

Module 7: Board Questions- Overloading Based



- Design a class to overload a function **series ()** as follows:

[2019]

(a) void series (int x, int n) – To display the sum of the series given below:

$$x^1 + x^2 + x^3 + \dots x^n \text{ terms}$$

(b) void series (int p) – To display the following series:

$$0, 7, 26, 63 \dots p \text{ terms}$$

(c) void series () – To display the sum of the series given below:

$$1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 \dots 1/10$$

- Design a class to overload a function **volume()** as follows:

[2018]

(i) double volume (double R) - with radius(R) as an argument, returns the volume of sphere using the formula.

$$v = 4/3 \times 22/7 \times R^3$$

(ii) double volume (double H, double R) - with height(H) and radius(R) as the arguments, returns the volume of a cylinder using the formula. $v = 22/7 \times R^2 \times H$

(iii) double volume (double L, double B, double H) - with length(L), breadth(B) and Height(H) as the arguments, returns the volume of a cuboid using the formula.

$$V=L \times B \times H$$

```

class Overload {
    public static void series (int x , int n) {
        double sum=0.0;
        for (int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
            sum=sum+ Math.pow(x,i);
        }
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
    public static void series (int p) {
        for (int i=1; i<=p; i++)
            System.out.println((i*i*i)-1);
    }
    public static void series () {
        double sum=0.0;
        for (int i=2; i<=10;i++) {
            sum=sum+(double)1/i;
        }
        System.out.print("Sum= "+sum);
    }
}

```

```

import java .io.*;
public class mensuration {
    double volume(double R)
    {
        double V= 4.0/3* 22.0/7*Math.pow(R,3);
        return V;
    }
    double volume( double H,double R)
    {
        double V= 22.0/7 * Math.pow(R,2) *H;
        return V;
    }
    double volume( double L, double B , double H)
    {
        double V = L*B*H;
        return V;
    }
}

```