

## Assignment 4

1. WAP using multiple if-else to input a character and check whether it is alphabets, digit or a special number character.

~~import java.util.\*;~~

~~Class Alphabet~~

~~{~~

~~public static void main (String args [] )~~

~~{~~

~~char ch;~~

~~Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);~~

~~System.out.println ("Enter the character");~~

~~ch = sc.next().charAt(0);~~

~~if (ch >= 97 & & ch <= 122 || ch >= 65 && ch <= 90)~~

~~System.out.println ("Alphabet / ch")~~

~~import java.util.\*;~~

~~Class Alphabet~~

~~{~~

~~public static void main (String args [] )~~

```

    {
        int ch1;
        char ch, ch2;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the character");
        ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
        if (ch >= 65 && ch <= 90 || ch >= 97 && ch <= 122)
    }
    
```

```

        ch1 = (int)ch;
        ch2 = (char)ch;
        System.out.println("Alphabets digit");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("Special Character");
    }
}
    
```

2  
 import java.util.\*;

## Class Accessories

```

    {
        public static void main (String args[])
    }
    
```

```

    {
        int price; type char;
        double discount, amount;
    }
    
```



Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
 System.out.println ("Enter the price <sup>and type</sup> of the watch");  
 price = sc.nextInt();  
 if (price <= 5000)

type = sc.next().charAt(0); if (type == 'F' || type == 'f')

discount = 0.1 \* price;

}

else if (type == 'T' || type == 't')

{

discount = 0.12 \* price;

}

else

{

System.out.println ("Invalid Choice");

}

else if (price >= 5000 && price <= 20000)

{

if (type == 'F' || type == 'f')

{

discount = 0.15 \* price;

}

else if (type == 'T' || type == 't')

{

discount = 0.18 \* price;

}

else

{



System.out.println ("Invalid Choice");

}

}  
else {

if { type == 'F' || type == 'f' )

discount = (0.2 \* price) + 300;

}

}  
else if (type == 'T' || type == 't' )

discount = (0.18 \* price) + 500;

}

}  
else {

System.out.println ("Invalid Choice");

}

}  
amount = price - discount;

System.out.println ("Your amount is : " + amount);

}

import java.util.\*;

class Booking



REDMI NOTE 8

AI QUAD CAMERA

public static void main (String args [ ])

```

    int floor; days;
    char type;
    double bill;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter type, floor and no. of
                     days ");
    type = sc.next().charAt(0);
    days = sc.nextInt();
    floor = sc.nextInt();
    if (floor == 0)
        type = sc.next().charAt(0);
    if (type == 'A' || type == 'a')
        bill = 2000 * days;
    else if (type == 'N' || type == 'n')
        bill = 1600 * days;
    else
        System.out.println("Invalid Choice");
    else if (floor == 1)
        if (type == 'A' || type == 'a')
            bill = 1600 * days;
        else if (type == 'N' || type == 'n')
            bill = 1600 * days;
    else
        System.out.println("Invalid Choice");
}

```

```
bill = 1350 * days;  
}  
else  
{  
    System.out.println ("Invalid Choice");  
}  
else if (floor == 2)  
{  
    if (type == 'AC' || type == 'ac')  
        bill = 1200 * days;  
    else if (type == 'Non-AC' || type == 'non-ac')  
        bill = 900 * days;  
    else  
{  
    System.out.println ("Invalid Choice");  
}  
else  
{  
    System.out.println ("Invalid Choice");  
}  
System.out.println ("Your bill is :" + bill);  
}
```

4. What are the differences between Multiple If-Else and Switch Case?

Multiple If else is Multi branch statement used to evaluate more than one conditions. whereas

A switch statement is used to transfer control to a particular block of code, based on the value of the variable being tested

OR

### Multiple If -else

### Switch Case

- It can work with all relational operators.
  - It can handle ranges.
  - It will work with variable as well as constant.
  - It can handle floating point.
  - It can work with expression.
  - It gives low performance.
  - It takes more time to execute.
- It is used to test the equality.
  - It cannot handle ranges. Case must be constant.
  - It cannot handle floating point.
  - It cannot work with expression.
  - It gives high performance.
  - It takes less time to execute.

5.

```
import java.util.*;
```

Class Rectangle

{

public static void main (String args [])



REDMI NOTE 8

AI QUAD CAMERA

{

int l, b, ch;  
 double area, perimeter, diagonal;  
 Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
 System.out.println ("Enter Your choice");  
 System.out.println ("1. Area");  
 System.out.println ("2. Perimeter");  
 System.out.println ("3. Diagonal");  
 ch = sc.nextInt();  
 l = sc.nextInt();  
 b = sc.nextInt();  
 switch (ch)  
 {

Case 1:

{

$$\text{area} = l * b;$$

System.out.println ("Your area is :" + area);

Break;

} Case 2:

{

$$\text{perimeter} = 2 * (l + b);$$

System.out.println ("Your Perimeter is :" + perimeter);

Break;

}

Case 3:

{

$$\text{diagonal} = \text{Math.sqrt} (l * l + b * b);$$

System.out.println ("Your Diagonal is :" + diagonal);

Break;

}

default:  
`System.out.println ("Invalid Choice");`

3

3