

```
1 package EKPL.Chapter4;  
2  
3 /**  
4  * Created by Sheldon on 11/3/2016.  
5  */  
6 public class R4_6 {  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         double x = 2.5;  
9         double y = -1.5;  
10        int m = 18;  
11        int n = 4;  
12        String s = "Hello";  
13        String t = "World";  
14  
15        double a = x + n * y - (x+n) * y;  
16        System.out.println(a);  
17        double e = Math.sqrt(Math.sqrt(n));  
18        System.out.println(e);  
19        String what = s.substring(s.length()/2, s.length());  
20        System.out.println(what);  
21    }  
22 }  
23
```

```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.Fuel;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4
5 /**
6  * Created by Sheldon on 10/31/2016.
7  * A program that calculates the fuel economy of miles per gallon
8  */
9 // Pseudocodes
10 // user input : fuel in tank
11 //      mpg (distance(miles) can be reached per 1 gallon)
12 //      price per gallon
13 // output      : cost per 100 miles
14 //      distance can be reached by the fuel in tank
15 // miles per gallon = distance / fuelconsumed ~ user input
16 // gallons per mile = 1 / mpg
17 // gallons per 100 miles = gallons per mile * 100
18 // cost per 100 miles = gallonsper100miles * price
19 // distance can reached by fuel in tank = miles per gallon * gallons
20
21 public class FuelEfficiency {
22     private double _fuelAmount; //holds the fuel amount in the tank
23     private double _milesPerGallon; //holds the distance reached per 1 gallon of fuel
24     private double _pricePerGallon; //holds the price per 1 gallon of fuel
25     private double _gallonsPerMiles; //holds the fuel needed per specified miles
26     private double _cost; //holds the cost per specified miles
27     private double _distance; //holds the distance can be reached with remaining fuel
28
29     /**
30      * Constructs the fuel economy simulator object with
31      * specified fuel remaining, mpg rate, and price per gallon of fuel

```

```

32 *
33 * @param fuelAmount the remaining fuel amount in tank
34 * @param mpg      the distance in miles can be reached per 1 gallon
35 * @param price    the price per 1 gallon of fuel
36 */
37 public FuelEfficiency(double fuelAmount, double mpg, double price) {
38     _fuelAmount = fuelAmount;
39     _milesPerGallon = mpg;
40     _pricePerGallon = price;
41 }
42
43 /**
44  * Calculates the fuel amount(gallons) needed per specified miles
45  *
46  * @param distance the specified distance(miles)
47  */
48 public void gallonsPerMiles(double distance) {
49     final double GALLON_PER_MILE = (1 / _milesPerGallon);
50     _gallonsPerMiles = GALLON_PER_MILE * distance;
51 }
52
53 /**
54  * Calculates the fuel amount(gallons) needed per 100 miles
55  */
56 public void gallonsPerHundredMiles() {
57     final double DISTANCE = 100.0;
58     final double GALLON_PER_MILE = (1 / _milesPerGallon);
59     _gallonsPerMiles = GALLON_PER_MILE * DISTANCE;
60 }
61
62 /**

