1)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write a program for arithmetic operation using Arithmetic Promotion .

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Arithmetic {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
               int a, b;
               String ch;
               do {
                      System.out.println("*****************************YOUR CHOICES
System.out.println("1 .ADDITION");
                       System.out.println("2 .SUBTRACTION");
                       System.out.println("3 .MULTIPLICATION");
                 System.out.println("4 .DIVISION");
                 System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
                 int choice =sc.nextInt();
                       System.out.println("Enter First number:");
                       a=sc.nextInt();
                      System.out.println("Enter Second number :");
                       b=sc.nextInt();
                      switch(choice)
                      {
                      case 1:System.out.println("Addition of two numbers : "+(a+b));
                       break;
                      case 2:System.out.println("Subtraction of two numbers : "+(a-b));
                       break;
                      case 3:System.out.println("Multiplication of two numbers: "+(a*b));
                       break;
```

```
case 4:System.out.println("Division of two numbers : "+(a/b));
                break;
                default :System.out.println("Enter valid choice");
                }
                System.out.println("Do you want to continue:");
            ch =sc.nextLine();
   }while(ch=="yes");
}
}
1 .ADDITION
2 .SUBTRACTION
3 .MULTIPLICATION
4 .DIVISION
Enter your choice:
1
Enter First number:
14
Enter Second number:
31
Addition of two numbers: 45
Do you want to continue : yes
```

Write a program for area and perimeter of Triangle ,rectangle and circle through method calling .

```
import java.util.Scanner;
        public class Shapes {
                double pi=3.14;
                public double areatri(int base,int height) {
                        return 0.5*base*height;
                }
                public double arearec(int length,int breadth) {
                        return length*breadth;
                }
                public double areacircle(int radius) {
                        return pi*radius*radius;
                }
                public double peritri(int a,int b,int c) {
                        return a+b+c;
                }
                public double perirec(int l,int h) {
                        return 2*(I+h);
                }
                public double circumOfCircle(int r) {
                        return 2*pi*r;
                }
         public static void main(String[]args) {
                Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
                shapes s=new shapes();
                System.out.println("Area of Triangle:"+s.areatri(5,7));
                System.out.println("Perimeter of Triangle:"+s.peritri(5,8,10));
```

```
System.out.println("Area of Rectangle :"+s.arearec(15,20));

System.out.println("Perimeter of Rectangle :"+s.perirec(15,20));

System.out.println("Area of Circle :"+s.areacircle(20));

System.out.println("Circumference of Circle :"+s.circumOfCircle(20));

}
```

Area of Triangle: 17.5

Perimeter of Triangle :23.0

Area of Rectangle :300.0

Perimeter of Rectangle :70.0

Area of Circle:1256.0

Circumference of Circle :125.6000000000001

EXPERIMENT NO. 2

1)

}

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

To perform a program for Math Calculations like max() ,min() ,round(),avg() and abs() using Java class

with methods.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Mathcalculation {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int a,b,e
                double d,c;
                Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter the value of a");
                a=sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter the value of b");
                b=sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter the value of c");
                c=sc.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("Enter the value of d");
                d=sc.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("Enter the value of e");
                e=sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Maximum no is :"+Math.max(a, b));
                System.out.println("Minimum no is :"+Math.min(a, b));
                System.out.println("Round no is :"+Math.round(c));
                System.out.println("Squre root of no is :"+Math.sqrt(e));
                System.out.println("Absolute no is:"+Math.abs(d));
       }
```

Enter the value of a

2

Enter the value of b

5

Enter the value of c

0.7

Enter the value of d

25

Enter the value of e

8

Maximum no is: 5

Minimum no is: 2

Round no is: 1

Squre root of no is: 5.0

Absolute no is: 8

To perform a program to illustrate different constructors and methods using String Classes

```
public class StringClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s="Java Programming";
        System.out.println("Upper case of name is : "+s.toUpperCase());
        System.out.println("Lower case of name is : "+s.toLowerCase());
        System.out.println("Length of the name is : "+s.length());
        System.out.println("Trim of the name is : "+s.trim());
        System.out.println("String of the name is : "+s.toString());
        System.out.println("Substring of the name is : "+s.substring(0,4));
    }
}
```

Upper case of name is: JAVA PROGRAMMING

Lower case of name is: java programming

Length of the name is: 16

Trim of the name is: Java Programming

String of the name is: Java Programming

Substring of the name is: Java

EXPERIMENT NO. 3

1)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write a program to method overloading allows developers to create multiple methods in a class with the same name but different parameter lists .

```
public class Addition {
       int add(int a,int b)
       {
               int sum;
               sum=a+b;
               return sum;
       }
       int add(int a,int b,int c)
       {
               int sum;
               sum=a+b+c;
               return sum;
       }
       double add(double a,double b,double c)
       {
               double sum;
               sum=a+b+c;
               return sum;
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               addition obj=new addition();
               System.out.println("Sum method overloading:"+obj.add(17,86));
               System.out.println("Sum method overloading:"+obj.add(64,76,78));
               System.out.println("Sum method overloading:"+obj.add(64.5,76.01,78.5));
       }
```

