

Test Cases	∨ Logical Test Cases		
	Test Case 1	Tes	st Case 2
	input (stdin)	INF	put (Stdin)
	600 300 220 420	4	45 625 655 790
	EXPECTED OUTPUT	EXF	PECTED OUTPUT
	520	1	100
		Test Case 2	Test Case 3
	<ul> <li>Mandatory Test Cases</li> </ul>		
	Test Case 1	Test Case 2	Test Case 3
		Test Case 2  KEYWORD  TrainFare train=new	KEYWORD
	Test Case 1  KEYWORD	KEYWORD	KEYWORD
	Test Case 1  KEYWORD	KEYWORD  TrainFare train=new	KEYWORD
	Test Case 1  KEYWORD  class TrainFare	TrainFare train=new TrainFare();	BusFare bus=new BusFare();
	Test Case 1  KEYWORD  class TrainFare  Test Case 4	TrainFare train=new TrainFare();  Test Case 5	BusFare bus=new BusFare();  Test Case 6  KEYWORD

KEYWORD bus.P= sc.nextInt(); ∨ Complexity Test Cases Test Case 1 Test Case 2 Test Case 3 NLOC CYCLOMATIC COMPLEXITY TOKEN COUNT 4 195 32 Code ✓ You have already solved this challenge! Though you can run the code with different logic! Χ Editor Code Editor JAVA SE 1.8 Light Theme Custom Input (stdin) T1 T2 import java.util.Scanner; class TrainFare{ 600 300 220 420 3 int M,N; 11 } 4 class BusFare{ 6 int 0,P; 7 } MATCH T1 MATCH T2 Output public class Class332241010280 { public static void main(String[] args) { 9 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); 10 520 11 TrainFare train=new TrainFare(); 12 BusFare bus=new BusFare(); train.M= sc.nextInt(); 13 14 train.N= sc.nextInt(); 15 bus.0= sc.nextInt(); **Complexity Analysis** bus.P= sc.nextInt(); 16 int TrainFare= Math.min(train.M,train.N); 17 int BusFare= Math.min(bus.0,bus.P); 18 int totalFare= TrainFare+BusFare; 19 System.out.println(totalFare): 20