```

```
63  * Calculates the cost per miles
64  */
65  public void costPerMiles() {
66      _cost = _gallonsPerMiles * _pricePerGallon;
67  }
68
69  /**
70   * Calculates the distance reached with remaining fuel
71   */
72   public void distance() {
73       _distance = _fuelAmount * _milesPerGallon;
74   }
75
76   /**
77   * Get the remaining fuel amount
78   *
79   * @return the fuel amount
80   */
81   public double getFuelAmount() {
82       return _fuelAmount;
83   }
84
85   /**
86   * Get the amount of fuel(gallons) needed per specified miles
87   *
88   * @return the gallons of fuel
89   */
90   public double getGallons() {
91       return _gallonsPerMiles;
92   }
93
```

```
94  /**
95   * Get the cost per specified miles
96   *
97   * @return the cost
98   */
99   public double getCost() {
100       return _cost;
101   }
102
103  /**
104   * Get the distance reached with remaining fuel
105   *
106   * @return the distance
107   */
108   public double getDistance() {
109       return _distance;
110   }
111 }
```

```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.Fuel;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4
5 /**
6  * Created by Sheldon on 11/11/2016.
7  * E4.10
8  * A program that simulates the fuel economy of miles per gallon
9  */
10
11 public class FuelEfficiencyTester {
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         //Prompt user data
14         String strFuelAmount = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("How many gallons of fuel in your tank?");
15         String strMilesPerGallon = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Input the fuel efficiency (mpg)");
16         String strPrice = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Input the price per gallon of fuel ($)");
17
18         double fuelAmount = Double.parseDouble(strFuelAmount);
19         double mpg = Double.parseDouble(strMilesPerGallon);
20         double price = Double.parseDouble(strPrice);
21
22         //Construct the simulator object and calculate the functions
23         FuelEfficiency myVehicle = new FuelEfficiency(fuelAmount, mpg, price);
24         myVehicle.gallonsPerHundredMiles();
25         myVehicle.costPerMiles();
26         myVehicle.distance();
27
28         double gallons = myVehicle.getGallons();
29         double cost = myVehicle.getCost();
30         double distance = myVehicle.getDistance();
31

```

```
32 //Display the result
33 System.out.println("Within 100 miles, your vehicle needs " + gallons + " gallons of fuel;\n" +
34     "it will cost you $" + cost + "\n");
35 System.out.println("With " + fuelAmount + " gallons of fuel in your tank,\n" +
36     "you can reach " + distance + " miles.");
37
38 // if distance is specified:
39 // String strDistance = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Input the price per gallon of fuel ($)");
40 // double theDistance = Double.parseDouble(strDistance);
41 // myVehicle.gallonsPerMiles(theDistance); //here's the difference
42 // myVehicle.costPerMiles();
43 // myVehicle.distance();
44
45 // System.out.println("Within 100 miles, your vehicle needs " + gallons + " gallons of fuel");
46 // System.out.println("Within 100 miles, it will cost $" + cost);
47 // System.out.println("With " + fuelAmount + " gallons of fuel in your tank,\n" +
48 //     "you can reach " + distance + " miles");
49     }
50 }
```

```
1 package EKPL.Chapter4.Tiles;
2
3 /**
4  * Created by Sheldon on 11/2/2016.
5  */
6 public class Tiles {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         int totalWidth = 100;
9         int tileWidth = 5;
10        int numberOfPairs = (totalWidth - tileWidth) / (2 * tileWidth);
11        int numberOfTiles = 1 + 2 * (int) numberOfPairs;
12        double eachEndGap = (double) (totalWidth - numberOfTiles * tileWidth) / 2;
13        System.out.printf("Total Width %10s%4s%7s%n", ":", totalWidth, "inches");
14        System.out.printf("Tile width %11s%4s%7s%n", ":", tileWidth, "inches");
15        System.out.printf("Number of Pairs %6s%4s%6s%n", ":", numberOfPairs, "pairs");
16        System.out.printf("Number of Tiles %6s%4s%6s%n", ":", numberOfTiles, "tiles");
17        System.out.printf("Gap each end %9s%4s%7s%n", ":", eachEndGap, "inches");
18
19     }
20 }
21
```



```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.Balloon;
2
3 /**
4  * Created by Sheldon on 11/1/2016.
5  * E4.23
6  * A program that calculates the balloon volume after
7  * certain amount air is loaded
8  */
9 public class Balloon {
10     private double _volume; //holds the added volume
11     private double _surfaceArea; //holds the surface area
12     private double _radius; //holds the radius
13
14     /**
15      * Construct a balloon object without parameters
16      */
17     public Balloon() {
18     }
19
20     /**
21      * Construct a balloon object with specified volume
22      */
23     * @param volume the specified volume
24     */
25     public Balloon(double volume) {
26         _volume = volume;
27     }
28
29     /**
30      * Calculate the current volume after certain amount of air is loaded
31      */

