NAME: VENNELA G

REG NO: 20BDS0146

COURSE CODE: CSE1007

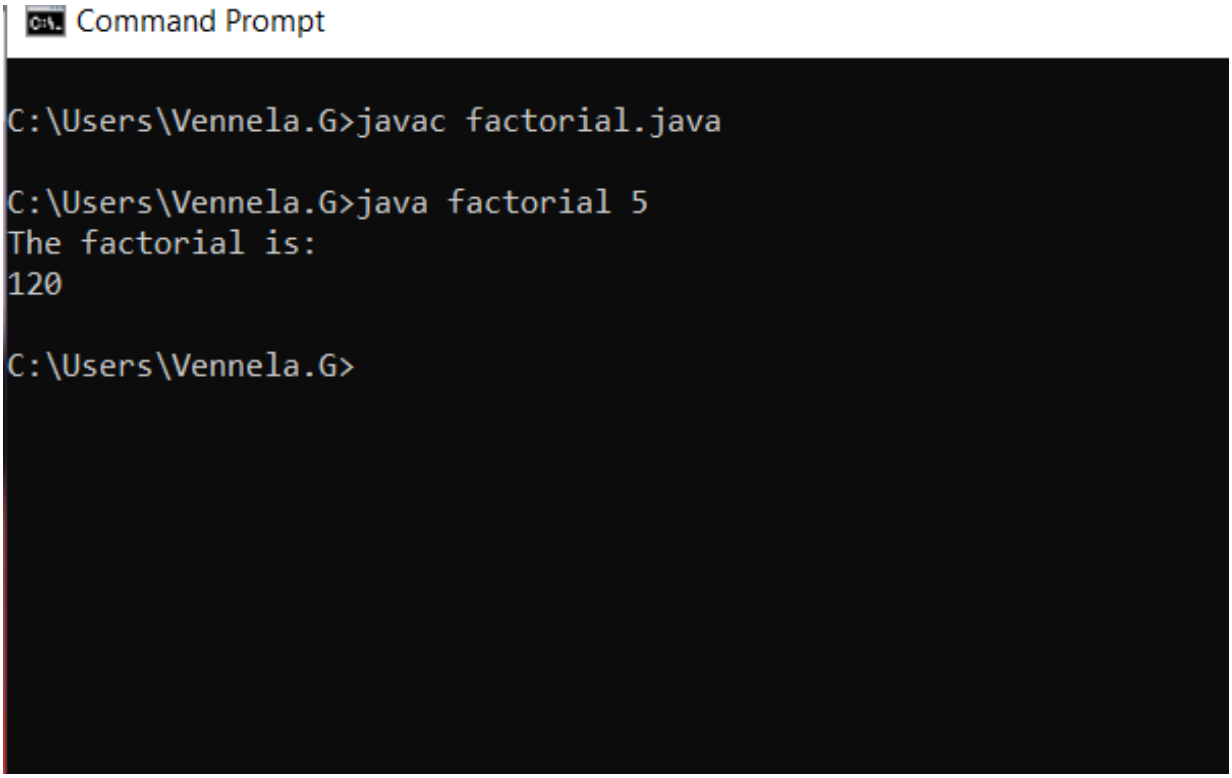
LAB SLOT: L13+L14

LAB ASSIGNMENT: 1

1. **Write a program to find the factorial of a number using command line arguments.**

```
import java.lang.*;


class factorial
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{int mul=1;
int a=Integer.parseInt(arg[0]);
for(int i=1;i<=a;i++)
{ mul=mul*i;
}
System.out.println("The factorial is:");
System.out.println(mul);
}
```

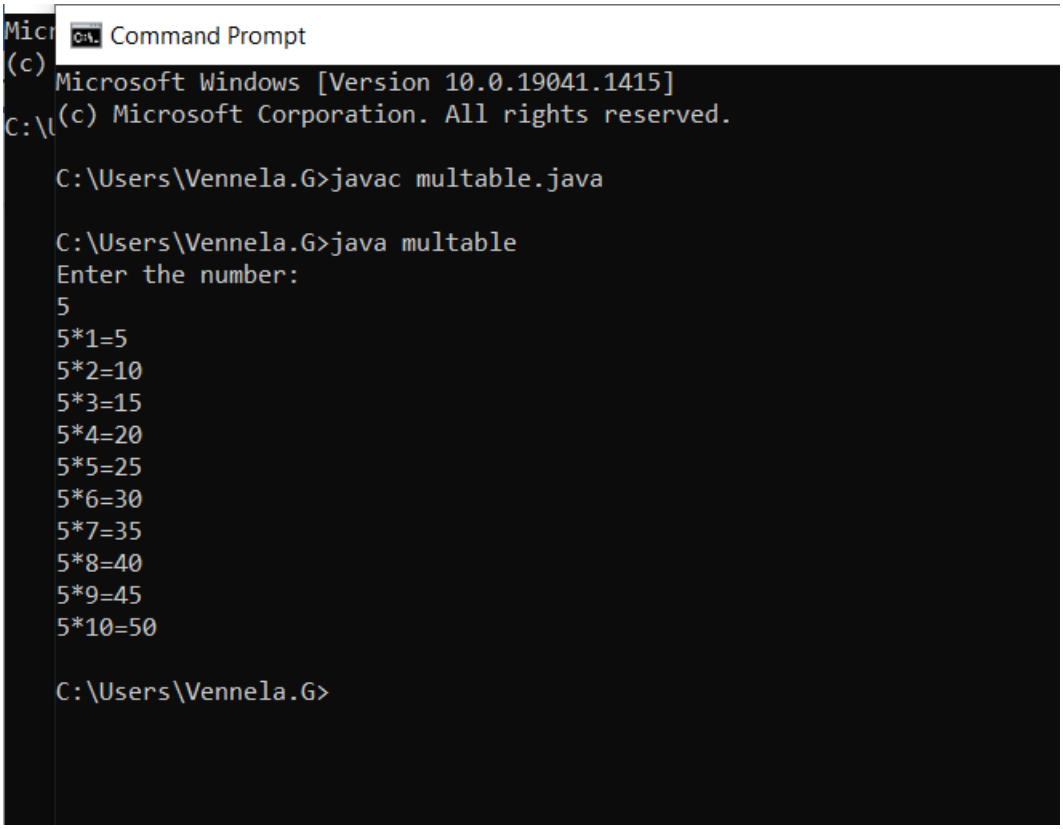
}



2. Write a program to print the multiplication table of a number.

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.Scanner;


class multable
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the number:");
int a=sc.nextInt();
```

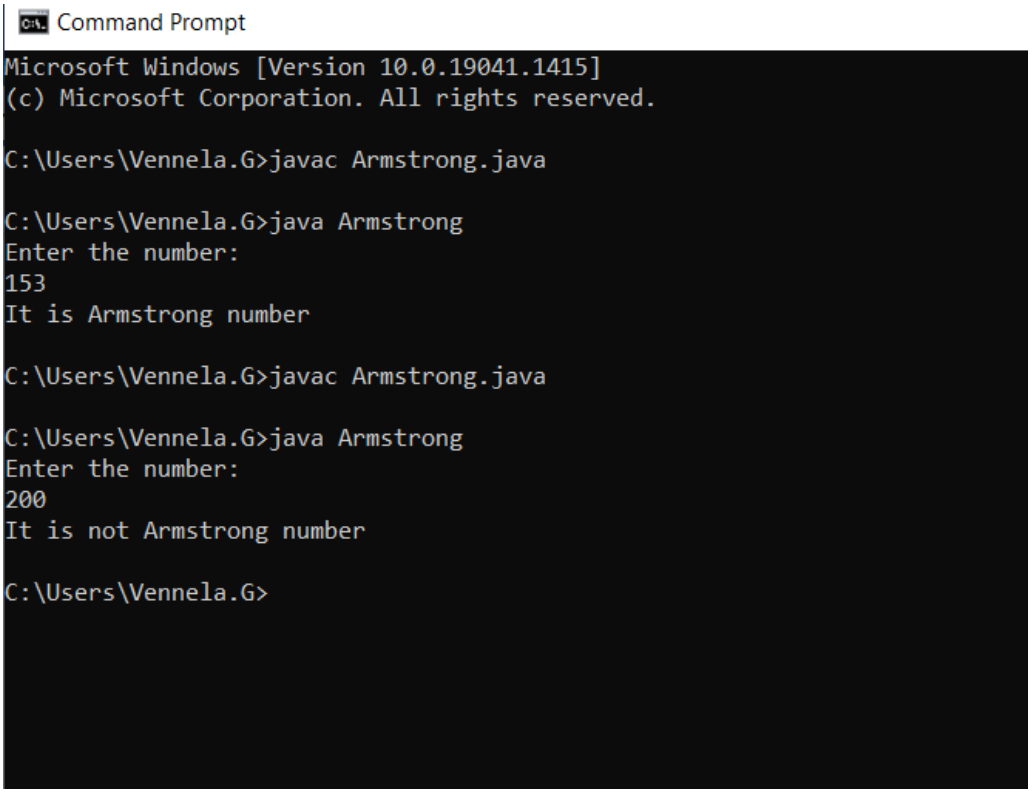
```
for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
{
System.out.println(a+"*"+i+"="+a*i);


