

## CSE 331: Software Design & Implementation

### Section 3 – ADTs – Sample Solution (1)

Write two different representations for the Rectangle ADT in the starter code below, including **abstraction functions** and a **rep invariant** for each representation.

There are many ways valid to represent a rectangle. We will provide 2 samples, with 2 implementations each:

Write your class specification below

```
/**
 * A Rectangle represents an immutable 2D rectangle with
 * the top-left corner p, width w, and height h.
 * We can denote a Rectangle as a triple (p, w, h).
 * All rectangles are rotated the same way. That is, the top
 * edge of the Rectangle is parallel to the x-axis.
 */
public class Rectangle {
    Your fields for your representation, abstraction function, and rep invariant go below

    // Abstraction Function:
    // AF(this) = a rectangle with
    //             top-left corner at (this.x, this.y) and
    //             a width of this.width and
    //             a height of this.height

    // Rep Invariant:
    //     width > 0 and
    //     height > 0

    private final double x;
    private final double y;
    private final double width;
    private final double height;
}

/**
 * Uses the same class specification as above
 */
public class Rectangle {
```

Your fields for your representation, abstraction function, and rep invariant go below

```
// Abstraction Function:
// AF(this) = a rectangle with top-left corner
//           at (this.x1, this.y1) and
//           width of this.x2 - this.x1 and
//           height of this.y1 - this.y2
```

```
// Rep Invariant:
//   x1 < x2 and
//   y1 > y2
```

```
private final double x1;
private final double y1;
private final double x2;
private final double y2;
```

```
}
```

## CSE 331: Software Design & Implementation

### Section 3 – ADTs – Sample Solution (2)

Write two different representations for the Rectangle ADT in the starter code below, including **abstraction functions** and a **rep invariant** for each representation.

Here is another valid way to represent a rectangle. There are many more valid ways to do this, but we've provided this other sample for you:

Write your class specification below

```
/**
 * A Rectangle represents a mutable 2D rectangle with
 * 4 corners. We can denote a Rectangle as an ordered
 * list of points [p1, p2, p3, p4], where each point is
 * a corner of the rectangle. The first point is the bottom-
 * left corner, and the rest are assigned going clockwise.
 */
public class Rectangle {
    Your fields for your representation, abstraction function, and rep invariant go below

    // Abstraction Function:
    // AF(this) = a rectangle with
    //           p1 at (this.x1, this.y1)
    //           p2 at (this.x2, this.y2)
    //           p3 at (this.x3, this.y3)
    //           p4 at (this.x4, this.y4)

    // Rep Invariant:
    //   sqrt((x1 - x3)^2 + (y1 - y3)^2) ==
    //   sqrt((x2 - x4)^2 + (y2 - y4)^2)

    private double x1, y1;
    private double x2, y2;
    private double x3, y3;
    private double x4, y4;
}

/**
 * Uses the same class specification as above
```

```
*/
public class Rectangle {
    Your fields for your representation, abstraction function, and rep invariant go below

    // Abstraction Function:
    // AF(this) = a rectangle with
    //     p1 at (this.p.x, this.p.y)
    //     p2 at (this.p.x, this.p.y + this.height)
    //     p3 at (this.p.x + this.width, this.p.y + this.height)
    //     p4 at (this.p.x + this.width, this.p.y)

    // Rep Invariant:
    //     p != null and
    //     height > 0 and
    //     width > 0

    private Point p;
    private double height;
    private double width;

}
```