databricks Assignment-44.1

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// Databricks notebook source
/*
A Fibonacci series (starting from 1) written in order without any spaces in between, thus producing a sequence of digits.
Write a Scala application to find the Nth digit in the sequence.
- Write the function using standard for loop
- Write the function using recursion
// The Fibonacci sequence is one of the most famous formulas in mathematics. Each number in the sequence is the sum of the two numbers that precede it. So, the
sequence goes: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34 as so on
//Fibonacci using Loops
object fibLoop
     def fib( n : Int ) : Int = {
     var a = 1
var b = 2
     println(a)
     for(i <- 1 to n-1)
       val c = a + b
       a = b
b = c
       println(a)
     return a
     def main(args: Array[String]) {
   var nth_element = 0
          println("Fibonacci series with total " + args(0) + " elements is (starting from 1) : ")
          nth_element = fib(args(0).toInt)

println("element " + args(0) + " in fibonacci series is : " + nth_element)
defined object fibLoop
fibLoop.main(Array("12"))
Fibonacci series with total 12 elements is (starting from 1) :
21
55
144
element 12 in fibonacci series is : 233
//Fibonacci using Recursion
object fibRecursion
     def fib( n : Int) : Int = n match {
    case 1 | 2 => n
          case _ => fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
     def main(args: Arrav[String]) {
          println("Element " + args(0) + " in fibonacci series is (starting from 1): " + fib(args(0).toInt))
defined object fibRecursion
fibRecursion.main(Array("12"))
Element 12 in fibonacci series is (starting from 1): 233
//Task 2
Create a calculator to work with rational numbers. Requirements:
- 2.1 It should provide capability to add, subtract, divide and multiply rational numbers
- 2.2 Create a method to compute GCD (this will come in handy during operations on rational)
Add option to work with whole numbers which are also rational numbers i.e. (n/1)
- achieve the above using auxiliary constructors
- enable method overloading to enable each function to work with numbers and rational.
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//Scala Class - Rational Numbers
class Rational(n: Int, d: Int)
  require(d != 0)
  override def toString = n +"/"+ d
  private def gcd(x: Int, y: Int): Int =
    if (x == 0) y
else if (x < 0) gcd(-x, y)
else if (y < 0) -gcd(x, -y)
else gcd(y % x, x)</pre>
  private val g = gcd(n, d)
val numer: Int = n/g
val denom: Int = d/g
  // Add (+) method def +(that: Rational) = new Rational(numer * that.denom + that.numer * denom, denom * that.denom)
  // Subtract (-) method
  def -(that: Rational) = new Rational(numer * that.denom - that.numer * denom, denom * that.denom)
  def *(that: Rational) = new Rational(numer * that.numer, denom * that.denom)
  // Divide (/) method
  def /(that: Rational) = new Rational(numer * that.denom, denom * that.numer)
  // Print Method
  def printRat():Float = { var res:Float = 0; res = numer/denom; return(res) }
defined class Rational
var a = new Rational(7,9)
var b = new Rational(5,11)
a: Rational = 7/9
b: Rational = 5/11
var c= a + b
c: Rational = 122/99
var c= a - b
c: Rational = 32/99
c: Rational = 35/99
var c= a / b
c: Rational = 77/45
//Task 3
// 3.1.Write a simple program to show inheritance in scala.
//Scala - Inheritance
//Parent Class
class Employee
  var salary:Float = 10000
//Child Class
class Programmer extends Employee
  var bonus:Int = 5000
println("Salary = " + salary)
println("Bonus = " + bonus)
//Create Object
new Programmer()
Salary = 10000.0
Bonus = 5000
defined class Employee
defined class Programmer
resil: Programmer = Programmer@fblc34
// 3.2.Write a simple program to show multiple inheritance in scala.
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object MultInherit {
    def main(args: Array[String]): Unit= {
    trait A {
       var distance: Int = _
      def action = {
   distance = distance + 7
   println("A - Distance : "+ distance)
    trait B {
      var driverVar: Int = _
      def action = {
    driverVar = driverVar + 3
    println("B - Driver : "+ driverVar)
    class AB extends A with B {
     distance = 4;
driverVar = 6;
     override def action = {
     super[Al.action
     super[B].action
    var ab = new AB
    ab.action
println("Drive : "+ ab.driverVar)
      println("Distance : "+ ab.distance)
defined object MultInherit
MultInherit.main(Array())
A - Distance : 11
B - Driver : 9
// 3.3 Write a partial function to add three numbers in which one number is constant and two numbers can be passed as inputs and define another method which
can take the partial function as input and squares the result.
// The following partial function adds 15 to each number in the tuple passed to it
val addConstantTo: PartialFunction[(Int, Int), Int] = {
   case (a, b) => a + b + 15
addConstantTo: PartialFunction[(Int, Int),Int] = <function1>
addConstantTo((11, 14))
res15: Int = 40
// 3.4.Write a program to print the prices of 4 courses of Acadgild: Android-12999,Big Data Development-17999,Big Data Development-17999,Spark-19999 using
match and add a default condition if the user enters any other course
// Scala function - Print the prices of courses of AcadGild
object CourseSelection
  def matchCourse(x:String): String =
      × match
          case "Android" => "Android-12999"
case "BigData" => "BigDataDevelopment-17999"
case "Spark" => "Spark-19999"
case _ => "Android-12999"
  def main(args: Array[String])
      // val course = new CourseSelection()
println(matchCourse(args(0)))
defined object CourseSelection
CourseSelection.main(Array("ABC"))
Android-12999
CourseSelection.main(Array("Android"))
Android-12999
CourseSelection.main(Array("BigData"))
BigDataDevelopment-17999
Spark-19999
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