

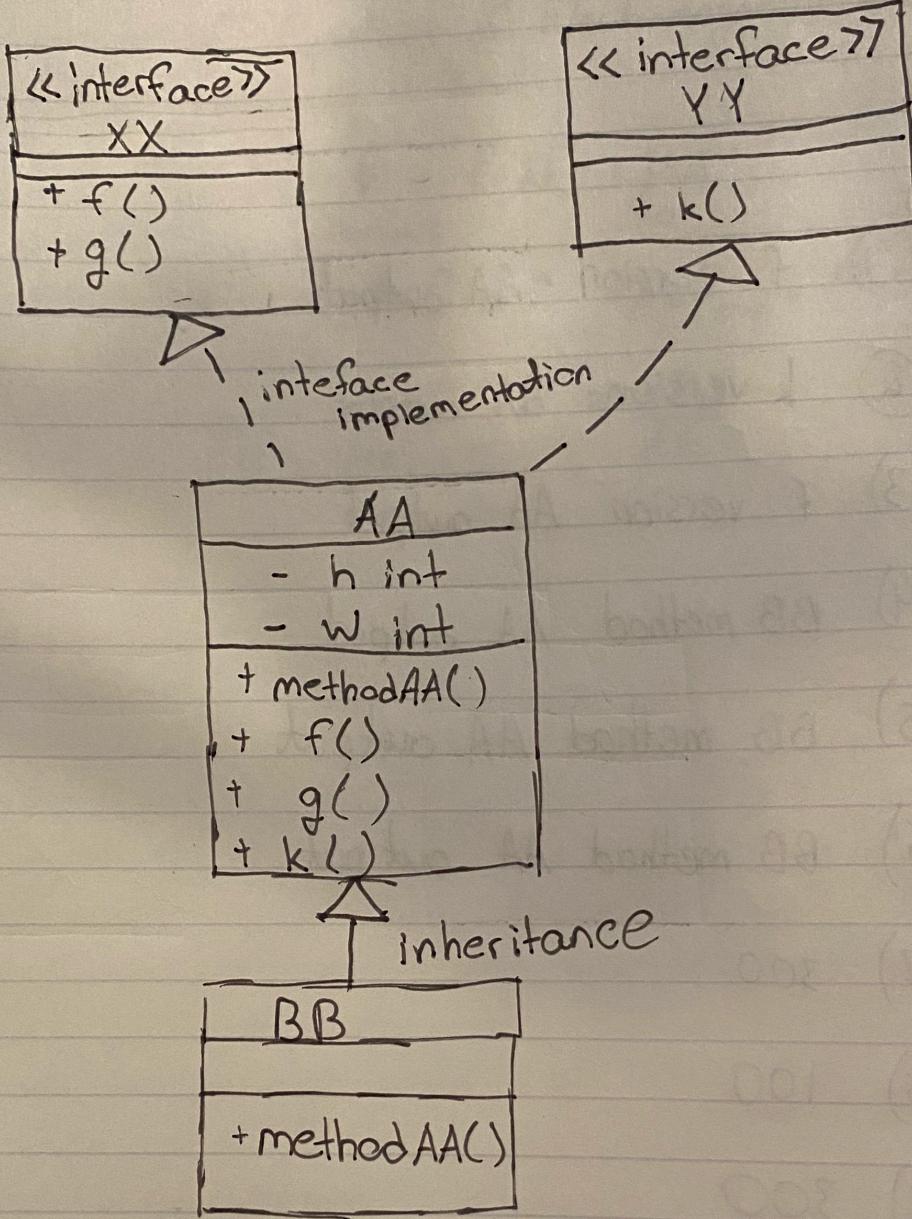
#1

@

- 1) f version AA output
- 2) k version AA output
- 3) f version AA output
- 4) BB method AA output
- 5) BB method AA output
- 6) BB method AA output
- 7) 300
- 8) 100
- 9) 300
- 10) The program will run and execute normally.

