S.No: 11	Exp. Name: ***Write a Java program to implement Method overloading***	Date:2023-09-16

Aim:

Write a Java program with a class name `Addition` with the methods `add(int, int)`, `add(int, float)`, `add(float, float)` and `add(float, double, double)` to add values of different argument types.

Write the **main(String[])** method within the class and assume that it will always receive a total of **6** command line arguments at least, such that the first **2** are **int**, next **2** are **float** and the last **2** are of type **double**.

If the **main()** is provided with arguments : **1, 2, 1.5f, 2.5f, 1.0, 2.0** then the program should print the output as:

```
Sum of 1 and 2 : 3
Sum of 1.5 and 2.5 : 4.0
Sum of 2 and 2.5 : 4.5
Sum of 1.5, 1.0 and 2.0 : 4.5
```

Note: Please don't change the package name.

Source Code:

q11266/Addition.java

```
package q11266;
class Addition
{
   void add(int a1,int a2)
   {
      System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+" and "+a2+" : "+(a1+a2));
   }
   void add(int a1,float a2)
   {
      System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+" and "+a2+" : "+(a1+a2));
   }
   void add(float a1,float a2)
   {
      System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+" and "+a2+" : "+(a1+a2));
   }
   void add(float a1,double a2,double a3)
   {
      System.out.println("Sum of "+a1+", "+a2+" and "+a3+" : "+(a1+a2+a3));
   }
   public static void main(String a[])
   {
      Addition b = new Addition();
      int a1,a2;
      float a3,a4;
      double a5,a6;
      a1 = Integer.parseInt(a[0]);
      a2 = Integer.parseInt(a[1]);
      a3 = Float.parseFloat(a[2]);
      a4 = Float.parseFloat(a[3]);
      a5 = Double.parseDouble(a[4]);
```

```
        a6 = Double.parseDouble(a[5]);

        b.add(a1,a2);
        b.add(a3,a4);
        b.add(a2,a4);
        b.add(a3,a5,a6);
    }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Sum of 2 and 1 : 3
Sum of 5.0 and 3.6 : 8.6
Sum of 1 and 3.6 : 4.6
Sum of 5.0, 9.2 and 5.26 : 19.46