## 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)
  {
    System.out.print("2 + 3 = ");
    System.out.println(2+3);
  }
}
```

#### **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 = 4 + 4 + 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 = " + 
$$(2 + 3)$$
);