ^dp q

Roll-no = ^eR b

address = ^fS C

};

Void putdata ()

{

System.out.println ("Phone-no = " + phone-no, \n

"Roll-no = " + Roll-no \n" address = " + address)

}

Public static void main (String args [])

{

Student S = new student (976752067, 2, 'Sam')

S. getdata ();

S. putdata ();

}

student s1 → new student (97685267, 3, "John")

s1.getdata();

s1.putdata();

}

}

}

Q.3] Write a program to print the area and perimeter of a triangle having sides of 3, 4 and 5 units by creating a class named 'triangle' without any parameter in its constructor.

```
class triangle
{
    int a,b,c;
    public double getarea(){
        double s = (a+b+c)/2.0;
        return Math.pow((s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)),0.5);
    }
}
```

```
public double getperimeter(){
    return (a+b+c)/2.0;
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Ans
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
```

```
        Triangle t = new triangle();
        t.a = 3;
```

```
        t.b = 4;
```

```
        t.c = 5;
```

```
        System.out.println(t.getarea());
```

System.out.println (t.getPerimeter());

{

{

(tri.dai.n tai) nro bior

((s1*(d1+d2)) - 2*tai)

((s2*(d1+d2)) + (n-2)*s2) tao = A tao

(tri.dai.n tai) getamirg bior

((n/2*tai) * (d1+d2) + 1/2)

((n/2*tai) nro bior sitola sildug

((n/2*tai) * (d1+d2) + 1/2)

((1/2*tai) nro bior - 1/2)

((1/2*tai) nro bior - 1/2)

Q.4] Write a program to print the area and perimeter of a triangle having sides of 3, 4, 5 units by creating a class named 'Triangle', with constructor having the three sides as its parameters.

```

→ import java.util.*;
Public class triangle
{
    void area (int a,int b, int c)
    {
        float s = ((a+b+c)/2);
        float A = s*sqrt (s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c));
        System.out.println ("Area of triangle is :" + A
                            + " Sq. Units");
    }
    void Perimeter (int a, int b, int c)
    {
        System.out.println ("Perimeter of a triangle"
                            + " is " + a+b+c + " Units");
    }
    Public static void main (String args[])
    {
        int side1 = 3 , side2 = 4, side3 = 5;
        Triangle t1 = new triangle ();
        t1 .area (side1, side2, side3);
    }
}

```

T₃. Parameter (side1, side2, side3);

{

{

algorithm π

dtboard =

dtboard + dtboard

(dtboard + dtboard) algorithm π

dtboard = dtboard

dtboard = dtboard

{(1) parent of π is π

dtboard * dtboard = center

{(2) children of π is π

(dtboard + dtboard) * center

5] write a program to print the area of two rectangles having sides (4,5) and (5,8) respectively by creating a class named 'Rectangle' with a method named 'Area' which returns the area and length and breadth passed as parameters to its constructor.

→ class Rectangle

{

int length;

int breadth;

public Rectangle (int l, int b)

f

length = l;

breadth = b;

}

public int getarea () {

return length * breadth

}

public int getPerimeter () {

return 2 * (length + breadth);

}

}

class Ans {

public static void main (String args[]) {

{ for loop to print area of rectangle in string }
 12.0

Rectangle a = new rectangle (5, 8);

System.out.println ("Area : " + a.getArea());

Perimeter is " + a.getPerimeter());

System.out.println ("Area : " + b.getPerimeter());

3) calculate area of rectangle
 20.0

3) calculate area of rectangle
 20.0

rectangle 22.0

length, width, area

(l, w, a) calculate area

l = length

w = width

(l * w) = area

length * width = area

(l * w) = area

(l * w) = area

(l * w) = area

Q) Write a program to print the area of a rectangle by creating a class named 'Area' having two methods. first second named as 'setdim' takes length and breadth of rectangle as Parameters and the second method named as 'getarea' returns the area of the rectangle length and breadth of rectangle are entered through keyboard.

→ Class Rectangle

```
int length, breadth;  
void setdim (int l, int w)  
{  
    length = l;  
    width = w;  
}  
void getarea ()  
{  
    area = length * breadth  
}  
void putdata ()  
{  
    System.out.println ("length" + length);  
    System.out.println ("width" + width);  
}
```

```
public static void main (String args[])
{
    Rectangle Rect 1 = new Rectangle();
    Rect 1 . setdim (4,5);
    Rect 1 . getarea ();
    Rect 1 . putdata ();
}
```

1 Write a program to print the area of rectangle by creating a class named 'Area' taking the values of its length and breadth as parameters of its constructor and having a method named 'returnArea' which returns the area of the rectangle. Length and breadth of rectangle are entered through keyboard.

```
import java.util.*;
class Area
{
    int length;
    int breadth;
    public Area (int l, int b)
    {
        length = l;
        breadth = b;
    }
    public int getArea()
    {
        return length * breadth;
    }
}
class Ans {
    public static void main (String args[])
}
```

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
int l, b;  
System.out.println("Enter length");  
l = s.nextInt();  
System.out.println("Enter breadth");  
b = s.nextInt();  
Area a = new Area(l, b);  
System.out.println("Area : "+a.getArea());
```

8] Print the average of three number entered by user by creating a class named 'Average' having a method to calculate and print the average.

