## Getting Started With Java

## Output of Strings \& Numbers Together

## Recognizing Text vs Numbers

```
class PrintTextNumbers
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    System.out.println("2 + 3");
    System.out.println(2 + 3);
    System.out.println("2" + "3");
    }
}
```

Output:
What do you think is the result of each line?

## Recognizing Text vs Numbers

$$
" 2+3 "
$$

In this case, everything is between quotation marks. The whole expression is a string (text), including the plus sign.

Therefore, no math is performed.
System.out.println("2 + 3")

Output:

$$
2+3
$$

## Recognizing Text vs Numbers

## $2+3$

Now we have no quotation marks. The program will treat each symbol in the most sensible way possible.

Therefore, the ' 2 ' and ' 3 ' stand for numbers 2 and 3.
The symbol '+' means mathematical addition.
System.out.println (2 + 3)

Output:
5

## Recognizing Text vs Numbers

"2" + "3"

Finally, we have quotes around the 2 and 3 . This means they are strings, or text. They don't have numeric values, but instead are just the characters from your keyboard.

On the other hand, the '+' doesn't have quotes. So how do we 'add' two strings? The answer is to join them together, which is called concatenation.
System.out.println("2" + "3")

Output:
23

## Combining Text \& Numbers

class PrintTextNumbers
$\{$
public static void main(String[] args) \{

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { System. out.print }(" 2+3=") \text {; } \\
& \text { System.out.println }(2+3) \text {; }
\end{aligned}
$$

\}
\}
Output:

$$
2+3=5
$$

## Combining Text \& Other Values

```
class PrintTextNumbers
    {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("2 + 3 = " + 2 + 3);
        }
}
Output:
\[
2+3=23
\]
```


## Combining Text \& Other Values

So why are these so different?

```
System.out.println(2 + 3);
System.out.println("2 + 3 = " + 2 + 3);
```

The print and println commands are, in general, for output of strings to the display.

In the first example, we have only numbers, so Java understands that the + is an arithmetic operation.

In the second example, we have a string and numbers, so the + is used to join strings together.

## Combining Text \& Other Values

When Java sees:
System.out.println("2 + $3="+2+3)$;
it actually interprets it as:
System.out.println("2 + $3="+" 2 "+" 3 ") ;$
The solution(s):

1. System.out.print("2 $+3=$ "); System.out.println(2 + 3);
or
2. System.out.println("2 $+3="+(2+3))$;
