



Department of Statistics & Computer Science
University of Kelaniya
Academic Year – 2022/2023
COSC 12043 / BECS 12243 - Object Oriented Programming
Tutorial 09

1. Write a recursive method **factorial(n)** that computes the factorial of a given natural number 'n'. Given an n (≥ 1), the factorial of n is defined as the product of a positive integer and all the positive integers below it;

i.e., $n * (n-1) * (n-2) * \dots * 1$.

For example,

$\text{factorial}(1) \rightarrow 1$

$\text{factorial}(2) \rightarrow 2 (2*1)$

$\text{factorial}(3) \rightarrow 6 (3*2*1)$

$\text{factorial}(4) \rightarrow 24 (4*3*2*1)$

2. Explain step-by-step how the following method executes when called with **gcd(36, 60)**:

```
public static int gcd(int a, int b) {  
    if (b == 0) return a;  
    return gcd(b, a % b);  
}
```

3. Write a recursive method to find the n^{th} **Fibonacci number**.

$$F(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 1 \\ F(n-1) + F(n-2) & \text{if } n > 1 \end{cases}$$

For example,

$F(0) \rightarrow 0$

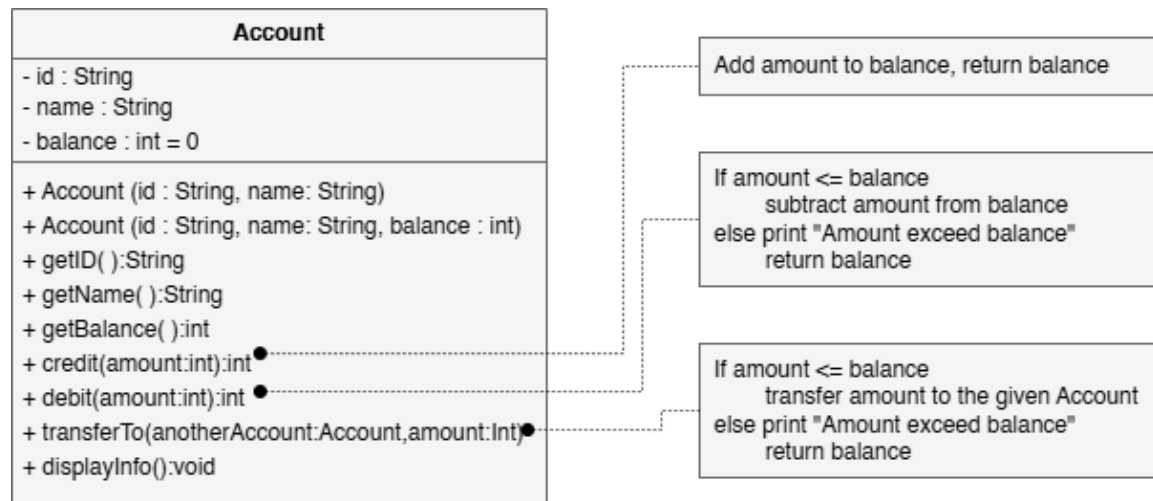
$F(1) \rightarrow 1$

$F(2) \rightarrow 1 (1 + 0)$

$F(3) \rightarrow 2 (1 + 1)$

$F(4) \rightarrow 3 (2 + 1)$

4. The following class diagram shows the **Account** class with methods such as `credit(amount)`, `debit(amount)`, and `transferTo(anotherAccount, amount)`. Based on the information provided in the diagram, write a Java program to implement the **Account** class.