}
}
}
```



3. Write a program to check whether the given number is an Armstrong number or not.

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.Scanner; ;
```

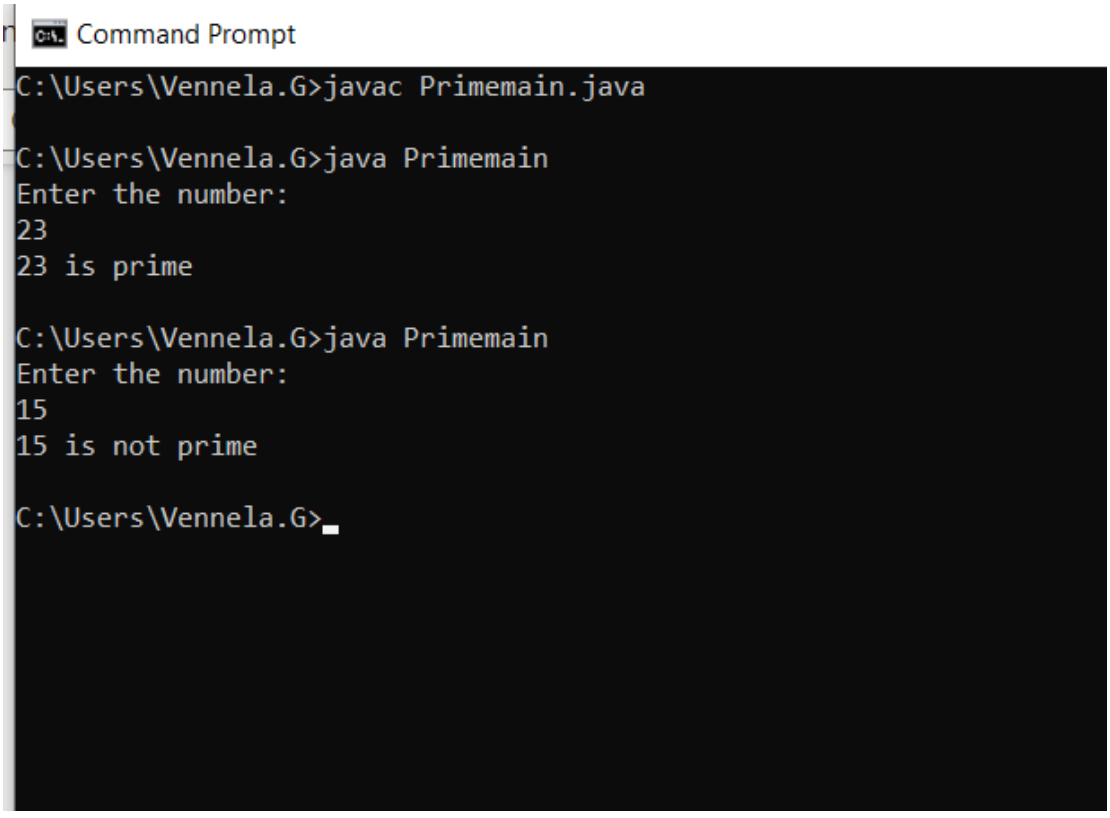
```
class Armstrong
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{int sum=0;
int b;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the number:");
int a=sc.nextInt();
b=a;
while(a>0)
{ int z;
z=a%10;
sum=sum+(z*z*z);
a=a/10;
}
if(b==sum)
{System.out.println("It is Armstrong number");
}
else
{System.out.println("It is not Armstrong number");
}}}
```



4. Write a program to check whether the given number is a prime number or not

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.Scanner;


class Primemain
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the number:");
int num=sc.nextInt();
int flag=0;
```

```
for(int i=2;i<num;i++)
{if(num%i==0)
{flag=0;
break;}
else
flag=1;
}
if(flag==1)
{System.out.println(num+" is prime");
}
else
{System.out.println(num+" is not prime");
}}}
```



5. Write a program to generate the following patterns.

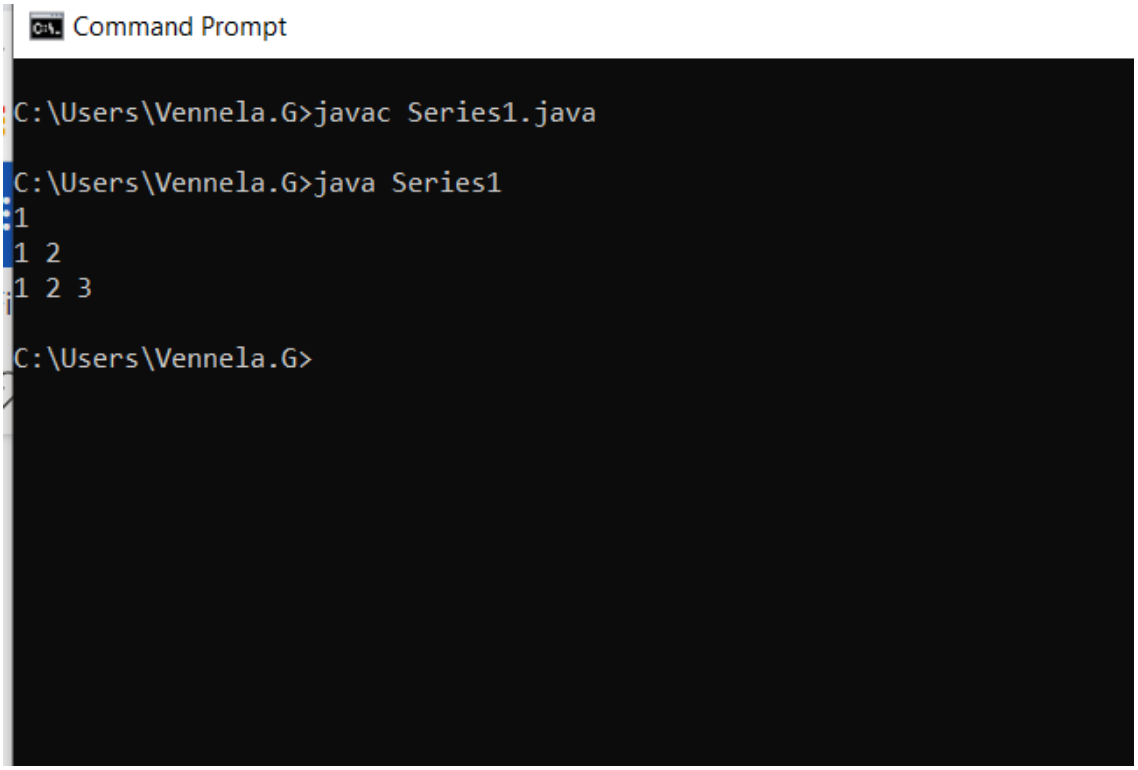
i) 1

1 2

1 2 3

.

```
import java.lang.*;


class Series1
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{
for(int i=1;i<4;i++)
{
for(int j=1;j<=i;j++)
  {System.out.print(j+ " " );
  }
  System.out.println();
}
}
}
```



ii) *

  * *

 * * *

  * *

   *

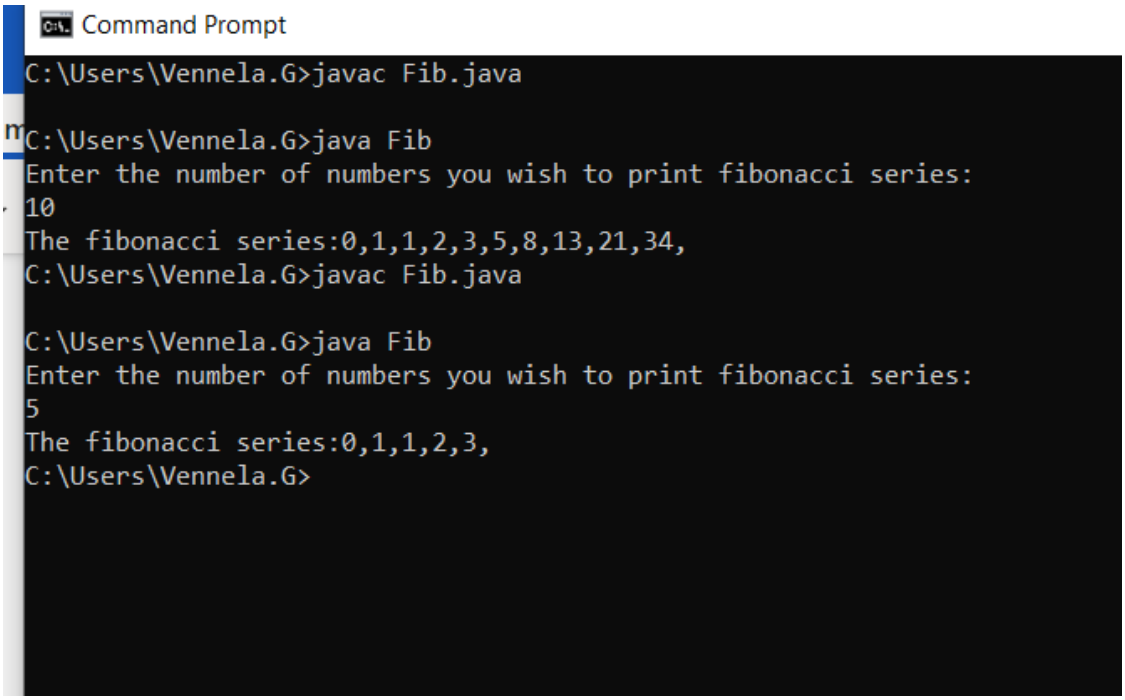
```
class Series2
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{
for(int i=1;i<4;i++)
```