```
→ import java.util.Scanner;
public class Average
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Scanner in = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print ("Enter the first no:");
        double x = in.nextDouble();
        System.out.print ("Enter the second no:");
        double y = in.nextDouble();
        System.out.print ("Enter the third no:");
        double z = in.nextDouble();
        System.out.print ("The average value is
+ average (x,y,z) + "\n");
        public static double average (double x,
        double y, double z)
        {
            return (x+y+z)/3;
        }
    }
}
```

Print the sum, difference and Product of two complex number by creating a class named 'complex' with separate methods for each operation whose real and imaginary parts are entered by user.

```

public class complex
{
    double real;
    double img;
    public complex (double real, double img);
    {
        this.real = real;
        this.img = img;
    }
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        complex n1 = new complex (2.3, 4.5);
        n2 = new complex (3.4, 5.0);
        temp;
        temp = add (n1, n2);
        System.out.println ("sum = " + temp.real + " + " +
                            " " + temp.img);
    }
    public static complex add (complex n1,
                               complex n2)
    {
        complex temp;
        temp.real = n1.real + n2.real;
        temp.img = n1.img + n2.img;
        return temp;
    }
}

```

Complex temp = new complex(0.0, 0.0);
 temp.real = n1.real + n2.real;
 temp.imag = n1.imag + n2.imag;
 return temp;

}

}

Q.10] Write a program that would print the information (name, year of joining, salary, address) of three employees by creating a class named 'Employee'.

The output should be as follows:

Name	Year of joining	Address
Robert	1994	64C - wallstreet
Sam	2000	64D - wallstreet
John	1999	26B - wallstreet

→

class Employee {

String name, address;

int year-of-joining, salary;

public Employee (String n, int y, int sal,

String add)

{

name = n;

year = y;

salary = sal;

address = add;

}

public String getName()

{

return name;

}

public int getyear-of-joining()

public int return year of joining;

{

public int getsalary()

{

return salary;

}

public String getAddress()

{

return address;

}

}

class. Emp

{

public static void main (String args[])

{

Employee e1 = new Employee ("Robert", 1994, 5000, "64C-WallStreet");

Employee e2 = new Employee ("Sam", 2000, 6000, "68D-WallStreet");

Employee e3 = new Employee ("John", 1999, 7000, "26B-WallStreet");

System.out.println ("Name (+ year of joining) + salary (+ Address));

System.out.println (e1.getName () + " " + "
" + e1.getYear () + " " + e1.getSalary () +
" " + e1.getAddress ()) ;

```
System.out.println (e2.getName () + " " + e2  
getYear () + " " + " " + e2.getSalary () + " " +  
e2.getAddress ());  
System.out.println (e3.getName () + " " +  
e3.getYear () + " " + " " + e3.getSalary () +  
+ e3.getAddress ());
```

{
}

} {

for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)

e2.setName ("Employee" + j);

e2.setAddress ("Chennai - 21");

e2.setSalary (10000);

e2.setYear (2010);

e3.setName ("Employee" + j);

e3.setAddress ("Chennai - 22");

e3.setSalary (12000);

e3.setYear (2010);

e1.setName ("Employee" + j);

e1.setAddress ("Chennai - 23");

e1.setSalary (14000);

e1.setYear (2010);

11] Add two distances in inch-feet by creating a class named 'Addn' instance.

```

→ import java.util.*;
class Adddistance
{
    private int feet;
    private int inch;
    public void getdistance()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter feet");
        feet = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter inches");
        inches = sc.nextInt();
    }
    public void adddistance()
    {
        inches = D1.inches + D2.inches;
        feet = D1.feet + D2.feet + (inches/12);
        inches = inches % 12;
    }
}
public class AddtwoDistance {
    public static void main (String arg
    {
        try {
    
```

```
Distance D1 = new Distance()  
Distance D2 = new Distance();  
Distance D3 = new Distance();  
System.out.println("Enter first distance")  
D1.getDistance();  
System.out.println("Enter second distance,"  
D2.getDistance();  
D3.addDistance(D1,D2);  
System.out.println("Total distance is:"  
D3.showDistance();  
}  
catch (Exception e)  
{  
System.out.println("Exception occurred.  
String());  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

12] write a program by creating an 'Employee' class having the following methods and print the final salary.

