Mid-Term Exam MCA-625

20 Array: - A 20 away has type such as int[II] or string[II], with two pairs of square brackets. The elements of a 20 away are awanged in a nows and columns, and the new operator for 2D aways specifies both number of rows and the number of columns. Ex: inf [][]A: 4 = new inf [3][4]; Public class Frample of Public statu void main (String args []) inf a[][] = {{ 1,1,1.}, {2,2,2}, {3,33}}; inf bt)t) = 4{ 41}, {2,2,2}, {3,3,3}); inf c[][] = new inf [3][3]; for cinf i=0: ix3; it+) } for circl j=0; j<3; j++){ ctisti] = 0; for cint k = 0; k<3; k++) c Eilt j] + = a [i]tk] * b[k]tj]; System.out . print Cc [i][j]+ " "); System. out. printle ();

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(0.3)	Inheritance: Inheritance can be defined as the
	napress where one caus soften
	The class which inherits the property of other is known as subclass (clerited class, child day)
	is known as subclass (derived class, child its.)
	and the class while plant of the miles
100 m 3	is known as superclass base class, pasent class.
11.	The state of the s
- 11	

Class A {
void show ()

System. ouf. print In (" Inheritance");

class B extends A

roid display ()

System. out. println (4 Bestonds 14);

class Test Inheritance {

public static wid main (strings args []){

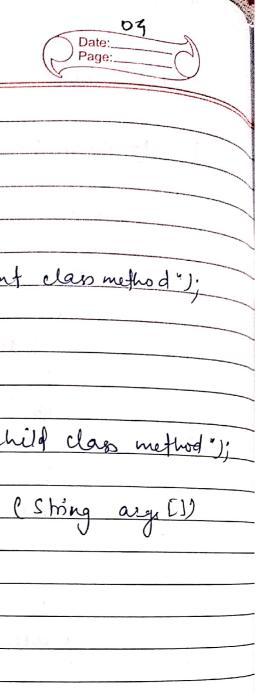
b. display();

b. show();

Julpul: - Be es

Output: - Inheritance

(0.1)	Method Overloading
	public class Add
	public int add (inf a, inf b)
	return (a+b);
	public int add (cint a, int b, int c) }
, , (2	return (a+b+c);
	public double add (double a, double b)
	sehen (a+b);
	public static void main (String arp [])
	4dd 0b = new Adel (); ob. add (15, 25);
	ob. add (15,25,35); ob. add (10.2,3.2);
	05 / cary
	3
	Output:- to
	15



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Method oversiding:

class A {
void show }

System. out. prindles ("parent class method");

class B extends Af

super show ();

System. out print in (" child class method");

public static void main (String arg.[])

A ob = new B();
ob. phow();

<u>γ</u>,

(Q.5):- Operator precedence:-

Operator precedence determines the grouping of terms in an expression and decides how an expression is evaluated. Certain operators have higher precedence than others; for example multiplication operator has higher precedence than addition operator.

Operator Precedence
Precedence
Operator
postfix increment followement ++,
prefix in crement tde overment ++,, +, -, ?, ?, and unary
and unary
40 1 -1
macagae
additive +-
14.iH
Sweft
relational <> <= >=
equality == =
Riturie AND
Bilivine XOL
Bituripe inclusive OR
logical AND logical OR 11
temany ?
= += -= *= +=
assignment $f = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = 1 = $
77= 1 777=