```
import java.math.BigInteger;

public class BigIntegerExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BigInteger num1 = new BigInteger("12345678901234567890");
        BigInteger num2 = new BigInteger("98765432109876543210");
        BigInteger sum = num1.add(num2);
        System.out.println(sum);
    }
}
```

编写一个程序, 使用 BigDecimal 计算 1 / 3 的精确值, 并保留 10 位小数输出。

```
import java.math.BigDecimal;
import java.math.RoundingMode;

public class BigDecimalDivision {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BigDecimal dividend = new BigDecimal("1");
        BigDecimal divisor = new BigDecimal("3");
        BigDecimal result = dividend.divide(divisor, 10, RoundingMode.HALF_UP);
        System.out.println(result);
    }
}
```

```
interface Animal {
    void makeSound();
}
class Dog implements Animal {
    @override
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("汪汪汪");
    }
}
class Cat implements Animal {
    @override
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("喵喵喵");
    }
}
public class InterfaceExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Dog dog = new Dog();
Cat cat = new Cat();
dog.makeSound();
cat.makeSound();
}
```

定义一个 Flyable 接口,有 fly 方法。创建 Bird 和 Airplane 类实现该接口,在 main 方法中分别创建对象并调用 fly 方法,输出相应的飞行信息。

```
interface Flyable {
   void fly();
}
class Bird implements Flyable {
   @override
   public void fly() {
       System.out.println("鸟儿在天空自由飞翔");
   }
}
class Airplane implements Flyable {
   @override
   public void fly() {
        System.out.println("飞机在高空飞行");
   }
}
public class FlyableExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Bird bird = new Bird();
       Airplane airplane = new Airplane();
       bird.fly();
       airplane.fly();
   }
}
```

异常

```
public class ExceptionExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int[] arr = {1, 2, 3};
            System.out.println(arr[3]);
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
            System.out.println("数组下标越界异常");
        } finally {
            System.out.println("无论是否发生异常,都会执行这里的代码");
        }
    }
}
```

编写一个方法 divideNumbers,接受两个整数作为参数,在方法中进行除法运算。如果除数为 0, 抛出 IllegalArgumentException 异常,并在 main 方法中调用该方法并处理异常。

```
public class ExceptionHandling {
   public static void divideNumbers(int dividend, int divisor) {
      if (divisor == 0) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("除数不能为 0");
      }
      System.out.println(dividend / divisor);
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try {
            divideNumbers(10, 0);
      } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
                System.out.println(e.getMessage());
      }
   }
}
```