

CSE 142 - Su 02

Homework 5

Assigned: Wednesday, July 31

Due: Wednesday, August 7, BEFORE MIDNIGHT

**** General Comments about the Homework ****

All homework is turned in electronically. Go to the class web site and use the link on the homework page to do the turnin. Don't be late! Late homeworks will not be accepted.

This file describes the Homework 5 Practice Problems. There are other files that describe the graded problems and the programming project.

**** Homework 5 Practice Problems ****

1. In questions 4 and 5 of the graded section, we described an interface called `GeometricFigure` and wrote a class called `MyCircle` that implements that interface.

Using the same `GeometricFigure` interface, write a class called `MyRectangle` that implements `GeometricFigure`.

Include the following in your implementation:

Write a `MyRectangle` constructor that takes 2 arguments, both doubles, that sets the width and height of the rectangle to those values.

Write the methods required by the `GeometricFigure` interface. The area of the rectangle is $\text{width} * \text{height}$.

Write one additional public method:

`getPerimeter`, which takes no arguments and returns a double, which is the total length around the rectangle. Remember that the perimeter of a rectangle is $2 * \text{width} + 2 * \text{height}$.

Be sure to include appropriate javadoc comments in your code.

2. Since every square is just a rectangle whose width and height are equal, you've decided to implement the class `MySquare` as a subclass of `MyRectangle`. You don't need to implement any additional methods, but you need to define a constructor that takes one argument--a double representing the length of each side of the square. Use "super" to call the constructor for `MyRectangle`, supplying it with the proper values.

Be sure to include appropriate javadoc comments in your code.

3. Consider the output generated by the Metro program. It prints out the Vehicle ID number for each bus, and that's it. The reason is that the only one of `TransitBus`, `LocatedVehicle`, and `Vehicle` that defines a `toString()` method is `Vehicle`. `Vehicle` doesn't know much, and so it can't supply much information.

a. Implement a `toString()` method in `LocatedVehicle` that adds a little information about the `Location`. Note that there is a `toString()` method for `Location` that you can access with something like `location.toString()`.

b. Implement a `toString()` method in `TransitBus` that adds a little information about the route.

In both of the above `toString()` methods, you can use `super.toString()` to get the `String` that the parent class knows how to construct if you would like to include that in the `String` value returned from your `toString` method.