OOP LAB PROGRAMS

1. **a) Design, Develop and Implement a Java program to calculate gross salary net salary taking the following data**

   DA=40% of basic
   HRA=20% of basic
   CCA=Rs250/-
   PF=10%of basic
   PT=Rs100/-
   Income tax = 10% of gross

   Gross income: Basic + DA + HRA + CCA
   Deductions = PF+PT+IT
   Net income = Gross income – Deductions

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EmployeeSalary {
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		String name,id;
		double bSalary, DA, HRA, PF, IT,grossIncome, netIncome, deductions;
		double CCA = 250, PT = 100;

		Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
		System.out.println("Enter name of the employee");
		name = s.nextLine();
		System.out.println("Enter Employee ID");
		id = s.nextLine();
		System.out.println("Enter basic salary");
		bSalary = s.nextDouble();

		DA = (0.4)*bSalary;
		HRA = (0.2)*bSalary;
		PF = (0.1)*bSalary;

		grossIncome = bSalary + DA + HRA+CCA;
		IT = (0.1)*grossIncome;
		deductions = PF+PT+IT;
		netIncome = grossIncome - deductions;

System.out.println("The Gross income of employee "+name+" with ID "+id+" is
"+grossIncome);
System.out.println("The Net income of employee "+name+" with ID "+id+" is "+netIncome);
		s.close();

	}
}
```

1) **b) Design, Develop and Implement a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax2 + bx + c = 0. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate b2-4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.**

```
public class QuadraticEquation {


    int a, b, c;
    double root1, root2, d;
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

    void input()
    {
            System.out.println("Quadratic equation is in the form : ax^2 + bx + c");
System.out.print("Enter a:");
a = s.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter b:");
b = s.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter c:");
c = s.nextInt();

    }

    void discriminant() {

            d= (b*b)-(4*a*c);
    }

    void calculateRoots() {
            if(d>0)
            {
                    System.out.println("Roots are real and unequal");
                    root1 = ( - b + Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                    root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
                    System.out.println("First root is:"+root1);
                    System.out.println("Second root is:"+root2);
            }

            else if(d == 0)
{
    System.out.println("Roots are real and equal");
    root1 = (-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
    System.out.println("Root:"+root1);
}

            else
{
    System.out.println("No real solutions. Roots are imaginary");
}
```

```
	}

}
public class TestQE {

	public static void main(String[] args) {

		QuadraticEquation qe = new QuadraticEquation();
		qe.input();
		qe.discriminant();
		qe.calculateRoots();
	}

}
```

2). a) Design, Develop and Implement a Java program to add two given matrices using multidimensional arrays.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Matrix
{
	int m, n, p, q, sum = 0, i,j,k;
	Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
	int First[][] = new int[10][10];
	int Second[][] = new int[10][10];
	int Result[][] = new int[10][10];

	void input()
	{
		System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of First matrix");
		m = in.nextInt();
		n = in.nextInt();
		System.out.println("Enter elements of First matrix");
      for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
      {
         for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
		First[i][j] = in.nextInt();
      }
      System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of Second matrix");
      p = in.nextInt();
      q = in.nextInt();
      if (n != p)
      {
         System.out.println("The matrices can't be multiplied with each other.");
         System.exit(0);
      }
```

```
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of Second matrix");
            for (i = 0; i <p; i++)
            {
                    for (j = 0; j <q; j++)
                            Second[i][j] = in.nextInt();
            }
        }
            }

    void add()
    {
        for (i = 0; i <m; i++)
        {
          for (j = 0; j<n; j++)
          {

             for(k=0;k<p;k++)
                    Result[i][j]=First[i][k]+Second[k][j];
          }

         }

     }

     void display()
     {
        for (i = 0; i <p; i++)
        {
            for (j = 0; j <q; j++)
            System.out.print(Result[i][j]+" ");
            System.out.println();
         }

     }

    }


public class Demo
{

            public static void main(String args[])
              {
                    Matrix MM=new Matrix();
```

```
            MM.input();
            MM.add();
            MM.display();

        }
}
```

2) b) Design, Develop and Implement a Java program to add and subtract two complex numbers and using the concept of constructor overloading.

```
public class ComplexNumber {

    double real;
    double imag;

    ComplexNumber()
    {
        real = 0.0;
        imag = 0.0;
    }
    ComplexNumber(double a)
    {
        real = a;
        imag = 0;
    }
    ComplexNumber(double a, double b)
    {
        real = a;
        imag = b;
    }
    ComplexNumber(ComplexNumber ob)
    {
        real = ob.real;
        imag = ob.imag;
    }

    void add(ComplexNumber c1, ComplexNumber c2)
    {
        double realSum = c1.real+c2.real;
        double imagSum = c1.imag+c2.imag;
        System.out.println("Sum is "+realSum+"+i"+imagSum);
    }

    void sub(ComplexNumber c1, ComplexNumber c2)
    {
        double realDiff = c1.real-c2.real;
        double imagDiff = c1.imag-c2.imag;
        System.out.println("Difference is "+realDiff+"-i"+imagDiff);
```

```
	}


}
public class ComplexNumberRun {

	public static void main(String args[])
	{
		ComplexNumber cn1 = new ComplexNumber();
		ComplexNumber cn2 = new ComplexNumber(10);
		ComplexNumber cn3 = new ComplexNumber(20,30);
		ComplexNumber cn4 = new ComplexNumber(cn3);
		cn1.add(cn1,cn4);
		cn2.sub(cn3,cn2);
	}

}
```