The original constructor was written that way because it is a clearer way of showing what happens with the parameters.

b



② @

```
public class Dog extends Animal {
```

```
    public void name() {
```

```
        System.out.println("dog");
```

```
    public void sound() {
```

```
        System.out.println("cat");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Cat extends Animal {
```

```
    public void name() {
```

```
        System.out.println("cat");
```

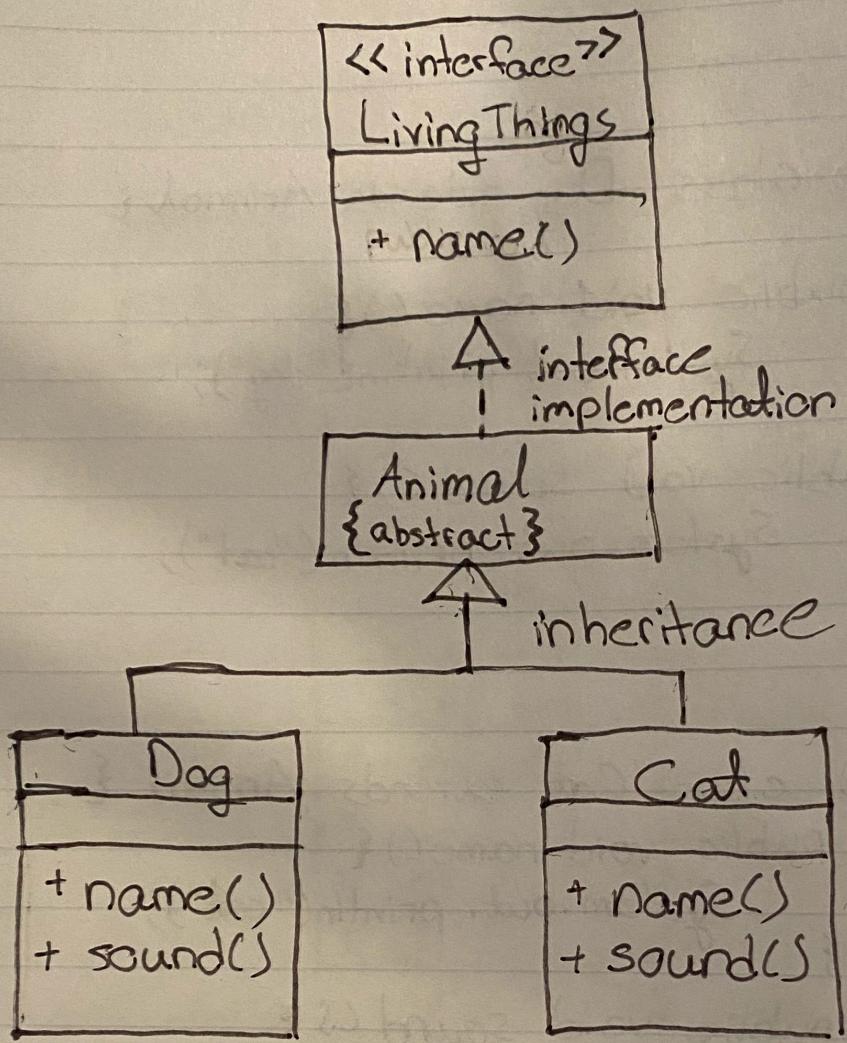
```
    public void sound() {
```

```
        System.out.println("meow");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

(b)



#3

(a)

```
public int compareTo(ComplexNumbers w){
```

```
    return (int)(Math.signum((re*re)+(im*im)) -  

        ((w.getRe() * w.getRe())+(w.getIm() * w.getIm())));
```

{

↑ This is a very
compact format
that I split into 2 lines.

(b)

2.0 - 3.0I

-3.0

2.0 + 4.0I

3.0 + 4.0I

14.0I

18.0 - 1.0I

(c)

```
public class ComplexNumbersByProduct implements  
Comparator<ComplexN
```

{

```
public int compare(ComplexNumbers z, ComplexNumbers w)  

    return (int)(Math.signum(z.getIm() * Z.getRe())  

        - (w.getIm() * w.getRe()));
```

{

(d)

18.0 - 1.0I

2.0 - 3.0I

-3.0

14.0I

2.0 + 4.0I

3.0 + 4.0I

e)
 public int compare(ComplexNumbers z, ComplexNumbers w)

```
{  
    return (int) ((z.getIm() == w.getIm()) ?  
        Math.signum(z.getRe() + w.getRe()):  
        Math.signum(z.getIm() - w.getIm()));
```

}

Used
a ternary
expression to condense
the code

f)

2.0 - 3.0I

18.0 - 1.0I

-3.0

2.0 + 4.0I

3.0 + 4.0I

14.0I