```
{for(int j=4;j>=i;j--)
{System.out.print(" ");
  }
for(int j=1;j<=i;j++)
  {System.out.print("* ");
  }
  System.out.println();
}
for (int i = 1; i <3; i++)
       {for (int j = 0; j <=i; j++)
          {System.out.print("  ");
          }
         for (int j = i; j <3; j++)
          {System.out.print(" *");
          }
          System.out.println();
}
}
}
```

6. Write a program to generate the Fibonacci series.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


class Fib
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
int arr[]=new int[50];
arr[0]=0;
arr[1]=1;
System.out.println("Enter the number of numbers you wish to print fibonacci series:");
int a=sc.nextInt();
```

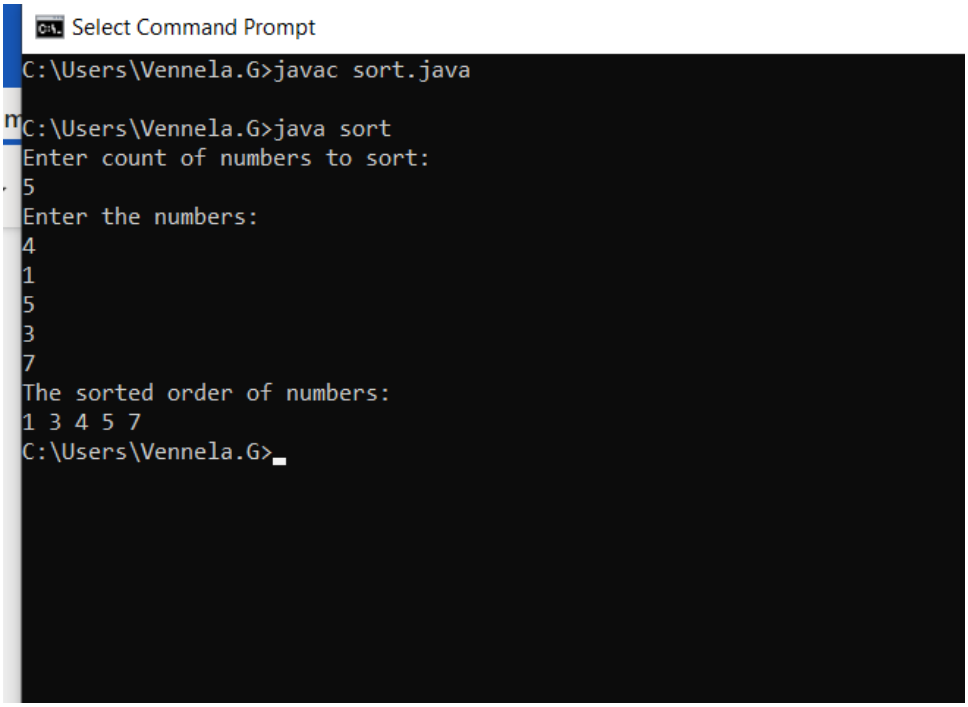
```
System.out.print("The fibonacci series:0,1,");
for(int i=2;i<a;i++)
{
arr[i]=arr[i-1]+arr[i-2];
System.out.print(arr[i]+",");
}
}
}
```



7. Write a program to sort n numbers in ascending order.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class sort
```

```
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{ Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter count of numbers to sort:");
int n=sc.nextInt();
int arr[]=new int[n];
Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the numbers:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{arr[i]=sc1.nextInt();
}
int temp=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
       {if(arr[i] > arr[j])
           {temp = arr[i];
           arr[i] = arr[j];
           arr[j] = temp; }}}
System.out.println("The sorted order of numbers:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
}
}
}
```



8. Write a program to search a number among n numbers using binary search.

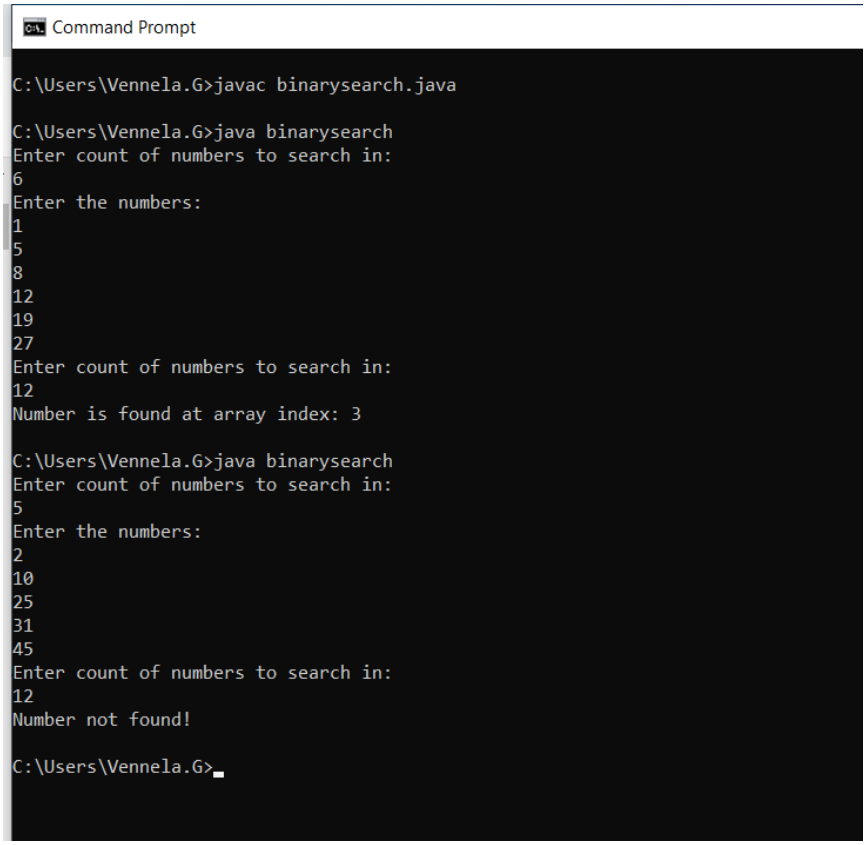
```
import java.util.Scanner;


class binarysearch
{
static int bsearch(int arr[], int start, int end, int ser)
   {
      if (end >= start)
         {int mid = start+(end-start) /2;
          if(arr[mid] == ser)
            { return mid;}
          if (arr[mid] > ser)
```

```
            {return bsearch(arr,start, mid - 1, ser);}
          else
            {return bsearch(arr, mid + 1,end,ser);}