-----output-----

Sum method overloading:103

Sum method overloading:218

Sum method overloading:219.01

Write a program to declare class Student with data members Roll no.,name, marks different type of constructors.

```
class Student{
int roll_no;
String name;
int english, maths, CAO;
Student(String name,int roll_no,int english,int maths,int CAO){
        this.name=name;
        this.roll_no=roll_no;
        this.english=english;
        this.maths=maths;
        this.CAO=CAO;
}
void display() {
        System.out.println("Name: "+name);
        System.out.println("Roll no: "+roll_no );
        System.out.println("Marks of English: "+english);
        System.out.println("Marks of Maths: "+maths);
        System.out.println("Marks of CAO: "+CAO);
}
}
public class Constructor {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Student b=new Student("Krushna",18,89,78,90);
                b.display();
        }
}
```

Name: Krushna

Roll no: 18

Marks of English: 89

Marks of Maths: 78

Marks of CAO: 90

1)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write a program accepts three numbers from user and find largest number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class largeNum{
         public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter First Number(A):");
                int a=sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter Second Number(B):");
                int b=sc.nextInt();
                System.out.println("Enter Third Number(C):");
                int c=sc.nextInt();
                if(a>b && a>c) {
                System.out.println("A is greater");
                }
                else if(b>a && b>c) {
                System.out.println("B is greater");
                }
                else {
                System.out.println("C is greater");
                }
        }
}
```

OUTPUT
Enter First Number(A):
20
Enter Second Number(B):
30
Enter Third Number(C):
10
B is greater

Write a program accept number from user and calculate factorial of given number.

```
import java .util.Scanner;
public class Factorialno {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
             int num,fact=1,i;
             Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.println("Enter the no :");
             num=sc.nextInt();
             for(i=1;i<=num;i++)
          fact=fact*i;
        }
             System.out.println("Facorial of the no is :"+fact);
    }
}
         Enter the no:
5
Facorial of the no is:120
```

Write a program accept number from user and check number is palindrome or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Palindrome {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            int r,sum=0,temp,num;
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter the no : ");
            num=sc.nextInt();
            temp=num;
            while(num>0)
            {
                   r=num%10;
                   sum=(sum*10)+r;
                   num=num/10;
            }
            if(temp==sum)
            {
                   System.out.println("Palindrome no");
            }
            else
            {
                   System.out.println("it is not palindrome no");
            }
      }
}
```

Enter the no: 454

Palindrome no

Write a program accepts number from user and check number is Armstrong or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Armstrongno {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               int num,org_no,r,res=0;
         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                       System.out.println("Enter the no");
                       num=sc.nextInt();
                       org_no=num;
                       while(org_no!=0)
                       {
                               r=org_no%10;
                               res+=Math.pow(r,3);
                               org_no/=10;
                       }
                       if(res==num)
                               System.out.println("No is armstrong");
                       }
                       else
                               System.out.println("No is not armstrong");
                       }
       }
}
```

Enter the no

153

No is armstrong

Write a program accepts number from user and check number is prime or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PrimeOrNot {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter Number :");
                int n =sc.nextInt();
          int count = 0;
          if (n <= 1) {
           System.out.println("The number is not prime");
           return;
          }
          for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
           if (n % i == 0) {
            count++;
           }
          }
          if (count > 2) {
            System.out.println("The number is not prime");
          }
          else {
           System.out.println("The number is prime");
        }
}
}
```

Enter Number :
5
The number is prime

1)

}

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write a program accepts n numbers from user, store in array and find largest

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaxOfArray {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                 int[] arr=new int[5];
                 for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
                 {
                         System.out.println("Enter Array Element of index "+i);
                         arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
                 }
                 int max=arr[0];
                 for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
                 {
                         if(max<arr[i])
                                  max=arr[i];
                         }
                 }
    System.out.println("Maximum Number of Array: "+max);
        }
```

**********	OUTPUT**********************************
------------	--

Enter Array Element of index 0

36

Enter Array Element of index 1

87

Enter Array Element of index 2

98

Enter Array Element of index 3

24

Enter Array Element of index 4

84

Maximum Number of Array: 98

Write a program accepts n nummbers from user ,store in array and perform linear search.

