LAB 2: PROGRAMS ON METHOD AND CONSTRUCTOR OVERLOADING

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Q.1 Consider a class Figure and overload the function called area() to display the area of figures like square, triangle, Rectangle and circle.

CODE:

```
System.out.println("Enter the length and breadth of rectangle:");
float l=s.nextFloat();
float b=s.nextFloat();
float b=s.nextFloat();
System.out.println("Enter the radius of circle:");
double r1=s.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Area of square: "+ area(a));
System.out.println("Area of triangle: "+ area(h,bs));
System.out.println("Area of rectangle: "+ area(l,b));
System.out.println("Area of circle: "+ area(r1));
                static double area(int s)
{ double ar=s*s;
    return ar;
                 static double area(double h,double b)
{
    double ar=0.5*h*b;
    return ar;
                 fstatic double area(float 1,float b)
{
    double ar=1*b;
    return ar;
                 static double area(double r)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             In 16. Col 48 100% Windows (CRI F) UTF-8
                                 double h=s.nextDouble();
                                 double bs=s.nextDouble();
                                 System.out.println("Enter the length and breadth of rectangle:"); float l=s.nextFloat();
                                float 1=s.nextFloat();
float bes.nextFloat();
System.out.println("Enter the radius of circle:");
double r1=s.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Area of square: "+ area(a|));
System.out.println("Area of triangle: "+ area(h,bs));
System.out.println("Area of rectangle: "+ area(1,b));
System.out.println("Area of circle: "+ area(r1));
                }
                 static double area(int s)
                { double ar=s*s;
                                 return ar;
                 return ar;
                 static double area(float 1,float b)
                                double ar=l*b;
return ar;
                 static double area(double r) {
    double ar=3.14*r*r;
    return ar;
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs>java Figure.java

C:\Users\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs>java Figure
Enter the length of side of square:
89
Surter the height and base of triangle:
6

futer the length and breadth of rectangle:
6

Surter the nadius of circle:
5.14
Area of square: 7921.0
Area of riangle: 10.0
Area of riangle: 10.0
Area of circle: 30.99144000000002
Area of circle: 30.99144000000002
Area of circle: 30.991440000000002

C:\Users\user\user\Desktop\SHREYAS\Java Programs>java Figure
Enter the length of side of square:
4
Enter the height and base of triangle:
2.3
8.26
8.27
4.1
Enter the nadius of circle:
9.6
Area of criangle: 10.0
Area
```

Q.2 Write a Program for Complex Number addition using Constructor.

CODE:

```
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import java.util.Scanner;
class complexNo()

{    int r,i;
    complexNo()(int a,int b)

{        r=a,i=b;
    }
} complexNo compAdd(complexNo A,complexNo B)

{        complexNo compAdd(complexNo A,complexNo B)

{        complexNo sum=new complexNo();
        sum.r=A.r=B.r;
        sum.i=A.i=B.i;
        return sum;
}

public static void main(String args[])

{        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\nEnter the real and imaginary part of first complex number");
        int r!=s.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter the real and imaginary part of second complex number");
        int r!=s.nextInt();

        complexNo A=new complexNo(r1,i1);
        complexNo A=new complexNo(r2,i2);
        complexNo C=new complexNo(r3,i1);
        complexNo C=new complexNo(r3,i1);
```

OUTPUT:

```
C. (Where Super No. SHELYNS) lava Programs Javac complexito. Java
C. Uberr Juser No. SHELYNS) lava Programs Javac complexito. Java
C. Uberr Juser No. SHELYNS) lava Programs Javac complexito
finter the real and imaginary part of first complex number
Javac real and imaginary part of second complex number
Javac the real and imaginary part of second complex number
Javac the two complex numbers is: 28 + 116
C. Uberr Juser No. SHELYNS Lava Programs Javac Complex No. SHELYNS Lavac Programs Javac Prog
```