

```

static int addNumber(int num1, int num2){ // parameter
    int sum = num1 + num2; // perform
    return sum;
}
static int MultiplyNumber(int num1, int num2){
    int prod = num1 * num2; // perform
    return prod;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n1 = scn.nextInt(); // 1
    int n2 = scn.nextInt(); // 1
    int ans_sum = addNumber(n1, n2); // argument
    System.out.println(ans_sum);
    int ans_prod = MultiplyNumber(n1, n2); // argument
    System.out.println(ans_prod);
}

```

## Memory

 $n1 = 11$  $n2 = 11$  $ans\_sum = 22$  $sum = 22$  $ans\_prod = 121$  $prod = 121$ 

## Output

22

121

## Find sum using a function

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

The process goes like:

You have to first take input of two numbers  $x$  and  $y$  as an integer input.Then make a function `findSum(int x, int y)`, which takes in these two integers as parameters and prints the final sum.

Sample Input 0

10  
20

void / int return type

Sample Output 0

30

```

static int findSum(int x, int y){
    int sum = x + y; // 30
    return sum;
}

```

new

*boilerplate*

```

        return sum;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in)
        int x = scn.nextInt(); → 10
        int y = scn.nextInt(); → 20
        int ans = findSum(x, y);
        System.out.println(ans); → 30
    }
}

```

*new*

```

static void findSum(int x, int y){
    int sum = x + y;
    System.out.println(sum);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int x = scn.nextInt();
    int y = scn.nextInt();
    findSum(x, y);

}

```

## Find product of the two numbers using function.

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

The process goes like:

First take in two integer inputs x and y.

Then make a function findProduct(int x, int y) which takes in an integer as an input then print the product of x and y.

```

static int findProduct(int x, int y){
    int prod = x * y; → 35
}

```

```

static int findProduct(int x, int y){
    int prod = x * y; → 35
    return prod;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in)
    int x = scn.nextInt(); → 5
    int y = scn.nextInt(); → 7
    int ans = findProduct(x, y); ← 35
    System.out.println(ans); → 35
}

```

## Area and perimeter as double using function

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

$$\pi \approx 3.14$$

The process goes like:

Take in radius as a double input

$\pi r^2$  — input

Then make two functions findArea(double radius) which returns the area as a double to a double type variable named doubleArea and findPerimeter(double radius) which returns the perimeter as a double to a double type variable name doublePerimeter.

$$2\pi r$$

Then in the end print doubleArea in one line,

And print doublePerimeter in the second line.

```

static double area(double r){  
    return (3.14 * r * r); ✓ 167.3306  
}  
  

static double perimeter(double r){  
    return (2 * 3.14 * r); — 45.844  
}  
  

public static void main(String[] args) {  
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    double r = scn.nextDouble();  
    double ans1 = area(r); ✓ 7.3  
    double ans2 = perimeter(r); ✓ 7.3  
    System.out.println(ans1);  
    System.out.println(ans2); ✓  
}

```

## Sample Input 4

7.3

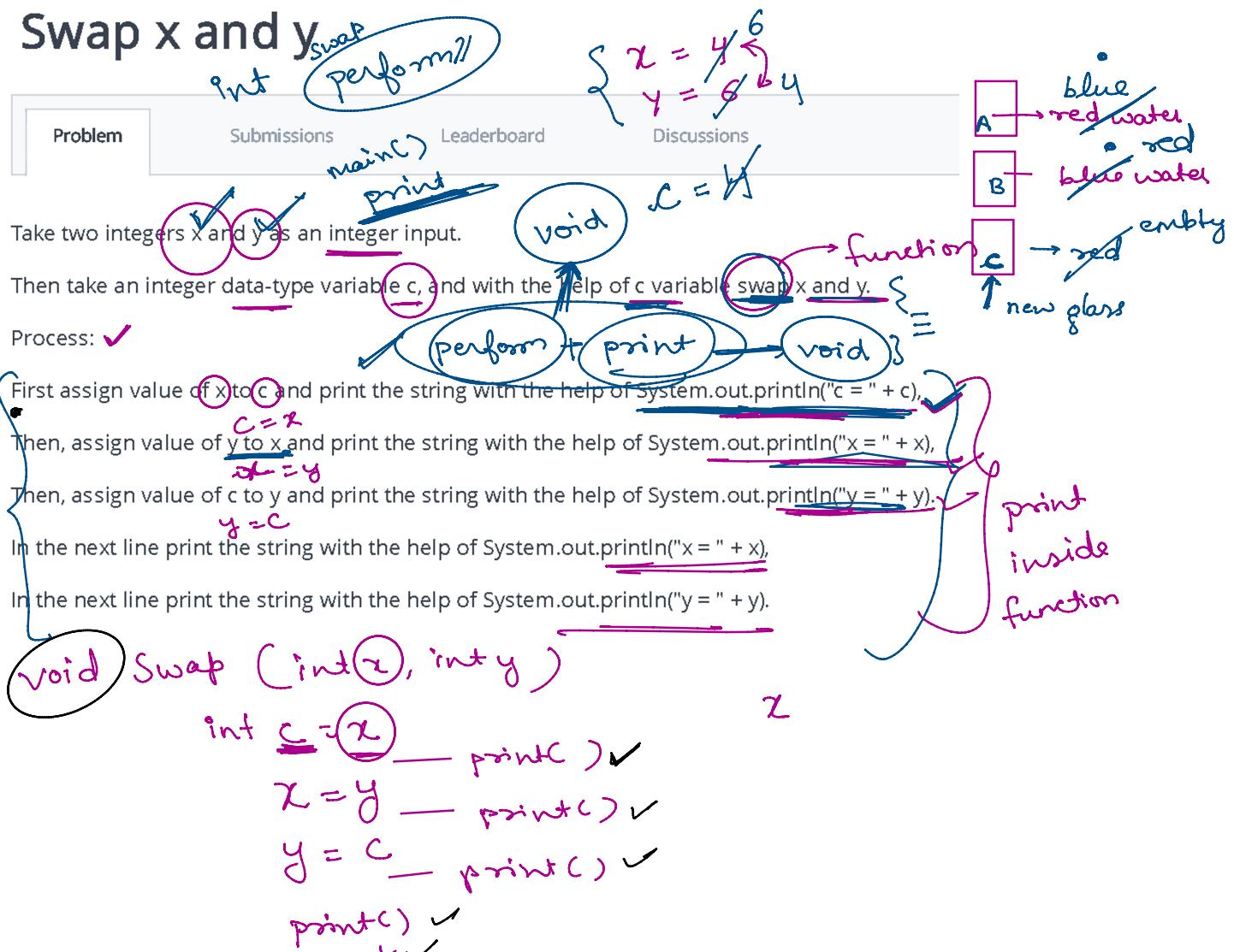
## Sample Output 4

167.3306  
45.844

Memory

$r = 7.3$

## Swap x and y



↘ — ↗  
 point()  
 point

## Main( )

int x → } input  
 y →

swap(x, y)

```

static void swap(int x, int y) {
  int c = x; ✓
  System.out.println("c = " + c);
  x = y; ✓
  System.out.println("x = " + x);
  y = c; ✓
  System.out.println("y = " + y);
  System.out.println("x = " + x); ✓
  System.out.println("y = " + y); ✓
}
  
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
  /* Enter your code here. Read input from
  Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
  int x = scn.nextInt(); 10
  int y = scn.nextInt(); 20
  swap(x, y);
}
  
```

## Memory

x = 10 20  
 y = 20 10  
 c = 10 ✓

## Output

10  
 20  
 10  
 20  
 10