

❖ Calculator Implementation Program

Program1: Using Switch-Case

```
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.lang.Math;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class BasicCalculator
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        double num1, num2;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter First numbers:");

        num1 = sc.nextDouble();
        num2 = sc.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("Enter the operator (+, -, *, /):");
        char op = sc.next().charAt(0);
        double result = 0;

        switch (op)
        {
            case '+':
                result = num1 + num2;
                break;

            case '-':
                result = num1 - num2;
                break;

            case '*':
                result = num1 * num2;
                break;

            case '/':
                result = num1 / num2;
                break;

            default:
                System.out.println("You enter wrong input");
        }

        System.out.println("The final result:");
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println();
        System.out.println(num1 + " " + op + " " + num2 + " = " + result);
    }
}

```

Program2: Using Switch-Case

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        char operator;
        Double number1, number2, result;

        // create an object of Scanner class
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        // ask users to enter operator
        System.out.println("Choose an operator: +, -, *, or /");
        operator = input.next().charAt(0);

        // ask users to enter numbers
        System.out.println("Enter first number");
        number1 = input.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("Enter second number");
        number2 = input.nextDouble();

        switch (operator) {

            // performs addition between numbers
            case '+':
                result = number1 + number2;
                System.out.println(number1 + " + " + number2 + " = " + result);
                break;

            // performs subtraction between numbers
            case '-':
                result = number1 - number2;
                System.out.println(number1 + " - " + number2 + " = " + result);
                break;

            // performs multiplication between numbers

```

```

case '*':
    result = number1 * number2;
    System.out.println(number1 + " * " + number2 + " = " + result);
    break;

// performs division between numbers
case '/':
    result = number1 / number2;
    System.out.println(number1 + " / " + number2 + " = " + result);
    break;

default:
    System.out.println("Invalid operator!");
    break;
}

input.close();
}
}

```

Program3 Using Nested If-Else:

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class SimpleCalculator {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
        int firstNumber = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
        int secondNumber = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the type of operation you want to perform (+, -, *, /, %): ");
        String operation = sc.next();
        int result = performOperation(firstNumber, secondNumber, operation);
        System.out.println("Your answer is: " + result);
    }

    public static int performOperation(int firstNumber, int secondNumber, String operation)
    {
        int result = 0;
        if (operation.equals("+")) {
            result = firstNumber + secondNumber;

```

```
}  
else if (operation.equals("-")) {  
    result = firstNumber - secondNumber;  
}  
else if (operation.equals("*")) {  
    result = firstNumber * secondNumber;  
}  
else if (operation.equals("%")) {  
    result = firstNumber % secondNumber;  
}  
else if (operation.equals("/")) {  
    result = firstNumber / secondNumber;  
}  
else {  
    System.out.println("Invalid operation");  
}  
return result;  
}  
}
```