

Aim:

Write a Java program with a class name `Addition` with the methods `add(int, int)`, `add(int, float)`, `add(float, float)` and `add(float, double, double)` to add values of different argument types.

Write the `main(String[])` method within the class and assume that it will always receive a total of **6** command line arguments at least, such that the first **2** are **int**, next **2** are **float** and the last **2** are of type **double**.

If the `main()` is provided with arguments : **1, 2, 1.5f, 2.5f, 1.0, 2.0** then the program should print the output as:

```
Sum of 1 and 2 : 3
Sum of 1.5 and 2.5 : 4.0
Sum of 2 and 2.5 : 4.5
Sum of 1.5, 1.0 and 2.0 : 4.5
```

Note: Please don't change the package name.

Source Code:

q11266/Addition.java

```
package q11266;
class Addition
{
    void add(int a1,int a2)
    {
        System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+" and "+a2+" : "+(a1+a2));
    }
    void add(int a1,float a2)
    {
        System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+" and "+a2+" : "+(a1+a2));
    }
    void add(float a1,float a2)
    {
        System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+" and "+a2+" : "+(a1+a2));
    }
    void add(float a1,double a2,double a3)
    {
        System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+", "+a2+" and "+a3+" : "+(a1+a2+a3));
    }
    public static void main(String[] a)
    {
        Addition b=new Addition();
        int a1,a2;
        float a3,a4;
        double a5,a6;
        a1=Integer.parseInt(a[0]);
        a2=Integer.parseInt(a[1]);
        a3=Float.parseFloat(a[2]);
        a4=Float.parseFloat(a[3]);
        a5=Double.parseDouble(a[4]);
```

```

        a6=Double.parseDouble(a[5]);
        b.add(a1,a2);
        b.add(a3,a4);
        b.add(a2,a4);
        b.add(a3,a5,a6);
    }
}

```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Sum of 2 and 1 : 3
Sum of 5.0 and 3.6 : 8.6
Sum of 1 and 3.6 : 4.6
Sum of 5.0, 9.2 and 5.26 : 19.46