    }
return -1;
}
public static void main(String arg[])
{ Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter count of numbers to search in:");
int n=sc.nextInt();
int arr[]=new int[n];
Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the numbers:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{arr[i]=sc1.nextInt();
}
Scanner sc2=new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter count of numbers to search in:");
int num=sc2.nextInt();
int res=bsearch(arr,0,n-1,num);
if(res==-1)
{System.out.println("Number not found!");}
else
```

{System.out.println("Number is found at array index: "+ res);

}}

}



9. Write a program to read ‘n’ numbers and print their sum and average.

import java.util.Scanner;

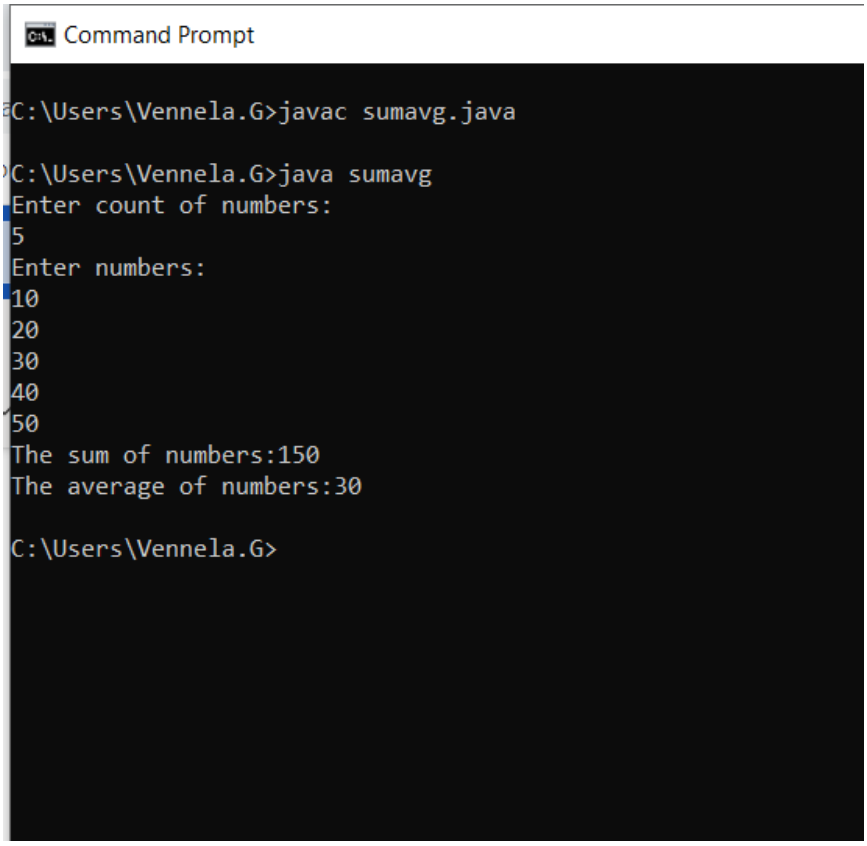
class sumavg

{

public static void main(String arg[])

{int arr[]=new int[20];

```
int sum=0;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter count of numbers:");
int n=sc.nextInt();
Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter numbers:");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{ arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{sum=sum+arr[i];
}
System.out.println("The sum of numbers:"+sum);
System.out.println("The average of numbers:"+sum/n);
}}
```

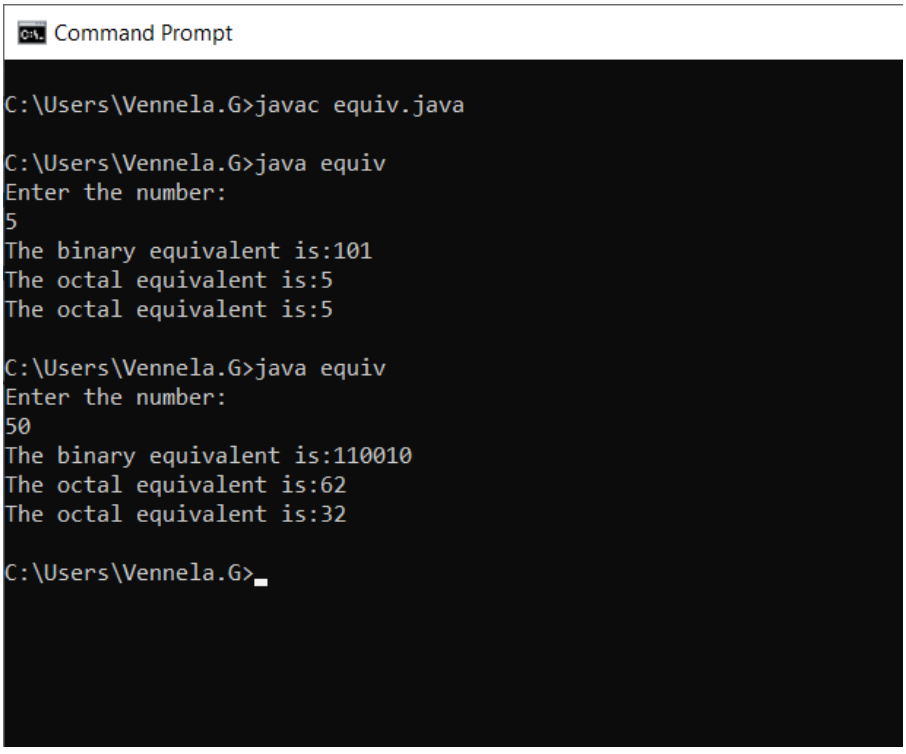


10. Write a program that accepts a number as input and convert them into binary, octal and hexadecimal equivalents.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


class equiv
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{int a,b;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the number:");
int num=sc.nextInt();
a=num;b=num;
```

```
int bin[] = new int[20];
int count = 0;
while(a > 0){
      bin[count++] =a%2;
      a= a/2;
    }
   System.out.print("The binary equivalent is:");
    for(int i = count-1;i >= 0;i--){
      System.out.print(bin[i]);
    }
System.out.println();

int remain;
String oct="";
char octequi[]={'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7'};
while(b>0)
   {
      remain=b%8;
      oct=octequi[remain]+oct;
      b=b/8;
   }
System.out.println("The octal equivalent is:"+ oct);
int remain1;
String hex="";
```

```
char hexequi[]={'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','A','B','C','D','E','F'};
while(num>0)
    {
      remain1=num%16;
      hex=hexequi[remain1]+hex;
      num=num/16;
    }
System.out.println("The octal equivalent is:"+ hex);
}}
```

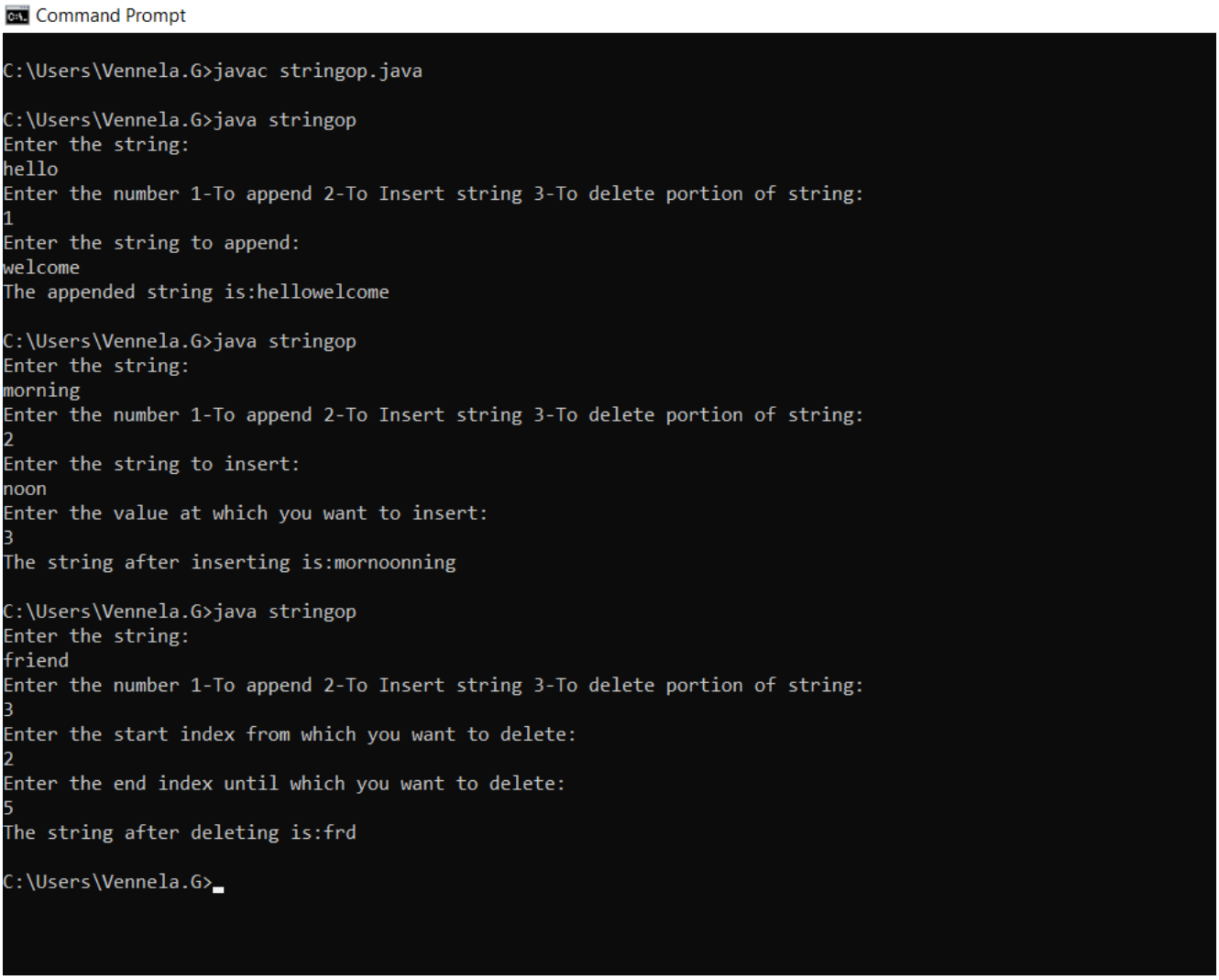


11. Write a menu driven program to i) append a string ii) insert a string iii) delete a portion of the string.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class stringop
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer();
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the string:");
s.append(sc.nextLine());
Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the number 1-To append 2-To Insert string 3-To delete portion of string:");
int ch=sc1.nextInt();
switch(ch)
{ case 1:
StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer();
Scanner sc2=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the string to append:");
s1.append(sc2.nextLine());
System.out.println("The appended string is:"+s.append(s1));
break;