```

```
32 * @param amount the air volume
33 */
34 public void addAir(double amount) {
35     _volume = _volume + amount;
36 }
37
38 /**
39  * Calculate the balloon radius
40  */
41 public void calculateRadius() {
42     final double MULTIPLIER = 3;
43     final double DIVIDER = 4;
44     double r = (_volume * MULTIPLIER) / (DIVIDER * Math.PI);
45     _radius = Math.cbrt(r);
46 }
47
48 /**
49  * Calculate the balloon surface area
50  */
51 public void calculateSurfaceArea() {
52     final double MULTIPLIER = 4.0;
53     _surfaceArea = MULTIPLIER * Math.PI * _radius * _radius;
54 }
55
56 /**
57  * Get the current balloon volume
58  */
59 * @return the balloon volume
60 */
61 public double getVolume() {
62     return _volume;
```

```
63 }
64
65 /**
66  * Get the current balloon surface area
67  *
68  * @return the surface area
69  */
70 public double getSurfaceArea() {
71     return _surfaceArea;
72 }
73
74 /**
75  * Get the current balloon radius
76  *
77  * @return the radius
78  */
79 public double getRadius() {
80     return _radius;
81 }
82 }
```

```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.Balloon;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.text.DecimalFormat;
5
6 /**
7  * Created by Sheldon on 11/1/2016.
8  * E4.23
9  * A program that simulates the balloon properties calculation
10 */
11 public class BalloonTester {
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         System.out.printf("%60s\n", "A program that simulates the balloon properties calculation");
14         //Prompt the user to add certain amount of air
15         double airVolume = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Pump your balloon! (volume cm^3)"));
16
17         //Construct a balloon object
18         Balloon theBalloon = new Balloon();
19
20         //Calculate balloon properties
21         theBalloon.addAir(airVolume);
22         theBalloon.calculateRadius();
23         theBalloon.calculateSurfaceArea();
24
25         double volume = theBalloon.getVolume();
26         double radius = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#").format(theBalloon.getRadius()));
27         double surfaceArea = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theBalloon.getSurfaceArea()));
28
29         //Display the result
30         System.out.printf("Current balloon volume %11s, 8.2f%4s\n", "(V) = ", volume, " cm^3");
31         System.out.printf("Current balloon radius %11s, 8.2f%3s\n", "(r) = ", radius, " cm");

```

```
32     System.out.printf("Current balloon surface area %4s%,8.2f%4s%n", "(A) = ", surfaceArea, " cm2");
33 }
34 }
```

```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.Triangle;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.text.DecimalFormat;
6
7 /**
8  * Created by Sheldon on 11/11/2016.
9  */
10 public class TriangleTester {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         //Display opening string
13         String str1 = "A program that calculates triangle properties";
14         String str2 = "with given points";
15         System.out.printf("%52s%n%37s%n", str1, str2);
16         System.out.printf("Point n : (%3s)%n", "x,y");
17
18         //Prompt the user to input the coordinates
19         String strPoint1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input first point (x1,y1)");
20         System.out.printf("Point 1 : (%5s)%n", strPoint1);
21         String strPoint2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input second point (x2,y2)");
22         System.out.printf("Point 2 : (%5s)%n", strPoint2);
23         String strPoint3 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input third point (x3,y3)");
24         System.out.printf("Point 3 : (%5s)%n", strPoint3);
25         int strPointLength1 = strPoint1.length();
26         int strPointLength2 = strPoint2.length();
27         int strPointLength3 = strPoint3.length();
28
29         //Extract the ordinates
30         double x1 = Double.parseDouble(strPoint1.substring(0, strPoint1.indexOf(",")));
31         double y1 = Double.parseDouble(strPoint1.substring(strPoint1.indexOf(",") + 1, strPointLength1));