```
import java.util.*;
public class LinearSearch {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
                 int i,search ,a[]=new int[5];
                 System.out.println("Enter elements in array :");
                 for(i=0;i<a.length;i++) {</pre>
                         a[i]=in.nextInt();
                 }
                 System.out.println("Enter Element you want to search:");
                 search=in.nextInt();
                 for(i=0;i<a.length;i++) {</pre>
                         if(a[i]==search){
                                  System.out.println("Entered element "+search+" is present in Array
at Index "+i);
                         }
                 }
        }
}
```

Enter elements in array :					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
Enter Element you want to search :					
4					
Entered element 4 is present in Array at Index 3					

}

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write a program to accept n numbers ,store in array and perform intersection of two sets.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class IntersectionOfTwoArrays {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
                   Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
                   int array1[] =new int[3];
            int array2[] =new int[3];
            System.out.println("Array 1:");
            for(int i = 0; i<array1.length; i++ ) {</pre>
                  array1[i]= in.nextInt();
            }
            System.out.println("Array 2 : ");
            for(int j = 0; j < array2.length; j++) {
                   array2[j]=in.nextInt();
            }
            System.out.println("Intersection of two Arrays: ");
            for(int i = 0; i<array1.length; i++ ) {</pre>
              for(int j = 0; j<array2.length; j++) {</pre>
                if(array1[i]==array2[j]) {
                  System.out.println(array2[j]);
                }
              }
            }
}
```

Array 1 :		
54		
24		
85		
Array 2 :		
24		
87		
35		
Intersection of two Arrays:		

Write a program to declare class Employee having data members empld ,Name and Salary .Accepts records for five Employees and Display that records whose salary is greater than 50000.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Employee {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
                int[] id=new int[5];
                String[] name=new String[5];
                double[] salary=new double[5];
                for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
                {
                        System.out.println("Enter id of Employee "+(i+1));
                        id[i]=in.nextInt();
                        in.nextLine();
                        System.out.println("Enter name of Employee "+(i+1));
                        name[i]=in.nextLine();
                        System.out.println("Enter salary of Employee "+(i+1));
                        salary[i]=in.nextDouble();
                }
                System.out.println("Employees data whose salary is graeter than 50000");
                for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
                {
                        if(salary[i]>5000)
                        {
                        System.out.println("ID of Employee: "+id[i]);
                        System.out.println("Name of Employee: "+name[i]);
                        System.out.println("Salary of Employee: "+salary[i]);
```

```
}
            }
      }
}
Enter id of Employee 1
1010
Enter name of Employee 1
Jony Dixit
Enter salary of Employee 1
50000
Enter id of Employee 2
1020
Enter name of Employee 2
Seema Choudhary
Enter salary of Employee 2
75000
Enter id of Employee 3
1030
Enter name of Employee 3
Neha Jadhav
Enter salary of Employee 3
55000
Enter id of Employee 4
1040
```

Enter name of Employee 4

Sanjeev Satpute

Enter salary of Employee 4

40000

Enter id of Employee 5

1050

Enter name of Employee 5

Jivan Reddy

Enter salary of Employee 5

50000

Employees data whose salary is greater than 50000

ID of Employee: 1010

Name of Employee: Jony Dixit

Salary of Employee: 50000.0

ID of Employee: 1020

Name of Employee: Seema Choudhary

Salary of Employee: 75000.0

ID of Employee: 1030

Name of Employee: Neha Jadhav

Salary of Employee: 55000.0

ID of Employee: 1040

Name of Employee: Sanjeev Satpute

Salary of Employee: 40000.0

ID of Employee: 1050

Name of Employee: Jivan Reddy

Salary of Employee: 50000.0

EXPERIMENT NO. 6

1)

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write a program of single inheritance with base class is animal and derived is dog class.

```
class Animal{
        void base() {
                System.out.println("Animal class is base class !!!");
        }
}
class Dog extends Animal{
        void derived() {
                System.out.println("Dog class inherits properties of Animal class !!!");
        }
}
public class SingleInheritance {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Dog obj=new Dog();
                obj.base();
                obj.derived();
        }
}
```

Animal class is base class !!!

Dog class inherits properties of Animal class !!!

Write a program of Multilevel Inheritance with base class is Animal class and Derived class name and BabyDog using method overriding.

```
class Animal{
        void info() {
                System.out.println("Animal class is base class !!!");
        }
}
class Dog extends Animal{
        void info() {
                super.info();
                System.out.println("Dog class inherits properties of Animal class and it is base class
for BabyDog class!!!");
        }
}
class BabyDog extends Dog{
        void info() {
                super.info();
                System.out.println("BabyDog class inherits properties of Dog class !!!");
        }
}
public class MultilevelInheritance {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                BabyDog obj=new BabyDog();
                obj.info();
        }
}
```

Animal class is base class !!!

Dog class inherits properties of Animal class and it is base class for BabyDog class!!!

BabyDog class inherits properties of Dog class !!!

Write a program of hierarchical inheritance with base class is animal class and derived classes are Dog class and cat class .

```
class Animal{
        void m1() {
                System.out.println("Animal class is base class for Dog and Cat class.");
        }
}
class Dog extends Animal{
        void m2() {
                System.out.println("Dog class is derived class of Animal Class .");
        }
}
class Cat extends Animal{
        void m3() {
                System.out.println("Cat class is derived class of Animal Class .");
        }
}
public class Hierarchical_Inheritance {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                Dog d=new Dog();
                Cat c=new Cat();
                d.m2();
                d.m1();
                c.m3();
                c.m1();
                }
}
```

Dog class is derived class of Animal Class .

Animal class is base class for Dog and Cat class.

Cat class is derived class of Animal Class .

Animal class is base class for Dog and Cat class.