case 2:
StringBuffer s2 = new StringBuffer();
Scanner sc3=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the string to insert:");
s2.append(sc3.nextLine());
```

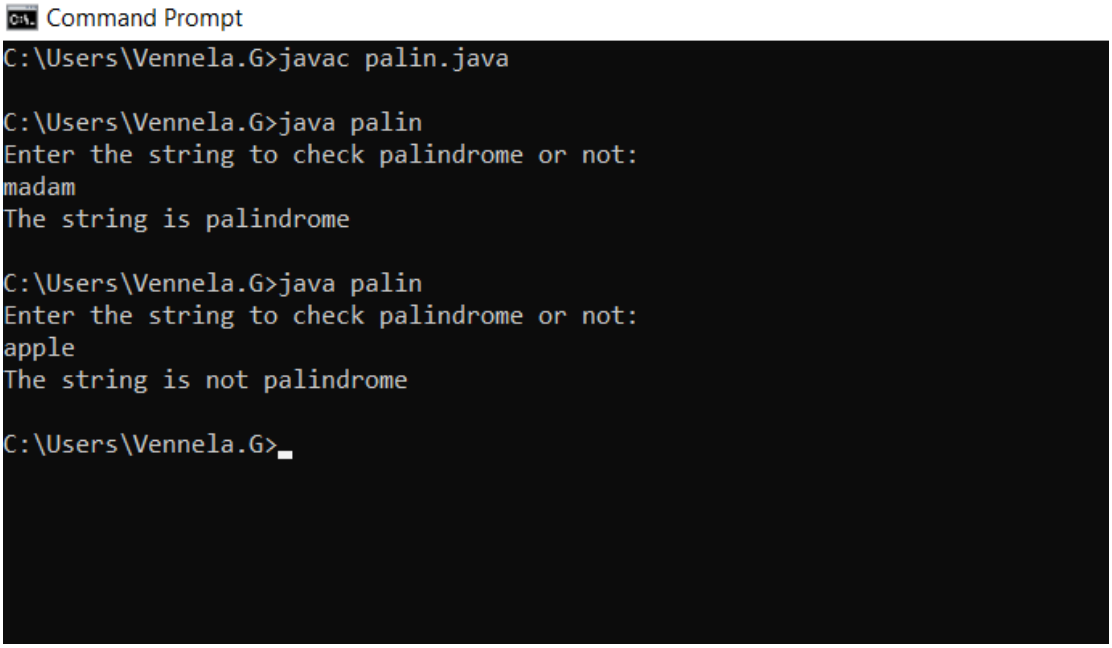
```
System.out.println("Enter the value at which you want to insert:");
int index=sc3.nextInt();
System.out.println("The string after inserting is:"+s.insert(index,s2));
break;

case 3:
Scanner sc4=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the start index from which you want to delete:");
int sid=sc4.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the end index until which you want to delete:");
int eid=sc4.nextInt();
System.out.println("The string after deleting is:"+s.delete(sid,eid));
}
}
}
```



12. Write a program to check whether a string is palindrome or not without using functions.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


class palin

{

public static void main(String arg[])

{String s1="";

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the string to check palindrome or not:");
String s=sc.nextLine();
int n=s.length();
for(int i = n-1; i>= 0; i--)
      {s1 =s1+s.charAt(i);}
if(s.equals(s1))
{System.out.println("The string is palindrome");}
else
{System.out.println("The string is not palindrome");}
}
}
```

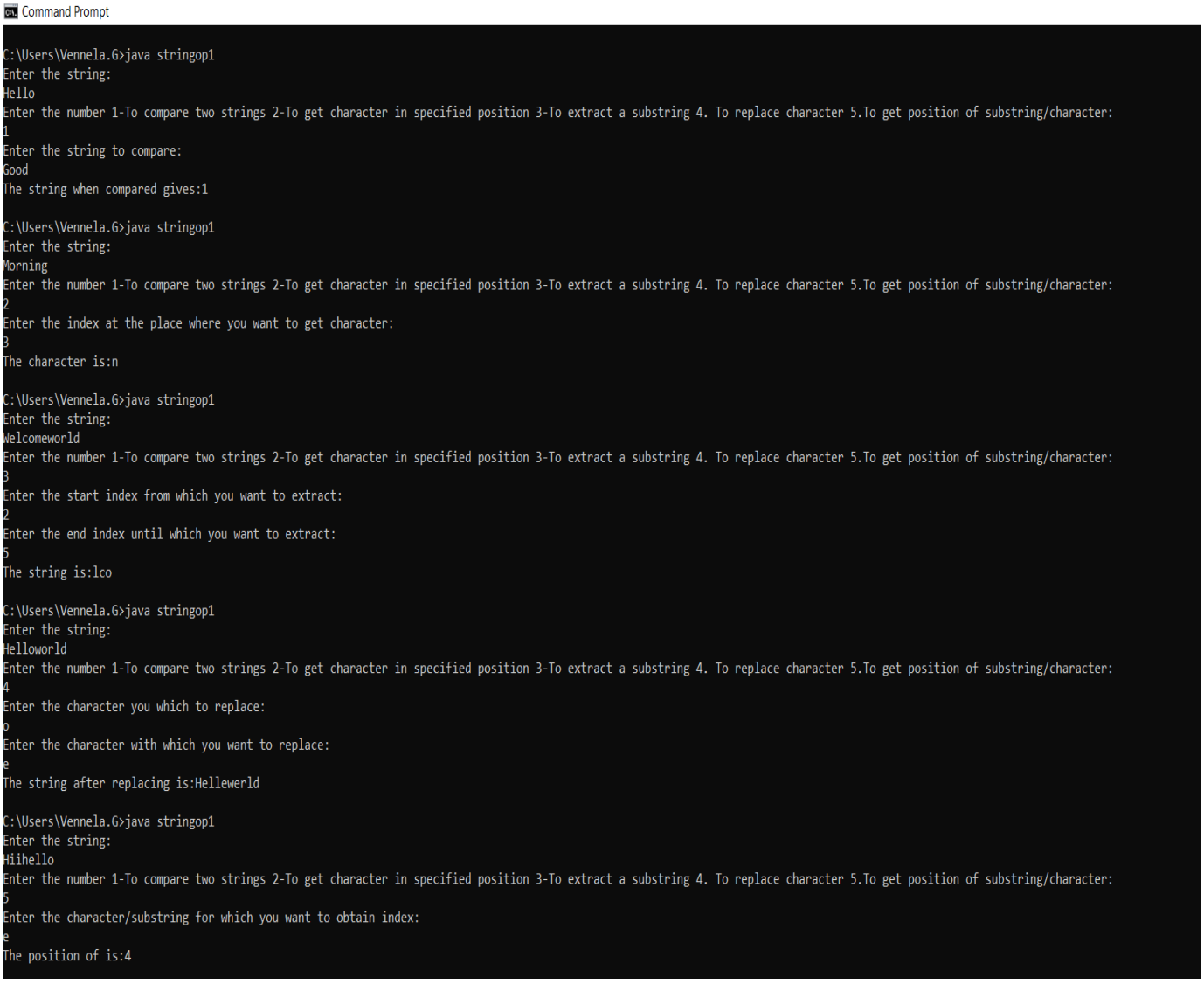


13. Write a menu driven program to i) compare two strings ii) get the character in the specified position iii) extract a substring iv) replace a character with the given character v) get the position of a specified substring/character.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


class stringop1

{

public static void main(String arg[])

{Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the string:");

String s=sc.nextLine();

Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the number 1-To compare two strings 2-To get character in specified position 3-To extract a substring 4. To replace character 5.To get position of substring/character:");

int ch=sc1.nextInt();

switch(ch)

{ case 1:

Scanner sc2=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the string to compare:");

String s1=sc2.nextLine();

System.out.println("The string when compared gives:"+s.compareTo(s1));

break;


case 2:

Scanner sc3=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the index at the place where you want to get character:");
```

