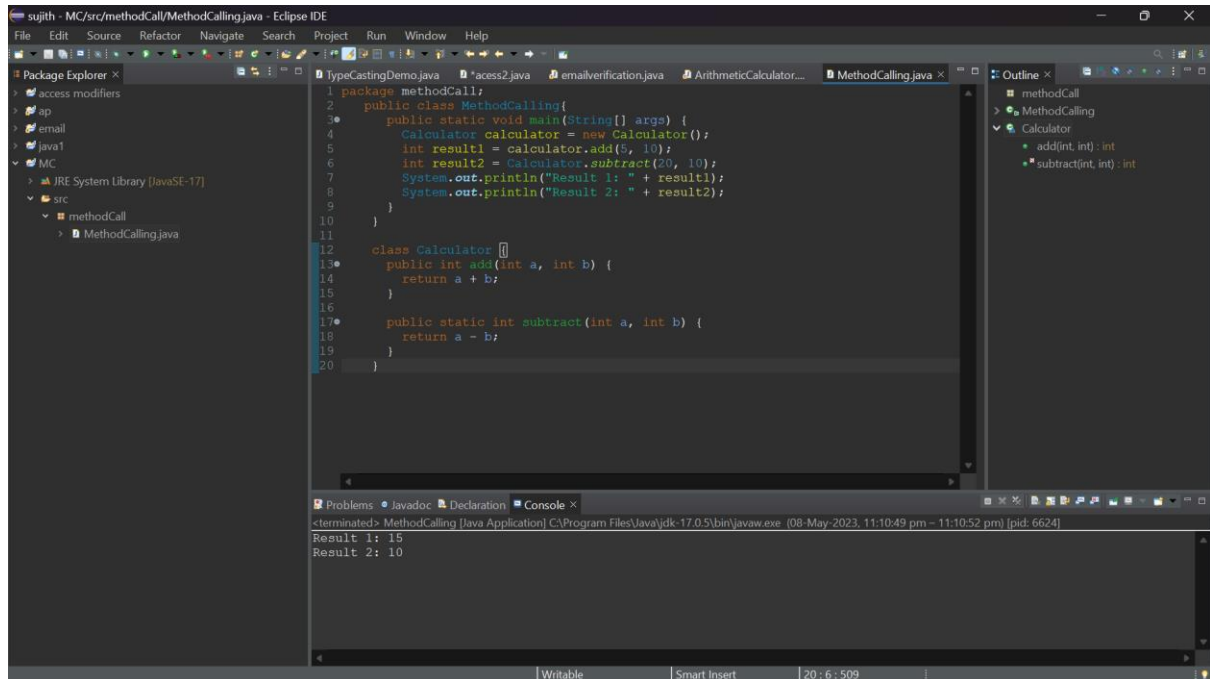


```
3. public class MethodDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Calculator calculator = new Calculator();  
        int result1 = calculator.add(5, 10);  
        int result2 = Calculator.subtract(20, 10);  
        System.out.println("Result 1: " + result1);  
        System.out.println("Result 2: " + result2);  
    }  
}
```

```
class Calculator {  
    public int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    public static int subtract(int a, int b) {  
        return a - b;  
    }  
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The main editor displays the following Java code:

```
1 package methodCall;
2 public class MethodCalling{
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
5         int result1 = calculator.add(5, 10);
6         int result2 = Calculator.subtract(20, 10);
7         System.out.println("Result 1: " + result1);
8         System.out.println("Result 2: " + result2);
9     }
10 }
11
12 class Calculator {
13     public int add(int a, int b) {
14         return a + b;
15     }
16
17     public static int subtract(int a, int b) {
18         return a - b;
19     }
20 }
```

The Package Explorer on the left shows the project structure: `methodCall` package containing `MethodCalling.java`. The Outline on the right shows the class hierarchy: `MethodCalling` class containing `add(int, int) : int` and `subtract(int, int) : int` methods.

The Console at the bottom shows the output of the program:

```
<terminated> MethodCalling [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.5\bin\javaw.exe (08-May-2023, 11:10:49 pm - 11:10:52 pm) [pid: 6624]
Result 1: 15
Result 2: 10
```