**Day 10**

**Method Overloading**

* Method overloading is a feature of Java in which a class has more than one method of the same name and their parameters are different.
* It is used to increase the readability of the code.

**Types of Method Overloading**

1. by changing the number of arguments
2. by changing the data type

**By changing the number of arguments**

class Sample

{

Static int add(int a, int b)

{

return a+b;

}

Static int add(int a, int b, int c)

{

return a+b+c;

}

}

class Test

{

Public static void main(String args[])

{

System.out.println(Sample.add(12,13));

System.out.println(Sample.add(12,13,40));

}

}

**By changing the data type**

class Sample

{

Static int add(int a, int b)

{

return a+b;

}

Static double add(double a, double b)

{

return a+b+;

}

}

class Test

{

Public static void main(String args[])

{

System.out.println(Sample.add(12,13));

System.out.println(Sample.add(10.5,15.2));

}

}

**In method overloading by the changing the return type, it is not possible to achieve method overloading.**