```
1. Refer to the code below,
public class Phone {
    private int areaCode;
    private int prefix;
    private int lineNumber;
    public Phone(int ac, int p, int ln) {
        areaCode = ((ac > 0 && ac < 1000) ? ac : 555);
        prefix = ((p > 0 && p < 1000) ? p : 555);
        lineNumber = ((ln > 0 && ln < 10000) ? ln : 5555);
}</pre>
                  public String makeCall(Phone p) {
    return "Dialing " + p.toString();
                   public String toString() {
      return "" + areaCode + "-" + prefix + "-" + lineNumber;
public class CellPhone extends Phone {
   private double longitude;
   private double latitude;
   public CellPhone(int ac, int p, int ln, double lat, double lng) {
        super(ac, p, ln);
        latitude = lat;
        longitude = lng;
   }
          public void updateLocation() {
    // uses GPS to get the updated values for longitude and latitude
          public double getLongitude() {
    return longitude;
          public double getLatitude() {
    return latitude;
          public String toString() {
    String s = super.toString();
    return s + "; (" + longitude + ", " + latitude + ")";
 }
public class PayPhone extends Phone {
   private double cost;
   protected double moneyInserted;
   public PayPhone(int ac, int p, int ln, double c) {
        super(ac, p, ln);
        cost = ((c >= 0) ? c : 0);
}
          public void insertMoney(double money) {
    moneyInserted += money;
          public String makeCall(Phone p) {
   if (moneyInserted >= cost) {
      moneyInserted -= cost;
   }
}
                             return super makeČall(p);
                    return "Please insert more money to place a call";
          }
 }
```

(a) What is/are the parent class(es) associated with the PayPhone class?

/1

(b) For each of the following (i) Indicate whether the statement is not valid indicate whether the statement i	ent is va	lid (V) or invalid (I) (ii) If the		
statement is not valid, indicate why.				
Statement Object o = new Phone(317, 555, 1000);	V/I	If "I", indicate why.		
CellPhone cp = new Phone(459, 555, 1022);				
PayPhone pph = new CellPhone(333, 555, 4242, 23.423, 54.343);				
Phoné ph = néw CellPhone(888, 555, 6642, 78.44, 66.3); Object o = néw PayPhone(954, 555, 4242, .25);				
PayPhone pph = new PayPhone(123, 555, 5555, 28.44, 45.6);				
(c) What is the value of s after the code block below? Do not	include	quotes in your answer.		
Phone ph = new CellPhone(444, 555, 6666, 1.2, 2.4); String s = ph.toString();				
orring 5 - phr. costring(),				
		/1		
(d) What is the value of s after the code block below? Do not include quotes in your answer. If an error occurs write "ERROR" AND indicate why the error occurs.				
<pre>PayPhone pph = new PayPhone(311, 555, 6464, .25); Phone ph = pph; ph.insertMoney(.50); System.out.print(pph.moneyInserted)</pre>				
		/2		
(e) Refer to the code block below to indicate what is printed error occurs write "ERROR" AND indicate why the error		of the following statements. If an		
Phone p = new Phone(765,999,1234); CellPhone cp = new CellPhone(858,346,6430, 40.427437, -86.916979); PayPhone pp = new PayPhone(212,840,9623,0.5);				
<pre>(i) System.out.println(p);</pre>				
<pre>(ii) Sysem.out.println(cp);</pre>				
<pre>(iii) System.out.println(pp);</pre>				
<pre>(iv) System.out.println(p.makeCall(cp)</pre>);			
<pre>(v) System.out.println(cp.makeCall(p)</pre>);			

```
System.out.println(pp.makeCall(p));
     (vi)
               pp.insertMoney(0.5);
System.out.println(pp.makeCall(p));
     (vii)
               System.out.println(cp.latitude);
     (viii)
               System.out.println(cp.getLatitude());
     (ix)
                p = cp;
System.out.println(p);
     (x)
                                                                                                              /10
2. Refer to the code below,
class A {
    public A() {
        System.out.println("Inside A's constructor");
}
class B extends A {
    public B() {
        System.out.println("Inside B's constructor");
class C extends B {
    public C() {
        System.out.println("Inside C's constructor");
}
public class Inheritance {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /** Statements for questions go here **/
}
     (a) After executing the statement \overline{B} b = \text{new B}();, what is output by the program?
                                                                                                               /1
     (b) After executing the statement \overline{A} a = new \overline{C}(); what is outtut by the program?
                                                                                                               /1
          What is the output of the following statement? System.out.println((new B()) instanceof A);
                                                                                                               /1
     (d) What is the output of the following statement? System.out.println((new C() instanceof A);
                                                                                                               /1
```

```
The Parrot class represents a parrot with an age in years and the ability to learn sounds which it can
     repeat back when asked to speak. The declaration of the Parrot class is shown below.
public class Parrot
 /** Constructs a new Parrot object */
public Parrot(String name)
{ /* implementation not shown */ }
 /** @return the age of the parrot in years */
public int getAge()
{ /* implementation not shown */ }
 /** Adds sound to the list of sounds the parrot can make
* @param sound the sound to add */
public void train(String sound)
{ /* implementation not shown */ }
 /** @return a random sound that the parrot can make */ public String speak() { /* implementation not shown */ }
\ensuremath{//} There may be instance variables, constructors, and methods that are not shown.
A pirate parrot is a type of parrot. A pirate parrot knows how to make the sound "Polly want a cracker" im-
mediately upon birth. A pirate parrot can also steal souls whose age becomes part of the pirate parrot's age. A
pirate parrot is represented by the PirateParrot class, which you will write.
Assume that the following code segment appears in a class other than PirateParrot. The code segment
shows an example of using the PirateParrot class.
PirateParrot polly = new PirateParrot("Polly");
System.out.println(polly.getAge()); // prints 0
/* code to increase Polly's age by 5 years */
System.out.println(polly.getAge()); // prints 5
polly.stealSoul(5);
polly.stealSoul(10);
System.out.println(polly.getAge()); // prints 20
polly.train("Walk the plank");
polly.train("Off with his head");
// Polly retires from his life as a pirate to a cushy life as a pet
Parrot myPetPolly = polly;
System.out.println(myPetPolly.getAge()); // prints 20
myPetPolly.train("Time for bed");
System.out.println(myPetPolly.speak());
/* prints one of the following, chosen at random:
* Polly want a cracker
* Walk the plank
* Off with his head
* Time for bed
*/
```

(a)	Write the PirateParrot class. Your code must produce the indicated results when invoked given above.	by the code
	given above.	
		/0
		/8