

Assignment-1

1. Create an abstract class Shape with an abstract method calculateArea(). Implement two subclasses, Circle and Rectangle, which inherit from Shape and provide their own implementations of calculateArea(). Write a program to calculate and print the areas of a circle and a rectangle.

Program:

```
abstract class Shape {  
    // Abstract method public abstract  
    double calculateArea();  
}  
  
// Subclass for Circle  
class Circle extends Shape {  
    private double radius;  
  
    public Circle(double radius) {  
        this.radius = radius;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public double calculateArea() {  
        return Math.PI * radius * radius;  
    }  
}  
  
// Subclass  
class Rectangle extends Shape {  
    private double width;  
    private double height;  
  
    public Rectangle(double width, double height) {  
        this.width = width;  
        this.height = height;  
    }  
}
```

```
}

@Override
public double calculateArea() {
    return width * height;
}

}

// Main class to run the program

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

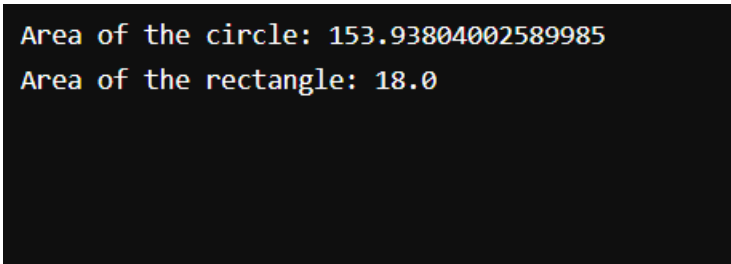
        Shape circle = new Circle(7.0);

        Shape rectangle = new Rectangle(2.0, 9.0);

        System.out.println("Area of the circle: " + circle.calculateArea());
        System.out.println("Area of the rectangle: " + rectangle.calculateArea());
    }

}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. It displays the output of the Java program: "Area of the circle: 153.93804002589985" on the first line and "Area of the rectangle: 18.0" on the second line.

```
Area of the circle: 153.93804002589985
Area of the rectangle: 18.0
```

2 Write a Java program that demonstrates method overriding by creating a superclass called Animal and two subclasses called Dog and Cat.

- The Animal class should have a method called makeSound(), which simply prints "The animal makes a sound."
- The Dog and Cat classes should override this method to print "TheCat/The dog meows/barks" respectively.
- The program should allow the user to create and display objects of each class.

Program:

```
class Animal {  
    // Method to be overridden  
    public void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("The animal makes a sound.");  
    }  
}
```

```
// Subclass for Dog  
class Dog extends Animal {  
    @Override  
    public void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("The dog barks.");  
    }  
}
```

```
// Subclass  
class Cat extends Animal {  
    @Override  
    public void makeSound() {
```

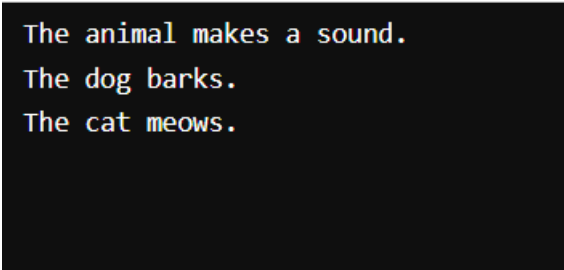
```
        System.out.println("The cat meows.");
    }
}

// Main class
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Animal animal = new Animal();
        animal.makeSound(); // Output: The animal makes a sound.

        Dog dog = new Dog();
        dog.makeSound(); // Output: The dog barks.

        Cat cat = new Cat();
        cat.makeSound(); // Output: The cat meows.
    }
}
```

Output:



```
The animal makes a sound.
The dog barks.
The cat meows.
```