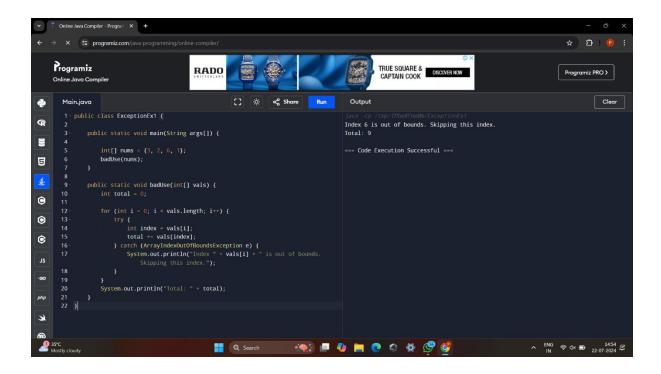
```
1. public class ExceptionEx1 {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    int[] nums = {3, 2, 6, 1};
    badUse(nums);
  }
  public static void badUse(int[] vals) {
    int total = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < vals.length; i++) {
       try {
         int index = vals[i];
         total += vals[index];
       } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
         System.out.println("Index " + vals[i] + " is out of bounds. Skipping this index.");
      }
    }
    System.out.println("Total: " + total);
  }
}
```



```
2. public class Calculator {
   public int add(int x, int y) {
      return x + y;
   }

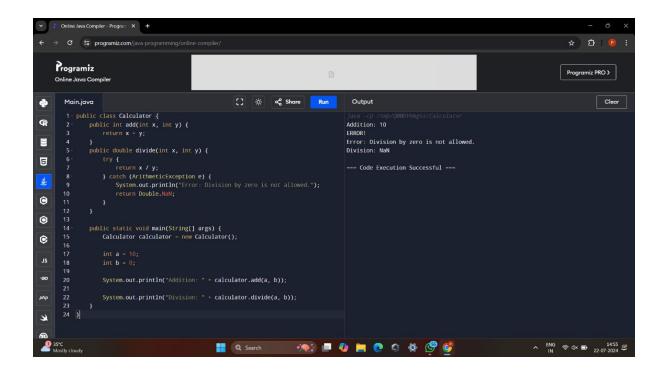
// This method now includes exception handling for divide-by-zero
   public double divide(int x, int y) {
      try {
      return x / y;
      } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
      return Double.NaN; // Returning NaN to indicate an error
      }
   }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Calculator calculator = new Calculator();

int a = 10;
    int b = 0;

// Testing the add method
    System.out.println("Addition: " + calculator.add(a, b));

// Testing the divide method with exception handling
    System.out.println("Division: " + calculator.divide(a, b));
}
```



```
3. class Calculator {
  public int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
  }
  public double divide(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0) {
       throw new ArithmeticException("Division by zero is not allowed.");
    }
    return (double) a / b;
  }
}
public class ShoppingCart {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Calculator calc = new Calculator();
    int addResult = calc.add(43, 79);
    System.out.println("Add Result: " + addResult);
    try {
       double divResult = calc.divide(15, 0);
       System.out.println("Division Result: " + divResult);
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
}
```