Below is a test driver to test the **Account** class. Run the test driver to get the output of the code.

```

public class TestAccount {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Account account1 = new Account("A013", "Alice", 1500);
        Account account2 = new Account("A014", "Bob", 500);

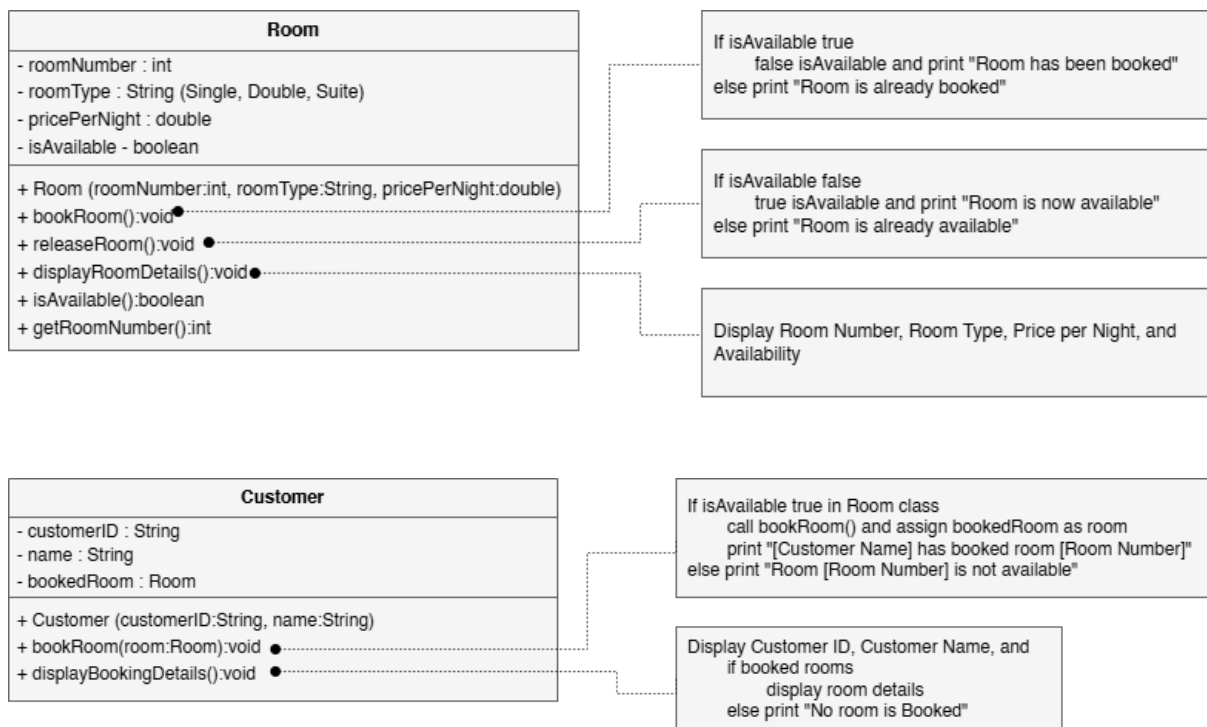
        System.out.println("Initial Balances:");
        account1.displayInfo();
        account2.displayInfo();

        System.out.println("Transferring 300 from Alice to Bob...");
        account1.transferTo(account2, 300);
        account1.displayInfo();
        account2.displayInfo();

        System.out.println("Transfer 2000 from Alice to Bob...");
        account1.transferTo(account2, 2000);
        account1.displayInfo();
        account2.displayInfo();
    }
}
  
```

5. Write a Java class called **GymMember** with two fields: `memberName(String)` and `sessionsLeft(int)`. The class should have two constructors and five methods: `getMemberName()`, `getSessionsLeft()`, `bookSession()`, `cancelSession()`, and `displayMemberInfo()`.
- The first constructor should initialize the `memberName` to null and `sessionsLeft` to 0.
 - The second constructor should initialize the `memberName` and `sessionsLeft` based on the values passed as parameters.
 - The `bookSession()` method should decrease `sessionsLeft` by 1. If no sessions are available, it should display a message: "No sessions left to book."
 - The `cancelSession()` method should increase `sessionsLeft` by 1, simulating a canceled booking.
 - The `displayMemberInfo()` method should display the member name and the number of sessions left. The message "No sessions available" should be displayed if no sessions are left.
 - Write a client program called `GymMemberClient` that:
 - Creates a `GymMember` object `member1` with the name "John Doe" and `sessionsLeft` set to 10.
 - Simulates booking 3 sessions using `bookSession()` three times and displays the updated member info using `displayMemberInfo()`.
 - Simulates canceling 1 session using `cancelSession()` and displays the updated member info again.
 - Creates another `GymMember` object `member2` without passing any parameters and displays the member name and available sessions using `displayMemberInfo()`.

6. Write Java programs called **Room**, and **Customer** based on the information provided in the following diagrams.



Write another Java program to do the following:

- Create two rooms with the following details:
 - Room 101: Type: Single, Price: 1500.0, Initially Available.
 - Room 102: Type: Double, Price: 2500.0, Initially Available.
- Create two customers with the following details:
 - Customer 1: Name: Alice, ID: "C001", Initially no room booked.
 - Customer 2: Name: Bob, ID: "C002", Initially no room booked.
- Alice books Room 101. Display the booking details for both Alice and Bob.
- Attempt to book Room 101 for Bob.
- Alice releases Room 101. Display the updated booking details for both Alice and Bob after this action.