```

```

32 double x2 = Double.parseDouble(strPoint2.substring(0, strPoint2.indexOf(", ")));
33 double y2 = Double.parseDouble(strPoint2.substring(strPoint2.indexOf(", ") + 1, strPointLength2));
34 double x3 = Double.parseDouble(strPoint3.substring(0, strPoint3.indexOf(", ")));
35 double y3 = Double.parseDouble(strPoint3.substring(strPoint3.indexOf(", ") + 1, strPointLength3));
36
37 //Construct the triangle object
38 //double x1 = 50, y1 = 50, x2 = 50, y2 = 140, x3 = 170, y3 = 140; //debugging
39 TriangleComponent theTriangle = new TriangleComponent(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3);
40
41 //Do the calculation
42 theTriangle.constructPoints();
43 theTriangle.calculateSidesLength();
44 theTriangle.calculateAngles();
45 theTriangle.calculatePerimeter();
46 theTriangle.calculateArea();
47
48 //Get the calculation result
49 double sideA = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getSideLengthA()));
50 double sideB = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getSideLengthB()));
51 double sideC = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getSideLengthC()));
52 double angleA = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getAngleA()));
53 double angleB = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getAngleB()));
54 double angleC = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getAngleC()));
55 double perimeter = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getPerimeter()));
56 double area = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(theTriangle.getArea()));
57
58 //Display the result
59 String symbols = "+-----+";
60 String symbols1 = "-----+";
61 String symbols2 = "+++++";
62 String symbols3 = "=====+";

```

```

63 System.out.printf("%38s\n", "Triangle Properties");
64 System.out.printf("%s%30s\n", symbols2, symbols3);
65 System.out.printf("%s%19s%10s%21s%9s\n",
66     "|", "Side Length", "|", "Corner Angle", "|");
67 System.out.printf("%s%17s%12s%19s%11s\n",
68     "|", "(units)", "|", "(degrees)", "|");
69 System.out.printf("%s%10s%10s%10s%10s%10s\n",
70     symbols, symbols1, symbols1, symbols1, symbols1, symbols1);
71 System.out.printf("%s%4s%5s%5s%5s%5s%5s%5s%5s%5s %n",
72     "|", "a", "|", "b", "|", "c", "|", "A", "|", "B", "|", "C", "|");
73 System.out.printf("%s%10s%10s%10s%10s%10s\n",
74     symbols, symbols1, symbols1, symbols1, symbols1, symbols1);
75 System.out.printf("%s%6s%3s%7s%3s%7s%3s%6s%4s%6s%4s %n",
76     "|", sideA, "|", sideB, "|", sideC, "|", angleA, "|", angleB, "|", angleC, "|");
77 System.out.printf("%s%30s\n", symbols2, symbols3);
78 System.out.printf("Perimeter %5s%,10.1f%6s\n", ":", perimeter, "units");
79 System.out.printf("Area %10s%,10.1f%13s\n", ":", area, "square units");
80
81 //Sketch the triangle in new window
82 JFrame theFrame = new JFrame();
83 theFrame.setSize(270, 250);
84 theFrame.setTitle("Triangle Sketch");
85 theFrame.getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
86 theFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
87 theFrame.setVisible(true);
88 theFrame.add(theTriangle);
89 }
90 }

```



```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.Triangle;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5 import java.awt.geom.Line2D;
6 import java.awt.geom.Point2D;
7
8 /**
9  * Created by Sheldon on 11/1/2016.
10  * P4.3
11  * A program that calculates triangle properties with
12  * given points
13  */
14 public class TriangleComponent extends JComponent {
15     //Declare the triangle attributes
16     private Point2D.Double point1, point2, point3;
17     private double xOrdinate1, yOrdinate1,
18         xOrdinate2, yOrdinate2,
19         xOrdinate3, yOrdinate3;
20     private double sideLengthA, sideLengthB, sideLengthC;
21     private double angleA, angleB, angleC;
22     private double perimeter;
23     private double area;
24
25     /**
26      * Construct TriangleComponent class with specified ordinates
27      * @param x1 the first ordinate x
28      * @param y1 the first ordinate y
29      * @param x2 the second ordinate x
30      * @param y2 the second ordinate y
31      * @param x3 the third ordinate x