1 - 'getInfo()' which takes the salary, number of hours of work per day of employee parameters.

2 - 'Addsal()' which adds \$10 to salary of employee if it is less than \$500.

3 - 'Addwork' which adds \$5 to salary of employee if the number of hours of work per day is more than 6 hours.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Employee {
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    private float salary, hours;
```

```
    public Employee detail () {
```

```
        home = "";
```

```
        salary = 0;
```

```
        hours = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
public void getInfo (String n, float s  
float hr) {
```

```
    home = n;
```

```
    salary = sal;
```

```
    hours = hr; }
```

```

public float AddSal(){
    if (salary < 500){ salary = salary + 10; }
    return salary;
}

public float AddWork(){
    if (hours > 6){
        salary = salary + 5;
    }
    return salary;
}

class TestEmployee{
    float salary;
    public TestEmployee (float +sal){
        salary = sal;
    }

    public void PrintSal(){
        System.out.println ("salary" + salary);
    }
}

class Emp {
    public static void main (String args[]){
        Employee detailemp = new Employee();
        detailemp.printSal();

        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter the name");
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println ("Enter salary");
        sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println ("Enter hours");
        float salary = sc.nextFloat();
        System.out.println ("Enter no. of days");
        float hours = sc.nextFloat();
    }
}

```

emp.getInfo(name, salary, hours);

Salary = emp.Addsal();

emp.getInfo(name, salary, hours);

salary = emp.addwork();

Test employee Test = new testEmployee();
test.printSal();

}

13] Create a class 'Matrix' containing constructor that initializes the number of rows and number of column of a new Matrix object. The Matrix class has the following information:

- 1 - number of rows of matrix
- 2 - number of column of matrix
- 3 - elements of matrix in the form of 2D array.

```

→ class matrix
{
    private double [][] mat;
    int row, column;
    matrix ()
    {
        row=0;
        column=0;
    }
    int row, column;
    matrix ()
    {
        row=0;
        column=0;
    }
    row=r;
    column=c;
}

```

```
mat = new;
double [row][column];
}
return m;
}
public void printMatrix(){
System.out.println ("Matrix is :");
for (int i=0; i<row; i++){
    for (int j=0; j<column; j++){
        System.out.println (a[i][j] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println ();
}
}
class Test {
public static void main (String args[])
{
matrix m = new matrix (3,3);
matrix n = new matrix (3,3);
int k=1;
for (int i=0; i<3; i++){
    for (int j=0; j<3; j++){
        m.setElement (i,j,k);
        k++;
    }
    n.setElement (i,j,k);
    k++;
}
```

}

}

m. Printmatrix();
 n. Printmatrix();
 matrix o = matrix. odd (m, n);
 o. Printmatrix();
 matrix p = matrix. product (m, n);
 p. Print matrix();

}

}

14] The Matrix class has methods for each of the following:

- 1 - get the number of rows
- 2 - get the number of column
- 3 - set the elements of the matrix given position (i,j)
- 4 - adding two matrices. if the matrices, if the matrices are not addable, "Matrices cannot be added" will be displayed.
- 5 - Multiplying the two matrices

→

class matrix {

int row;

int columns;

```

int [][] a;
public Matrix (int r, int c)
{
    row = r;
    column = c;
    a = new int [row][column];
}
public int getrow ()
{
    return row;
}
public int getcolumn ()
{
    return column;
}
public int getelement (int r, int c)
{
    return a[r][c];
}
Matrix M = new Matrix (n, row, column)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < n; row++)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < y; column++)
        {
            int sum = 0;
            for (int k = 0; k < n; column++)
            {
                sum = sum + (a.getelement (j, k)) * y;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

getelement(k,i); }
m.setelement(i,i,sum); }
return m; }

public void printmatrix(){
System.out.println("matrix is");
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < column; j++) {
        System.out.println(a[i][j] + "t");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}

class Test{
public static void main (String args[]){
matrix m= new matrix (3,3);
matrix n= new matrix (3,3);
int k=1;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        m.setelement(i,j,k);
        k++;
        n.setelement(i,j,k);
    }
}
}
}

```

m. printmatrix();

n. printmatrix();

matrixl o = matrixl . odd (m, n);

o. printmatrix();

matrixl p = matrixl . Product (m, n);

p. print matrix();

}

}