```
int index=sc3.nextInt();
System.out.println("The character is:"+s.charAt(index));
break;

case 3:
Scanner sc4=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the start index from which you want to extract:");
int sid=sc4.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the end index until which you want to extract:");
int eid=sc4.nextInt();
System.out.println("The string is:" + s.substring(sid,eid));
break;

case 4:
Scanner sc5=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the character you which to replace:");
char c=sc5.next().charAt(0);
System.out.println("Enter the character with which you want to replace:");
char c1=sc5.next().charAt(0);
System.out.println("The string after replacing is:"+s.replace(c,c1));
break;
```

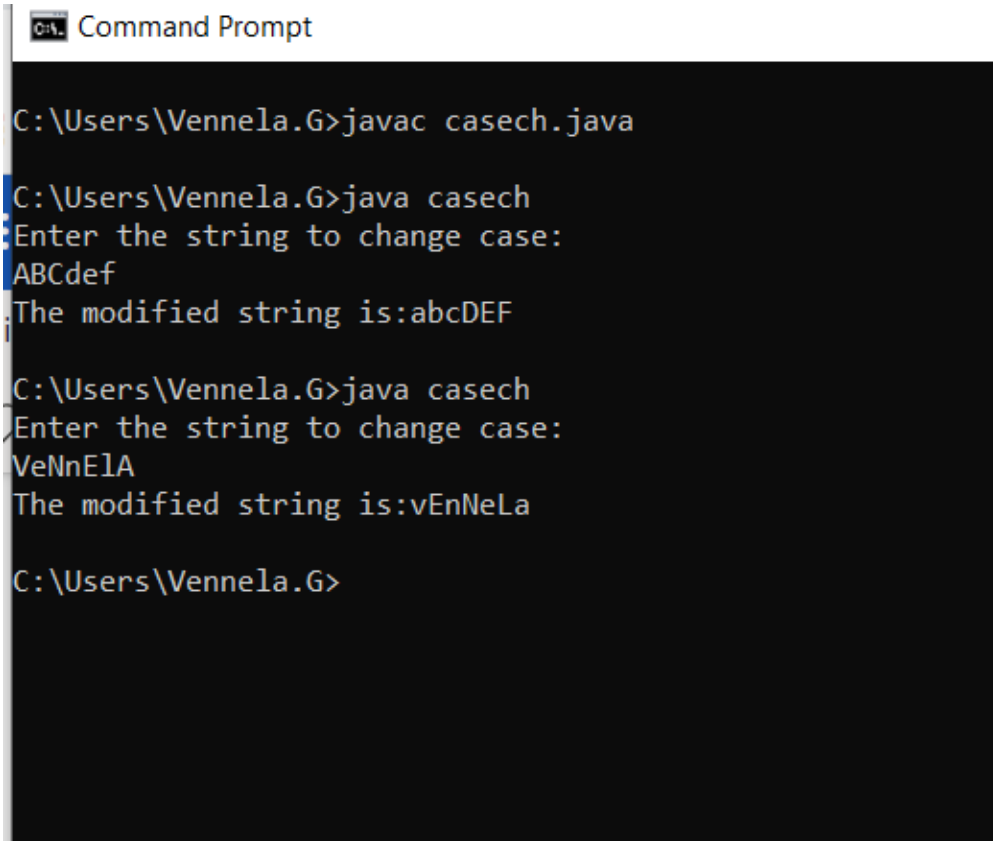
```
case 5:
Scanner sc6=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the character/substring for which you want to obtain index:");
String s2=sc6.nextLine();
System.out.println("The position of is:"+s.indexOf(s2));
break;


}
}
}
```



14. Write a program to change the case of the letters in a string. Eg. ABCdef abcDEF

```
import java.util.Scanner;


class casech

{

public static void main(String arg[])

{String newstr="";
```

```
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the string to change case:");
String s=sc.nextLine();
for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)
{
if(Character.isLowerCase(s.charAt(i)))
{newstr=newstr+Character.toUpperCase(s.charAt(i));
}
else
{newstr=newstr+Character.toLowerCase(s.charAt(i));
}
}
System.out.println("The modified string is:"+ newstr);
}
}
```



15. Write a class with the following methods:

wordCount: This method accepts a String object as an argument and returns the number of words contained in the object.

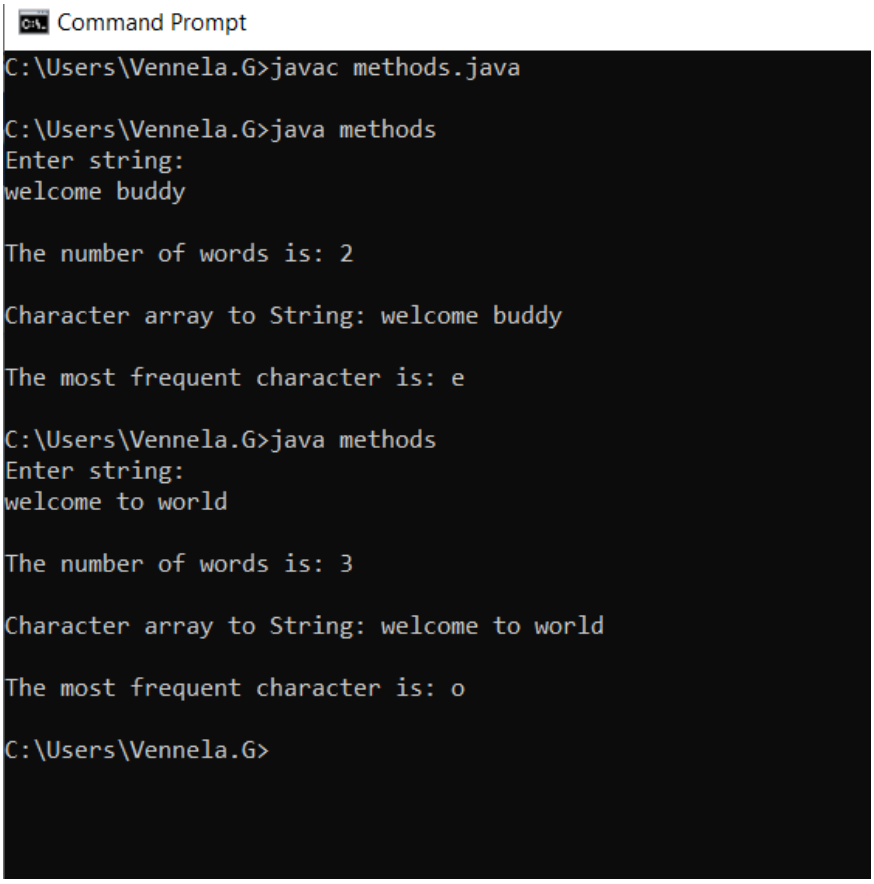
arrayToString: This method accepts a char array as an argument and converts it to a String object.

mostFrequent: This method accepts a String object as an argument and returns the character that occurs the most frequently in the object.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


class methods
```

```
{public static void main(String arg[])
  {Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter string:");
   String s=sc.nextLine();
   char[] temp = new char[s.length()];
   for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
           temp[i] = s.charAt(i);
       }
   System.out.println ("\nThe number of words is: " + wordCount(s));
   System.out.println("\nCharacter array to String: " + arrayToString(temp));
   System.out.println("\nThe most frequent character is: " + mostFrequent(s));
}

public static int wordCount(String s1)
{int wordnum= 0;
boolean blank_space = true;
for (int i = 0; i < s1.length(); i++)
{if (s1.charAt(i) == ' ')
   {blank_space=true;}
else
{if(blank_space)
{wordnum++;
blank_space = false;
}}}
```

```
return wordnum;
}

public static String arrayToString(char[] charray)
{StringBuffer strbuf = new StringBuffer();
for (int i = 0; i < charray.length; i++)
{strbuf.append(charray[i]);}
return strbuf.toString();
}

public static Character mostFrequent(String s2)
   { int count[] = new int[1000];
     int len = s2.length();
     for (int i=0; i<len; i++)
         { count[s2.charAt(i)]++;}
     int max = -1;
     char res = ' ';
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
       if (max < count[s2.charAt(i)]) {
             max = count[s2.charAt(i)];
             res= s2.charAt(i);}}
     return res;
}
}
```