```

```

32 * @param y3 the third ordinate y
33 */
34 public TriangleComponent(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2, double x3, double y3) {
35     xOrdinate1 = x1;
36     yOrdinate1 = y1;
37     xOrdinate2 = x2;
38     yOrdinate2 = y2;
39     xOrdinate3 = x3;
40     yOrdinate3 = y3;
41 }
42
43 /**
44  * Construct coordinate of points from given ordinates
45  */
46 public void constructPoints() {
47     point1 = new Point2D.Double(xOrdinate1, yOrdinate1); //(x1, y1)
48     point2 = new Point2D.Double(xOrdinate2, yOrdinate2); //(x2, y2)
49     point3 = new Point2D.Double(xOrdinate3, yOrdinate3); //(x3, y3)
50 }
51
52 /**
53  * Calculate sides length by measuring the distance of points
54  */
55 public void calculateSidesLength() {
56     sideLengthA = point1.distance(point2); //point A is side a opposite
57     sideLengthB = point2.distance(point3); //point B is side b opposite
58     sideLengthC = point1.distance(point3); //point C is side c opposite
59 }
60
61 /**
62  * Calculate each point angle in degrees

```

```

63  */
64  public void calculateAngles() {
65      final int ORDER = 2;
66      double arccosineA = ((Math.pow(sideLengthB, ORDER) + Math.pow(sideLengthC, ORDER)) -
67          Math.pow(sideLengthA, ORDER)) / (ORDER * sideLengthB * sideLengthC);
68      double arccosineB = ((Math.pow(sideLengthC, ORDER) + Math.pow(sideLengthA, ORDER)) -
69          Math.pow(sideLengthB, ORDER)) / (ORDER * sideLengthA * sideLengthC);
70      double arccosineC = ((Math.pow(sideLengthA, ORDER) + Math.pow(sideLengthB, ORDER)) -
71          Math.pow(sideLengthC, ORDER)) / (ORDER * sideLengthA * sideLengthB);
72
73      //Convert the value to degrees
74      angleA = Math.toDegrees(Math.acos(arccosineA));
75      angleB = Math.toDegrees(Math.acos(arccosineB));
76      angleC = Math.toDegrees(Math.acos(arccosineC));
77  }
78
79  /**
80   * Calculate triangle perimeter
81   */
82  public void calculatePerimeter() {
83      perimeter = sideLengthA + sideLengthB + sideLengthC;
84  }
85
86  /**
87   * Sketch the triangle shape
88   * @param g the painter
89   */
90  public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
91      Graphics2D painter = (Graphics2D) g;
92
93      //Construct triangle sides

```

```

94 Line2D.Double sideA = new Line2D.Double(point1, point2);
95 Line2D.Double sideB = new Line2D.Double(point2, point3);
96 Line2D.Double sideC = new Line2D.Double(point1, point3);
97
98 //Draw the sides
99 painter.draw(sideA);
100 painter.draw(sideB);
101 painter.draw(sideC);
102
103 //Get the mid-point of each side
104 float xMidPointA = (float) (xOrdinate1 + xOrdinate2) / 2;
105 float yMidPointA = (float) (yOrdinate1 + yOrdinate2) / 2;
106 float xMidPointB = (float) (xOrdinate2 + xOrdinate3) / 2;
107 float yMidPointB = (float) (yOrdinate2 + yOrdinate3) / 2;
108 float xMidPointC = (float) (xOrdinate1 + xOrdinate3) / 2;
109 float yMidPointC = (float) (yOrdinate1 + yOrdinate3) / 2;
110
111 //Draw annotations
112 painter.setFont(new Font("sideFont", Font.ITALIC, 12));
113 painter.drawString("a", xMidPointA, yMidPointA);
114 painter.drawString("b", xMidPointB, yMidPointB);
115 painter.drawString("c", xMidPointC, yMidPointC);
116
117 painter.setFont(new Font("angleFont", Font.BOLD, 12));
118 painter.drawString("A", (float) xOrdinate3, (float) yOrdinate3);
119 painter.drawString("B", (float) xOrdinate1, (float) yOrdinate1);
120 painter.drawString("C", (float) xOrdinate2, (float) yOrdinate2);
121 }
122
123 /**
124  * Calculate the area of triangle using Heron's formula

