/*by declearing static method(no need to create any object, as it is a static method), constructor & CLA_other way*/

```
class operation1_p
 static int summation(int a,int b)
 {
   return(a+b);
 }
 static int subtraction(int a,int b)
 {
   return(a-b);
 }
 static int multiplication(int a,int b)
 {
   return(a*b);
 }
 static int division(int a,int b)
 {
   return(a/b);
 }
 static void print_a(int a)
 {
   System.out.println("addition is: "+a); //this int a and prv int a aren;t same,this int a=value of x
 }
 static void print_s(int a)
 {
   System.out.println("subtraction is: "+a); //this int a and prv int a aren;t same,this int a=value of
Х
```

```
}
 static void print_m(int a)
 {
   System.out.println("multiplication is: "+a); //this int a and prv int a aren;t same,this int a=value
of x
 }
 static void print_d(int a)
 {
   System.out.println("division is: "+a); //this int a and prv int a aren;t same,this int a=value of x
 }
}
class Operation_p
{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
  int i=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
  int j=Integer.parseInt(args[1]); //if we use static method then we don't have to create obj
  int x=operation1_p.summation(i,j);
  int y=operation1_p.subtraction(i,j);
  int m=operation1_p.multiplication(i,j);
  int n=operation1_p.division(i,j);
  operation1_p.print_a(x);
  operation1_p.print_s(y);
  operation1_p.print_m(m);
  operation1_p.print_d(n);
 }
}
```

