

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Error missing return statement](#)

blackcoder00 - March 10, 2019, 6:45 pm

hi guys i run my code and i get an error missing return statement i can't define where i'm wrong

Quote:An error occurred:

Test 1

missing return statement

missing return statement

missing return statement

missing return statement

PHP Code

```
<?php
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.*;
class MyCalculator{
private static final Scanner askScanner = new Scanner(System.in);
public static double answer;
public static double firstNumber;
public static double secondNumber;

public static void main(String[] args) {
    calculator();
}

    public static void calculator() {

        System.out.println("Basic calculator");
        System.out.println("Pick one:");
        System.out.println("1. Addition");
        System.out.println("2. Subtraction");
        System.out.println("3. Multiplication");
        System.out.println("4. Division");
        int pick = askScanner.nextInt();

        if(pick == 1) {
            addition(firstNumber,secondNumber);
        }
        else if(pick == 2) {
            subtract(firstNumber,secondNumber);
        }
        else if(pick == 3) {
            multiplication(firstNumber,secondNumber);
        }
        else if(pick == 4) {
```

```

        division(firstNumber,secondNumber);
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("You need to choose 1, 2, 3, or 4");
        calculator();
    }
    askScanner.close();
}

private static double getNumbers() {
    System.out.println("First number?");
    firstNumber = askScanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.println("Second Number?");
    secondNumber = askScanner.nextDouble();
    return firstNumber;
}

public static double subtract(double firstNumber,double secondNumber) {
    System.out.println("Subtraction");
    getNumbers();
    answer = firstNumber - secondNumber;
    System.out.println("This is the difference of the two numbers: " + answer);
    calculator();
}

public static int addition(double firstNumber,double secondNumber) {
    System.out.println("Addition");
    getNumbers();
    answer = firstNumber + secondNumber;
    System.out.println("This is the sum of the two numbers: " + answer);
    calculator();
}

public static int multiplication(double firstNumber,double secondNumber) {
    System.out.println("Multiplication");
    getNumbers();
    answer = firstNumber * secondNumber;
    System.out.println("This is the product of the two numbers " + answer);
    calculator();
}

public static int division(double firstNumber,double secondNumber) {
    System.out.println("Division");
    getNumbers();
    answer = firstNumber / secondNumber;
    System.out.println("This is the quotient of the two numbers: " + answer);
    calculator();
}
}

```

doot - March 10, 2019, 7:29 pm

the methods subtract, addition, multiplication, and division are defined to return numbers but you don't return anything at the end of them

blackcoder00 - March 10, 2019, 7:31 pm

(Mar 10, 2019 07:29 PM)doot Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) the methods subtract, addition, multiplication, and division are defined to return numbers but you don't return anything at the end of them then i should return answer; at the end ?

(Mar 10, 2019 07:31 PM)blackcoder00 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) then i should return answer; at the end ?i get an error :

Quote:ncompatible types: possible lossy conversion from double to int

PHP Code

```
<?php
public static int addition(double firstNumber,double secondNumber) {
    System.out.println("Addition");
    getNumbers();
    answer = firstNumber + secondNumber;
    System.out.println("This is the sum of the two numbers: " + answer);
    calculator();
    return answer;
}
```

Beethoven - March 10, 2019, 8:19 pm

The error that you're currently being given is due to how you have set the return type of your function to be an integer despite your parameters being doubles and therefore your return type a double (as answer is a double and you're adding two doubles which has a type of double). This causes a conversion error. Since you're converting from a double to an integer you would be losing precision which is why it is complaining about "lossy conversion". The easiest way to solve this problem is by changing your function signature to either use integer parameters or return a double.

Integer Parameters:

Code public static int addition(int firstNumber, int secondNumber) {...}Returning a Double:

Code public static double addition(double firstNumber, double secondNumber

My personal opinion is that since all the variables in your class are doubles you should be returning in doubles, otherwise you'll continuously be running into problems like this and losing precision that may be very important, especially if you're making a calculator.

Hope I helped! ?

Edit: I forgot to mention that the functions subtract, addition, multiplication, and division all have this problem

Abruptum - March 11, 2019, 7:18 am

(Mar 10, 2019 06:45 PM)blackcoder00 Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) hi guys i run my code and i get an error missing return statement i can't define where i'm wrong

PHP Code

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import java.util.Scanner;
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```

import java.math.*;
class MyCalculator{
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public static double answer;
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public static void main(String[] args) {
    calculator();
}

    public static void calculator() {

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        System.out.println("Pick one:");
        System.out.println("1. Addition");
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        int pick = askScanner.nextInt();

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            addition(firstNumber,secondNumber);
        }
        else if(pick == 2) {
            subtract(firstNumber,secondNumber);
        }
        else if(pick == 3) {
            multiplication(firstNumber,secondNumber);
        }
        else if(pick == 4) {
            division(firstNumber,secondNumber);
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("You need to choose 1, 2, 3, or 4");
            calculator();
        }
        askScanner.close();
    }

    private static double getNumbers() {
        System.out.println("First number?");
        firstNumber = askScanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Second Number?");
        secondNumber = askScanner.nextDouble();
        return firstNumber;
    }

    public static double subtract(double firstNumber,double secondNumber) {
        System.out.println("Subtraction");
        getNumbers();
    }
}

```

