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1  /** A shipping company uses the following function to calculate
the cost
2  * (in dollars) of shipping based on the weight of the package (in
3  * pounds).
4  *
5  *          3.50 * w, if 0 < w <= 1
6  *          5.50 * w, if 1 < w <= 3
7  *          c(w) = 8.50 * w, if 3 < w <= 10
8  *          10.50 * w, if 10 < w <= 20
9  *          15.25 * w, if w > 20.
10 *
11 * Write a program that prompts the user to enter the weight of the
12 * package and displays the shipping cost.
13 *
14 * @author Mr. Dagler
15 */
16
17 import java.util.Scanner;
18
19 public class ShippingCosts {
20     public static void main(String[] args) {
21         Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
22
23         System.out.print("Enter the weight of the package: ");
24         double weight = in.nextDouble();
25
26         System.out.println("The shipping cost is $"
27             + shippingCost(weight));
28     }
29
30     /** This finds the shipping cost of a package.
31     *
32     * Precondition: The weight [w] is greater than zero.
33     * Postcondition: The total shipping cost is returned.
34     */
35     static double shippingCost(double w)
36     {
37         double cost;
38
39         if(w <= 1.0)
40             cost = 3.5*w;
41         else if(w <= 3.0)
42             cost = 5.5*w;
43         else if(w <= 10.0)
44             cost = 8.5*w;
45         else if(w <= 20.0)
46             cost = 10.5*w;
47         else
48             cost = 15.25*w;
49
50         return cost;

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51      }  
52  }  
53
```