1000: A+B Problem

Time Limit: 1 Sec Memory Limit: 5 MB
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Description

Calculate a+b

Input

Two integer a,b (0<=a,b<=10)

Output

Output a+b

Sample Input

1 2

Sample Output

3

HINT

Q: Where are the input and the output? A: Your program shall always read input from stdin (Standard Input) and write output to stdout (Standard Output). For

example, you can use 'scanf' in C or 'cin' in C++ to read from stdin, and use 'printf' in C or 'cout' in C++ to write to stdout. You shall not output any extra data to standard output other than that required by the problem, otherwise you will get a "Wrong Answer". User programs are not allowed to open and read from/write to files. You will get a "Runtime Error" or a "Wrong Answer" if you try to do so. Here is a sample solution for problem 1000 using C++/G++:

```
#include

using namespace std;

int  main()

{

    int a,b;

    cin >> a >> b;

    cout << a+b << endl;

    return 0;

}
```

It's important that the return type of main() must be int when you use G++/GCC,or you may get compile error. Here is a sample solution for problem 1000 using C/GCC:

```
#include

int main()

{

    int a,b;

    scanf("%d %d",&a, &b);

    printf("%d\n",a+b);

    return 0;

}
```

Here is a sample solution for problem 1000 using PASCAL:

```
program p1000(Input,Output);

var

  a,b:Integer;

begin

  Readln(a,b);

  Writeln(a+b);

end.
```

Here is a sample solution for problem 1000 using JAVA: Now java compiler is jdk 1.5, next is program for 1000

```java
import java.io.*;

import java.util.*;

public class Main

{

        public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception

        {

                Scanner cin=new Scanner(System.in);

                int a=cin.nextInt(),b=cin.nextInt();

                System.out.println(a+b);

        }

}
```

Old program for jdk 1.4

```java
import java.io.*;
```

```java
import java.util.*;

public class Main

{

    public static void main (String args[]) throws Exception

    {

        BufferedReader stdin =

            new BufferedReader(

                new InputStreamReader(System.in));


        String line = stdin.readLine();

        StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(line);

        int a = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());

        int b = Integer.parseInt(st.nextToken());

        System.out.println(a+b);

    }

}
```

Source

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