

W.A.P to accept a number and check if the no. is Emrip no. or not. A number is called Emrip if the original and the reverse of the number both are prime. Eg: 13, etc..

✓ int rev (int x): returns the reverse of a number

✓ boolean prime (int x): returns true for the prime and false for composite number.

Also write the main method to input a number and check if it is Emrip or not using above functions.

```
import java.util.*;
class Emrip
{
    int rev (int n)
    {
        int d, r=0;
        for (int i = n; i > 0; i = i/10)
        {
            d = i%10;
            r = r*10 + d;
        }
        return r;
    }
}
```

```
boolean prime (int n)
{
    int c=0;
    for (int i = 1; i <=n; i++)
    {
        if (n%i==0)
            c++;
    }
    if (c==2)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
public static void main (String args[])
{
    Emrip ob = new Emrip ();
    Scanner obj = new Scanner (System.in);
    int n = 21; obj.nextInt();
    int r = ob.rev (n);
    if (ob.prime (n))
    {
        if (ob.prime (r))
            System.out.println ("n is an Emrip no.");
    }
}
```

else  
System.out.println ("n is not an  
Emrip no.");

## \* Function Overloading \*

\* Two or more functions with same name but with different no. or types of parameters.

Eg. class Demo

```
{    void product (int a, int b)
    {
        int p = a * b;
        System.out.println(p);
    }

    double product (int a, int b, int c)
    {
        double p2 = a * b * c;
        return p2;
    }

    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        Demo ob = new Demo ();
        ob.product (10, 7);
        System.out.println(ob.product (5, 6, 8));
    }
}
```

\* Function Prototype  $\Rightarrow$  It is part of function definition definition statement which tells about return of the function, name of the function & no. & types of parameters. Funcn Prototype

Eg:

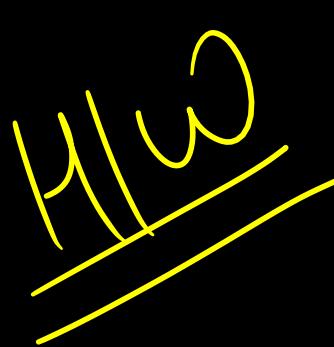
public static int sum (int x, int y)

\* Function Signature  $\Rightarrow$  It is a part of function prototype. It tells about no. & types of parameters.

Q Write a function average which accepts three integers as argument and returns a real value.

Ans  $\Rightarrow$  double average (int x, int y, int z)

Function Signature  $\Rightarrow$  Three arguments of int data type.



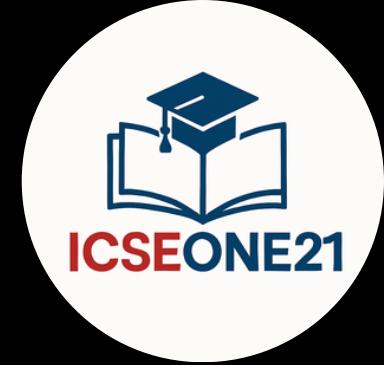
W.A.P with an overloading function volume as follows:

void volume (int s) : To pr int and find volume of a cube.

void volume (int L, int B, int W) : To accept length, breadth and width of a cuboid.

double volume(int R, int H) : To accept radius and height of a cylinder to find volume  
 $(\pi r^2 h)$ , take  $\pi = 22/7$ .

Also write main method to call the above functions.



~~Hu~~ Design a class to overload a function area() as follows :

- i) double area (double a, double b, double c) with three double arguments, returns the area of a scalene triangle using the formula :

$$\text{area} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$\text{where } s = (a+b+c)/2$$

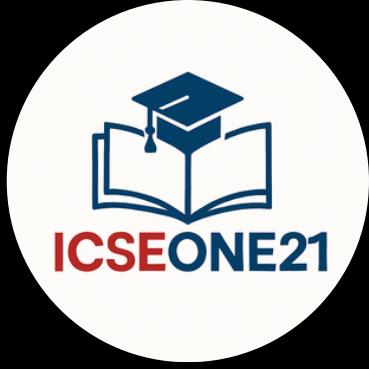
- ii) double area (int a, int b, int height) with three integer arguments, returns the area of a trapezium using the formula:

$$\text{area} = \text{height}(a+b)/2$$

- iii) double area (double diagonal1, double diagonal2) with two double arguments, returns the area of a rhombus using the formula:

$$\text{area} = (\text{diagonal1} * \text{diagonal2})/2$$

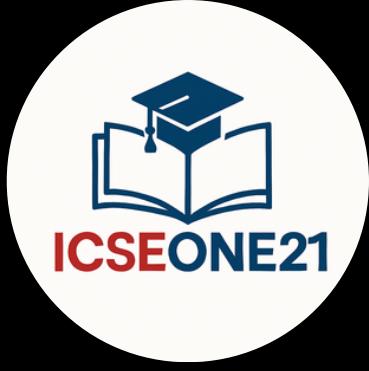
Also write the main method to call the above functions.



~~Java~~ Design a class to overload a function Polygon as follows:

- i) void Polygon (int n, char ch) : with one integer argument and one character argument that draws a filled square of side n using the character stored in ch
- ii) void Polygon (int x, int y) : with two integer arguments that draws a filled rectangle of length x and breadth y, using the symbol '@'
- iii) void Polygon () : with no argument that draws a filled triangle as shown below

```
*  
* *  
* * *
```



Homework  $\Rightarrow$  Do the marked  
questions.

Thank you