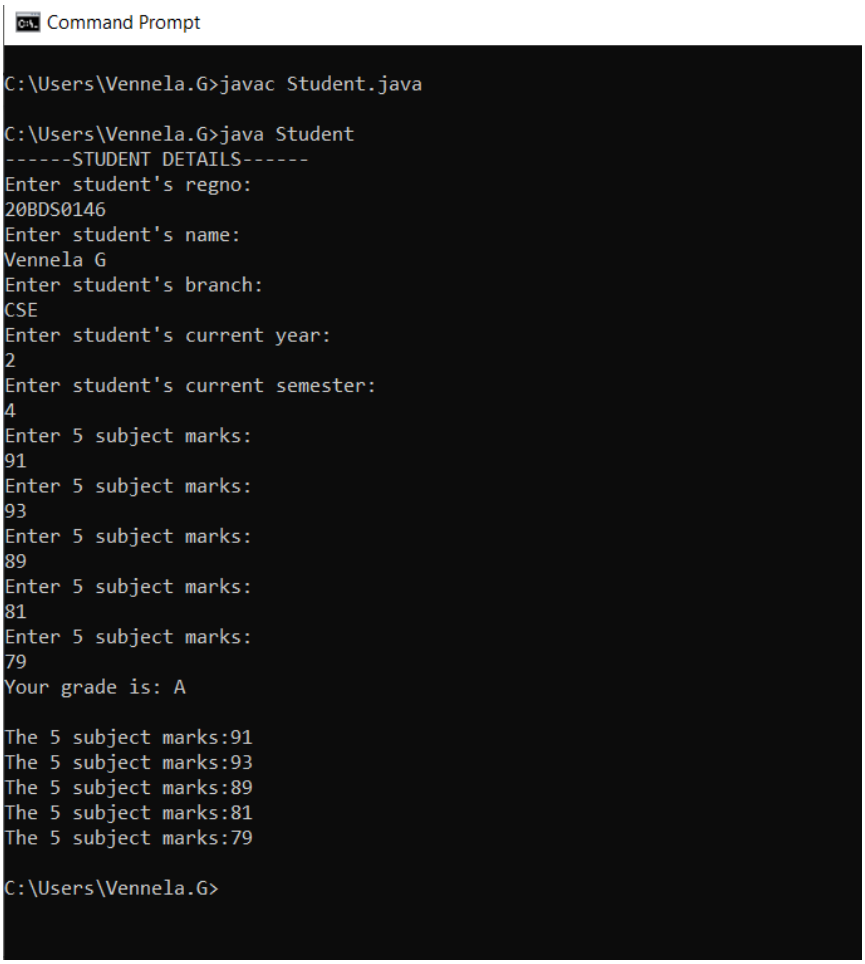
16. Create a class Student (Regno, Name, Branch, Year, Semester and 5 Marks). Add methods to read the student details, calculate the grade and print the mark statement.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


class Student
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{System.out.println("------STUDENT DETAILS------");
String regno=new String();
String name=new String();
```

```
String branch=new String();
int marks[]=new int[10];
read(regno,name,branch,marks);
System.out.println("Your grade is: "+grade(marks));
System.out.println();
mark(marks);
}

public static void read(String regno,String name,String branch,int[]marks)
{
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter student's regno:");
regno=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter student's name:");
name=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter student's branch:");
branch=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter student's current year:");
int year=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter student's current semester:");
int semester=sc.nextInt();
Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
{System.out.println("Enter 5 subject marks:");
```

```
    marks[i]=sc1.nextInt();}
}

public static char grade(int[]marks)
{
int sum=0;int avg;
char ch=' ';
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
{
sum=sum+marks[i];
}
avg=sum/5;
if(avg>=80)
{ch='A';
return ch;}
else if(avg>=60 && avg<80)
{ch='B';
return ch;}
else if(avg>=40 && avg<60)
{ch='C';
return ch;}
else
{ch='D';
return ch;}
```

```
}

public static void mark(int[]marks)
{for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
{System.out.println("The 5 subject marks:"+marks[i]);
}}

}
```



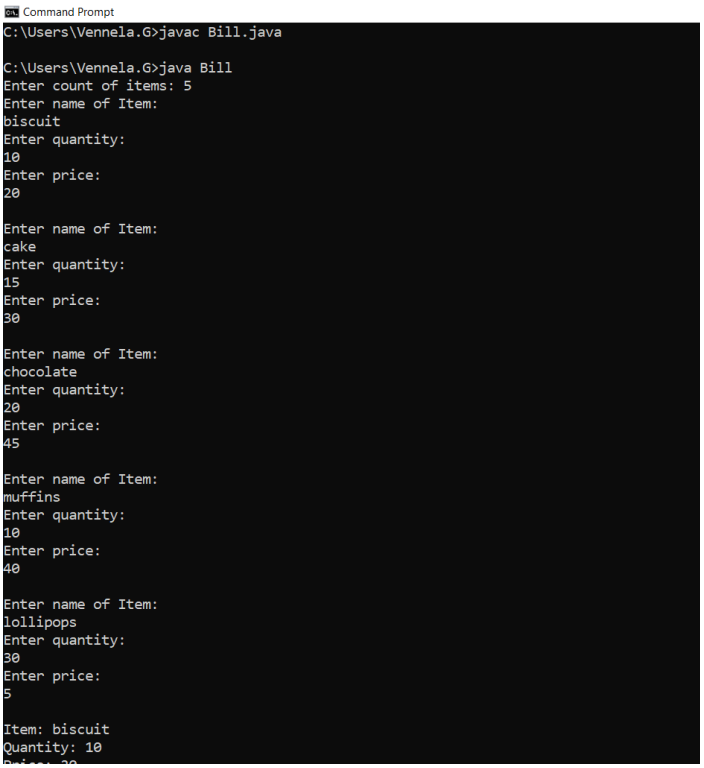
17. Write a program that displays an invoice of several items. Create a class called Item with members item_name, quantity,

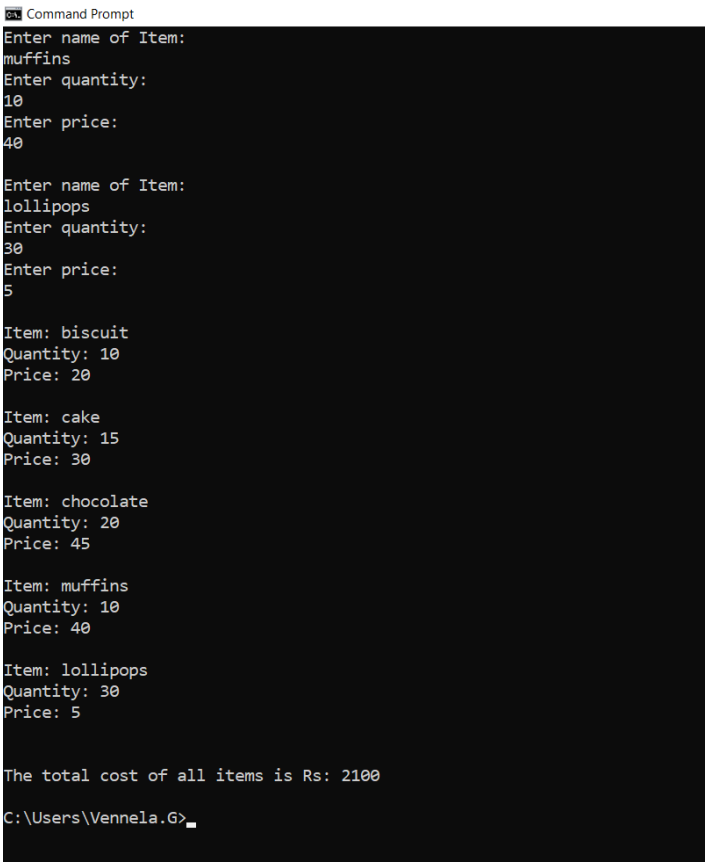
price and total_cost and methods to get and set values for the members. Derive a new class to print the bill using Item class.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Item
{

String item_name;
int quantity;
int price;

public void getval()
{Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter name of Item: ");
item_name=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter quantity: ");
quantity=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter price: ");
price=sc.nextInt();
}

public void display()
{
System.out.println("Item: "+item_name);
```

```
System.out.println("Quantity: "+quantity);
System.out.println("Price: "+price);
}
}

class Bill extends Item
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{
int N;int total_cost=0;
Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
Item ptr[];
ptr = new Item[100];
System.out.print("Enter count of items: ");
N=sc1.nextInt();
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
ptr[i]=new Item();
ptr[i].getval();
System.out.println();
}
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
ptr[i].display();
```

```
System.out.println();
}
for(int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
total_cost=total_cost+ptr[i].price*ptr[i].quantity;
}
System.out.println("\nThe total cost of all items is Rs: "+total_cost );
}
}
```





18. Create a class Telephone with two members to hold customer's name and phone number. The class should have appropriate constructor, input and display methods. Derive a class TelephoneIndex with methods to change the name or phone number.Create an array of objects and perform the following functions.

a. Search for a name when the user enters a name or the first few characters.

b. Display all of the names that match the user's input and their corresponding phone numbers.

c. Change the name of a customer.