```

        answer = firstNumber - secondNumber;
        System.out.println("This is the difference of the two numbers: " + answer);
        calculator();

    }

    public static int addition(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
        System.out.println("Addition");
        getNumbers();
        answer = firstNumber + secondNumber;
        System.out.println("This is the sum of the two numbers: " + answer);
        calculator();
    }

    public static int multiplication(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
        System.out.println("Multiplication");
        getNumbers();
        answer = firstNumber * secondNumber;
        System.out.println("This is the product of the two numbers " + answer);
        calculator();
    }

    public static int division(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
        System.out.println("Division");
        getNumbers();
        answer = firstNumber / secondNumber;
        System.out.println("This is the quotient of the two numbers: " + answer);
        calculator();
    }
}

```

This would be a better approach:

```

Code import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.*;
public class MyCalculator {
    private static Scanner askScanner;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        askScanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        while(calculator());
    }

    private static void printMenu(){
        System.out.println("Basic calculator");
        System.out.println("Pick one:");
        System.out.println("1. Addition");
        System.out.println("2. Subtraction");
        System.out.println("3. Multiplication");
        System.out.println("4. Division");
    }

    private static boolean calculator() {

```

```

printMenu();
int ask = askScanner.nextInt();
if(ask < 1 || ask > 4){
    System.out.println("You need to choose 1, 2, 3, or 4");
    return true;
}
double firstNumber = getNumbers("First number?");
double secondNumber = getNumbers("Second number?");
double result = 0;
switch(ask){
    case 1:
        result = addition(firstNumber, secondNumber);
        break;
    case 2:
        result = subtract(firstNumber, secondNumber);
        break;
    case 3:
        result = multiplication(firstNumber, secondNumber);
        break;
    case 4:
        result = division(firstNumber, secondNumber);
        break;
}
// do something with your result ;D
askScanner.close();
return false;
}

private static double getNumbers(String askString) {
    System.out.println(askString);
    return askScanner.nextDouble();
}

private static double subtract(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber - secondNumber;
    System.out.println("Subtraction\n\nThis is the difference of the two numbers: " + result);
    return result;
}

private static double addition(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber + secondNumber;
    System.out.println("Addition\n\nThis is the sum of the two numbers: " + result);
    return result;
}

private static double multiplication(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber * secondNumber;
    System.out.println("Multiplication\n\nThis is the product of the two numbers " + result);
    return result;
}

private static double division(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber / secondNumber;

```

```

        System.out.println("Division\n\rThis is the quotient of the two numbers:  " + result);
        return result;
    }

}

```

blackcoder00 - March 11, 2019, 7:20 am

(Mar 10, 2019 08:19 PM)Beethoven Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) The error that you're currently being given is due to how you have set the return type of your function to be an integer despite your parameters being doubles and therefore your return type a double (as answer is a double and you're adding two doubles which has a type of double). This causes a conversion error. Since you're converting from a double to an integer you would be losing precision which is why it is complaining about "lossy conversion". The easiest way to solve this problem is by changing your function signature to either use integer parameters or return a double.

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Hope I helped! ?

Edit: I forgot to mention that the functions subtract, addition, multiplication, and division all have this problemfirst welcome to HK and i give u 10 Bytes cause we need more & more developer in HK enjoy and thank you

(Mar 11, 2019 07:18 AM)Abruptum Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) This would be a better approche:

```

Code import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.*;
public class MyCalculator {
    private static Scanner askScanner;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        askScanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        while(calculator());
    }

    private static void printMenu(){
        System.out.println("Basic calculator");
        System.out.println("Pick one:");
        System.out.println("1. Addition");
        System.out.println("2. Subtraction");
        System.out.println("3. Multiplication");
        System.out.println("4. Division");
    }

    private static boolean calculator() {
        printMenu();
        int ask = askScanner.nextInt();
        if(ask < 1 || ask > 4){
            System.out.println("You need to choose 1, 2, 3, or 4");

```

```

        return true;
    }
    double firstNumber = getNumbers("First number?");
    double secondNumber = getNumbers("Second number?");
    double result = 0;
    switch(ask){
        case 1:
            result = addition(firstNumber, secondNumber);
            break;
        case 2:
            result = subtract(firstNumber, secondNumber);
            break;
        case 3:
            result = multiplication(firstNumber, secondNumber);
            break;
        case 4:
            result = division(firstNumber, secondNumber);
            break;
    }
    // do something with your result ;D
    askScanner.close();
    return false;
}

private static double getNumbers(String askString) {
    System.out.println(askString);
    return askScanner.nextDouble();
}

private static double subtract(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber - secondNumber;
    System.out.println("Subtraction\n\nThis is the difference of the two numbers: " + result);
    return result;
}

private static double addition(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber + secondNumber;
    System.out.println("Addition\n\nThis is the sum of the two numbers: " + result);
    return result;
}

private static double multiplication(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber * secondNumber;
    System.out.println("Multiplication\n\nThis is the product of the two numbers " + result);
    return result;
}

private static double division(double firstNumber, double secondNumber) {
    double result = firstNumber / secondNumber;
    System.out.println("Division\n\nThis is the quotient of the two numbers: " + result);
    return result;
}

```

```
}  
send u 4Bytes ty
```