```
Create a class student with following details
Data members: name, roll, marks[]
Parameterised constructor
double avg(): to return the average of marks
void display()
create 2 objects and print the details
import java.util.Scanner;
public class student {
String name;
int roll;
double[] marks;
student(String nam, int r, double m[]){
name=nam;
roll=r:
marks=m:
System.out.println("Student created");
}
double avg() {
int I=marks.length;
double avrg=0.0;
for(int i=0;i<1;i++)
avrg += marks[i];
avrg = avrg/l;
return avrg;
}
void display(){
System.out.println("Name: "+name);
System.out.println("Roll no: "+roll);
System.out.println("Avg marks: "+ avg());
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    String nam;
    System.out.println("Enter name");
    nam = sc. nextLine();
    student s1 = new student(nam, 1, new double[]{86,
92, 59});
    student s2 = new student("Aman", 2, new double[]
{51, 65.5, 75});
    s1.display();
    s2.display();
}
```

Create a class Calc with the following details int add(int a, int b) double add(int a, double b) double add(double a, int b) double add(double a, double b)

create a main method, call the methods to demonstrate method overloading.

```
public class calc {
  int add(int a, int b) {
    System.out.println("From method 1");
    return a+b;
  }
```

```
double add(int a, double b){
     System. out. println ("From method 2");
     return a+b:
  }
  double add(double a, int b) {
     System. out. println("From method 3");
     return a+b:
  }
  double add(double a, double b){
     System. out. println ("From method 4");
     return a+b:
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     calc c = new calc():
     System. out. println(c.add(2,3));
     System.out.println(c.add(2,3.7));
     System.out.println(c.add(2.5,3));
     System.out.println(c.add(2.5,3.7));
  }
}
```

Create a parent class animals
Create 2 child classes dog and lion inheriting
animals
Define their common behaviors in the parent class
For the uncommon behaviours use abstract methods
and

define later in the subclass

```
public abstract class Animal {
String name;
abstract void makeSound();
public void walk(){
System.out.println(name +" is walking");
class dog extends Animal {
dog(){
name = "Dog";
}
@Override
void makeSound() {
System.out.println(name +" is barking");
}
}
class lion extends Animal {
lion(){
name = "Lion";
}
@Override
void makeSound() {
System.out.println(name +" is roaring");
}
}
```

```
class zoo{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    dog d = new dog();
    lion l=new lion();

    d.walk();
    d.makeSound();

    l.walk();
    l.makeSound();
}
```

Write a program to input a sentence, print the number of words in it. Also print the words which have even number of characters.

```
}
}
}
```

Write a program to input a word and capitalise every alternate character. Print the new word.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Cap {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a word");
     String word = sc.next();
    String newWord = "";
     int I = word.length();
    for(int i=0; i<1; i++){
       if(i\%2 = = 0)
newWord+=Character.toUpperCase(word.charAt(i));
       else
newWord+=Character.toLowerCase(word.charAt(i));
     System.out.println(newWord);
  }
}
```