

参考代码：Java 面向对象特性

实验编号：exp01

实验二

File: BankAccount.java

```
1 package cn.edu.ouc.javase;

3 import java.io.BufferedReader;
4 import java.io.IOException;
5 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
6 import java.util.Date;

8 class UserInfo {
9     private String id;
10    private String name;
11    private Date createDate;
12    private String idByCard;
13    private long money;

15    // 无参构造方法
16    public UserInfo() {
17    }

19    // 有参构造方法
20    public UserInfo(String _id, String _name, Date _createDate,
21                    String _idByCard, long _money) {

23        this.id = _id;
24        this.name = _name;
25        this.createDate = _createDate;
26        this.idByCard = _idByCard;
27        this.money = _money;
28    }

30    public long AddMoney(long amount) {
31        money = amount + money;
32        return money;
33    }
```

```

35 public long DepositMoney(long amount) {
36     money = money - amount;
37     return money;
38 }

40 public long getMoney() {
41     return this.money;
42 }

44 // 打印人员信息
45 public void showUserInfo() {
46     System.out.println("帐号: " + id);
47     System.out.println("姓名: " + name);
48     System.out.println("开户时间: " + createDate);
49     System.out.println("身份证号:" + idByCard);
50 }
51 }

53 public class BankAccount {

55     public static void main(String[] args) {
56         UserInfo user = new UserInfo("1", "Java", new Date(109, 1, 1), "1111",
57             1234);
58         BankAccount b = new BankAccount();
59         b.operate(user);
60     }

62     public void operate(UserInfo user) {
63         long saveMoney = 0;
64         long takeMoney = 0;
65         BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
66         String choose = "";

68         while (true) {
69             System.out.println("请选择要进行的操作: 1. 存款 2. 取款 3. 查询"
70                 + " 4. 显示账户 5. 退出");

72             try {
73                 choose = br.readLine();
74             } catch (IOException e) {
75                 e.printStackTrace();
76             }

78             // 存款
79             if (choose.compareTo("1") == 0) {
80                 while (true) {
81                     System.out.println("请输入要存入的金额 (整数) : ");

83                     try {
84                         saveMoney = Long.parseLong(br.readLine());
85                     } catch (NumberFormatException e) {

```

```

86         System.out.println("输入错误，请输入整数");
87         continue;
88     } catch (IOException e) {
89     }

91     long balance = user.AddMoney(saveMoney);
92     System.out.println("存款成功！已存入" + saveMoney + "元" + "可用余额为"
93         + balance + "元");
94     break;
95 }
96 }

98 // 取款
99 if (choose.compareTo("2") == 0) {
100     while (true) {
101         System.out.println("请输入要取款金额（整数）");

103         try {
104             takeMoney = Long.parseLong(br.readLine());

106         } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
107             System.out.println("输入错误，请输入整数");
108             continue;
109         } catch (IOException e) {

111         }

113         if (!(user.getMoney() < takeMoney)) {
114             long balance = user.DepositMoney(takeMoney);
115             System.out.println("取款成功！已取出" + takeMoney + "元"
116                 + "可用余额为" + balance + "元");
117             break;
118         } else {
119             System.out.println("余额不足，请重新输入");
120         }
121     }
122 }

124 // 查询
125 if (choose.compareTo("3") == 0) {
126     System.out.println("你的余额为" + user.getMoney() + "元");
127 }

129 // 显示账户
130 if (choose.compareTo("4") == 0) {
131     user.showUserInfo();
132 }
133 // 退出
134 if (choose.compareTo("5") == 0) {
135     System.out.println("程序退出");
136     System.exit(0);

```

```

137     }
138   }
139 }
140 }

```

实验四

File: SolveEquation.java

```

1  package cn.edu.ouc.javase;

3  import java.io.IOException;
4  import java.util.Scanner;

6  public class SolveEquation {

8      void print() throws IOException {
9          char ch = 'y';
10         System.out.println("求解几次方程? 1: 一次 2: 二次 3: 三次");
11         Scanner sLine = new Scanner(System.in);
12         int pm = sLine.nextInt();

14         if (pm == 3) {
15             System.out.println("你选择的是一元三次方程");
16             SolveEquation.SolveCubicEquation fc = new SolveEquation().new SolveCubicEquation();
17             fc.SolveCubicEquation();
18         } else {
19             print();
20         }

22         System.out.println("你是否想继续: (y/n)");
23         ch = (char) System.in.read();
24         System.in.skip(2);

26         if (ch == 'y') {
27             print();
28         } else if (ch == 'n') {
29             System.out.println("Good luck!");
30         } else {
31             print();
32         }
33     }

35     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
36         SolveEquation se = new SolveEquation();
37         se.print();
38     }

40     // 接口 规划求解一元三次方式必须实现的方法
41     interface ItCubicEquation {
42         void SolveCubicEquation();
43     }

```

```

45 class SolveCubicEquation implements ItCubicEquation {
46
47     @Override
48     public void SolveCubicEquation() {
49         System.out.println("请输入形如一元三次方程  $mx^3+nx^2+tx+s=0$  的四个系数");
50         Scanner sce = new Scanner(System.in);
51         System.out.println("请输入系数 m: ");
52         double m = sce.nextDouble();
53         System.out.println("请输入系数 n: ");
54         double n = sce.nextDouble();
55         System.out.println("请输入系数 t: ");
56         double t = sce.nextDouble();
57         System.out.println("请输入系数 s: ");
58         double s = sce.nextDouble();
59
60         if (m == 0) {
61             System.out.println("输入错误");
62         } else {
63             double a = n / m;
64             double b = t / m;
65             double c = s / m;
66             double q = (a * a - 3 * b) / 9;
67             double r = (2 * a * a * a - 9 * a * b + 27 * c) / 54;
68
69             if (r * r < q * q * q) {
70                 System.out.println("此方程有三个解: ");
71                 t = Math.acos(r / Math.sqrt(q * q * q));
72                 double x1 = -2 * Math.sqrt(q) + Math.cos(t / 3) - a / 3;
73                 double x2 = -2 * Math.sqrt(q)
74                     + Math.cos((t + 2 * Math.PI) / 3) - a / 3;
75                 double x3 = -2 * Math.sqrt(q)
76                     + Math.cos((t - 2 * Math.PI) / 3) - a / 3;
77
78                 System.out.println("x1 = " + x1 + ", x2 = " + x2
79                     + ", x3 = " + x3);
80             } else {
81                 System.out.println("此方程有一个解: ");
82                 int sgn = (r >= 0) ? 1 : -1;
83                 double u = -sgn
84                     * Math.pow(
85                         (Math.abs(r) + Math.sqrt(r * r - q * q * q)),
86                         1.0 / 3);
87                 double v = (u != 0) ? q / u : 0;
88                 double x1 = u + v - a / 3;
89                 System.out.println("x = " + x1);
90             }
91         }
92     }
93 }
94 }

```