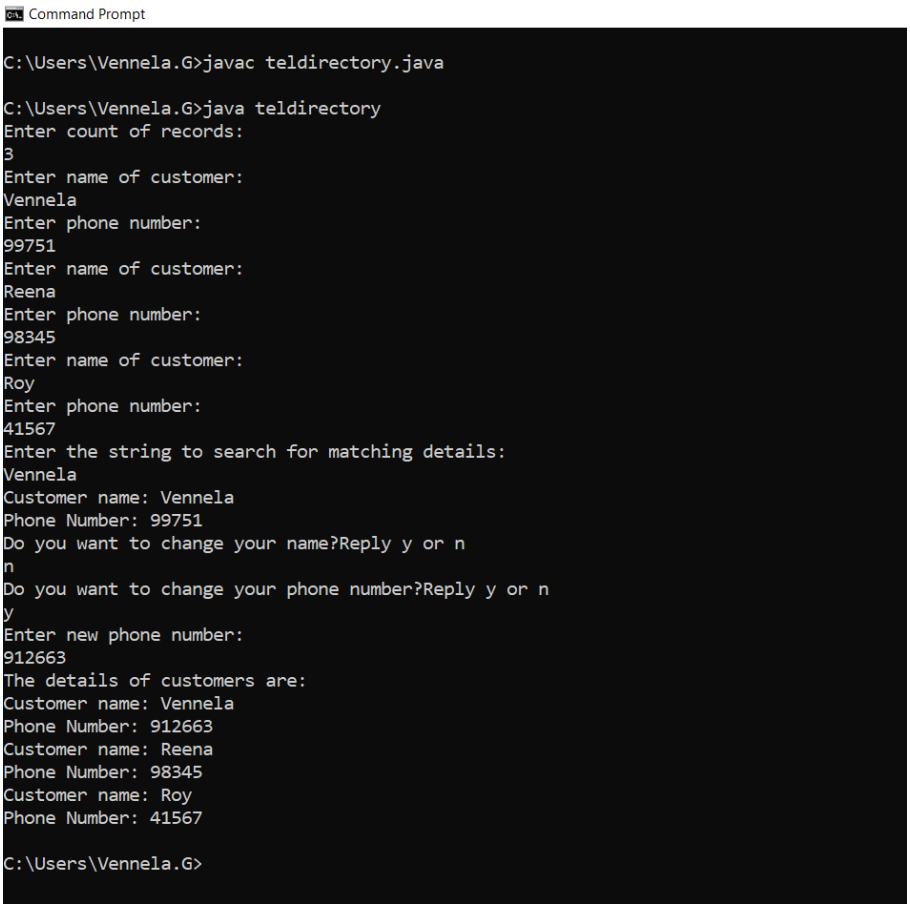
d. Change the phone number of a customer.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Telephone
{
String cust_name;
int phone_num;
Telephone()
{
cust_name="";
phone_num=0;
}
void getinfo()
{Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter name of customer:");
cust_name=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter phone number: ");
phone_num=sc.nextInt();
}
void display()
{
System.out.println("Customer name: "+cust_name);
System.out.println("Phone Number: "+phone_num);
}
}
```

```
class TelephoneIndex extends Telephone
{
Scanner sc1= new Scanner(System.in);
void changeName()
{
char ch;
System.out.println("Do you want to change your name?Reply y or n");
ch=sc1.next().charAt(0);
sc1.nextLine();
if (ch=='y')
{
System.out.println("Enter new name: ");
cust_name=sc1.nextLine();
}

}
void changeNum()
{
char ch;
System.out.println("Do you want to change your phone number?Reply y or n");
ch=sc1.next().charAt(0);
sc1.nextLine();
if (ch=='y')
{
```

```
System.out.println("Enter new phone number: ");
phone_num=sc1.nextInt();
}
}
void search(String s)
{
if (cust_name.indexOf(s)==0)
{
display();
changeName();
changeNum();
}

}
}
public class teldirectory
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{

Scanner sc2 =new Scanner(System.in);
TelephoneIndex ptr[];
ptr=new TelephoneIndex[10];
System.out.println("Enter count of records: ");
```

```
int N=sc2.nextInt();
for (int i=0;i<N;i++)
{
ptr[i] = new TelephoneIndex();
ptr[i].getinfo();
}
sc2.nextLine();
String strs= new String();
System.out.println("Enter the string to search for matching details: ");
strs=sc2.nextLine();
for (int i=0; i<N;i++)
{
ptr[i].search(strs);
}
System.out.println("The details of customers are:");
for (int i=0;i<N;i++)
{ptr[i].display();}
}
}
```



19. Create an abstract class called BankAccount with members customer name, date of birth, address, account number, balance and member functions to get values for the members and display it. Derive a class SavingsAccount with member functions to perform deposit and withdraw in the account. Write a menu driven program to create a new account, perform withdraw, deposit and delete an account.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


abstract class BankAccount
{String cust_name;
String dateofbirth;
```

```
String address;
int acc_num;
int balance;

void getdetails()
{Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter name of customer: ");
cust_name=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter your date of birth: ");
dateofbirth=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter your address: ");
address=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter your account number: ");
acc_num=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the balance: ");
balance=sc.nextInt();
}
void display()
{
System.out.println("Customer Name: "+cust_name);
System.out.println("Date of birth: "+dateofbirth);
System.out.println("Address: "+address);
System.out.println("Account number: "+acc_num);
System.out.println("Balance: "+balance);
```

```
}
protected void del()
{
System.out.println("Your account is deleted");
}
};
class SavingsAccount extends BankAccount
{
void deposit()
{Scanner sc1=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter amount to deposit: ");
int amt=sc1.nextInt();
balance=balance+amt;
System.out.println("New balance= "+balance);
}
void withdraw()
{Scanner sc2=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the amount to be withdrawn: ");
int amt=sc2.nextInt();
balance=balance-amt;
System.out.println("New balance= "+balance);
}
};
public class Bank
```

```
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{
SavingsAccount ptr[];
ptr= new SavingsAccount[10];
char ch;int opt;
int i=-1,flag=0;
Scanner sc5= new Scanner(System.in);
do
{System.out.println("Enter 1 to create new account 2 to deposit 3 to withdraw 4 to delete account:");
opt=sc5.nextInt();
switch(opt)
{
case 1: i++;
ptr[i]=new SavingsAccount();
ptr[i].getdetails();
System.out.println("Your account is created");
ptr[i].display();
break;
case 2: ptr[i].deposit();
break;
case 3: ptr[i].withdraw();
break;
case 4: ptr[i].del();
```

```
break;


}
System.out.println("Do you want to continue?Reply y or n");
ch=sc5.next().charAt(0);
} while ((ch=='y' || ch=='Y')&&(i<10));
}
}
```

Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\Vennela.G>javac Bank.java

C:\Users\Vennela.G>java Bank
Enter 1 to create new account 2 to deposit 3 to withdraw 4 to delete account:
1
Enter name of customer:
Vennela
Enter your date of birth:
24april2003
Enter your address:
Teachers colony, vellore
Enter your account number:
8765442
Enter the balance:
5000
Your account is created
Customer Name: Vennela
Date of birth: 24april2003
Address: Teachers colony, vellore
Account number: 8765442
Balance: 5000
Do you want to continue?Reply y or n
y
Enter 1 to create new account 2 to deposit 3 to withdraw 4 to delete account:
2
Enter amount to deposit:
2000
New balance= 7000
Do you want to continue?Reply y or n
y
Enter 1 to create new account 2 to deposit 3 to withdraw 4 to delete account:
3
Enter the amount to be withdrawn:
1000
New balance= 6000
Do you want to continue?Reply y or n
y
Enter 1 to create new account 2 to deposit 3 to withdraw 4 to delete account:
4
Your account is deleted
Do you want to continue?Reply y or n
n

C:\Users\Vennela.G>
```

20. Create an Interface with methods add(), sub(), multiply() and divide(). Write two classes FloatValues to perform

arithmetic operations on floating point numbers and IntegerValues on integer numbers by implementing the interface.

```
interface operations
{
public float add();
public float sub();
public float multiply();
public float divide();
}

class FloatValues
{float num1,num2,a,s,m,d;
FloatValues(float num1,float num2)
{this.num1=num1;
this.num2=num2;}

public float add()
{a=num1+num2;
return a;
}
public float sub()
{s=num1-num2;
return s;
```

```
}
public float multiply()
{m=num1*num2;
return m;
}
public float divide()
{d=num1/num2;
return d;
}
}
class IntegerValues
{int num3,num4;
float a,s,m,d;
IntegerValues(int num3,int num4)
{this.num3=num3;
this.num4=num4;}

public float add()
{a=num3+num4;
return a;
}
public float sub()
{s=num3-num4;
return s;
```

```
}
public float multiply()
{m=num3*num4;
return m;
}
public float divide()
{d=num3/num4;
return d;
}
}

class apfloatop
{
public static void main(String arg[])
{
FloatValues f= new FloatValues(10.5f,2.5f);
System.out.println("The float values addition result: "+f.add());
System.out.println("The float values subtraction result: "+f.sub());
System.out.println("The float values multiplication result: "+f.multiply());
System.out.println("The float values division result: "+f.divide());
IntegerValues i= new IntegerValues(10,2);
System.out.println("The integer values addition result: "+i.add());
System.out.println("The integer values subtraction result: "+i.sub());
System.out.println("The integer values multiplication result: "+i.multiply());
```

```
System.out.println("The integer values division result: "+i.divide());
}
}
```

Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\Vennela.G>javac apfloatop.java

C:\Users\Vennela.G>java apfloatop
The float values addition result: 13.0
The float values subtraction result: 8.0
The float values multiplication result: 26.25
The float values division result: 4.2
The integer values addition result: 12.0
The integer values subtraction result: 8.0
The integer values multiplication result: 20.0
The integer values division result: 5.0

C:\Users\Vennela.G>
```