```

```
125  * S is the semi-perimeter of the triangle
126  */
127  public void calculateArea() {
128      final double S = ((sideLengthA + sideLengthB + sideLengthC) / 2);
129      area = Math.sqrt((S * (S - sideLengthA) * (S - sideLengthB) * (S - sideLengthC)));
130  }
131
132  /**
133   * Get point 1 coordinate
134   * @return the coordinate
135   */
136  public Point2D.Double getPoint1() {
137      return point1;
138  }
139
140  /**
141   * Get point 2 coordinate
142   * @return the coordinate
143   */
144  public Point2D.Double getPoint2() {
145      return point2;
146  }
147
148  /**
149   * Get point 3 coordinate
150   * @return the coordinate
151   */
152  public Point2D.Double getPoint3() {
153      return point3;
154  }
155
```

```
156 /**
157  * Get side A length
158  * @return the side length
159  */
160 public double getSideLengthA() {
161     return sideLengthA;
162 }
163
164 /**
165  * Get side B length
166  * @return the side length
167  */
168 public double getSideLengthB() {
169     return sideLengthB;
170 }
171
172 /**
173  * Get side C length
174  * @return the side length
175  */
176 public double getSideLengthC() {
177     return sideLengthC;
178 }
179
180 /**
181  * Get point A angle
182  * @return the angle
183  */
184 public double getAngleA() {
185     return angleA;
186 }
```

```
187
188 /**
189  * Get point B angle
190  * @return the angle
191  */
192 public double getAngleB() {
193     return angleB;
194 }
195
196 /**
197  * Get point C angle
198  * @return the angle
199  */
200 public double getAngleC() {
201     return angleC;
202 }
203
204 /**
205  * Get the triangle perimeter
206  * @return the perimeter
207  */
208 public double getPerimeter() {
209     return perimeter;
210 }
211
212 /**
213  * Get the triangle area
214  * @return the area
215  */
216 public double getArea() {
217     return area;
```

218 }  
219 }



```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.PlainString;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4
5 /**
6  * Created by Sheldon on 11/11/2016.
7  * E4.12
8  * A program that extracts the numbers without comma(,)
9  */
10 public class PlainString {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         System.out.printf("%60s\n\n", "A program that extracts the numbers without comma(,)");
13         //Prompt the user to input a number
14         String theInput = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input an integer between 1,000 - 999,999:");
15         int inputLength = theInput.length();
16
17         //Extract the numbers by eliminating the ','
18         String firstExtract = theInput.substring(0, theInput.indexOf(","));
19         String secondExtract = theInput.substring(theInput.indexOf(",") + 1, inputLength);
20         String extractedInput = firstExtract + secondExtract;
21
22         //Display the result
23         System.out.printf("%35s%5s%10s\n", "User's input integer", ":", theInput);
24         System.out.printf("%32s%8s%10s\n", "Extracted integer", ":", extractedInput);
25     }
26 }
27

```

```
1 package EKPL.Chapter4.PlainString;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4
5 /**
6  * Created by Sheldon on 11/2/2016.
7  */
8 public class PlainStringBasic {
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         String theInput = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input an integer between 1,000 - 999,999:");
11         int inputLength = theInput.length();
12
13         String firstExtract = theInput.substring(0, inputLength - 4);
14         String secondExtract = theInput.substring(inputLength - 3, inputLength);
15
16         System.out.println(inputLength);
17         System.out.println(firstExtract);
18         System.out.println(secondExtract);
19     }
20 }
21
```

```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.LargeLetters;
2
3 /**
4  * Created by Sheldon on 11/1/2016.
5  * E4.17
6  * A program that prints a string horizontally or vertically
7  */
8 public class LargeName {
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         //Construct the letters
11         final String LETTER_D = "*****\n" +
12             "*" * "\n" +
13             "*" * "\n" +
14             "*" * "\n" +
15             "*" * "\n" +
16             "*" * "\n" +
17             "*****\n";
18         final String LETTER_I = "*****\n" +
19             " " * "\n" +
20             " " * "\n" +
21             " " * "\n" +
22             " " * "\n" +
23             " " * "\n" +
24             "*****\n";
25         final String LETTER_M = "*****" * "\n" +
26             " " * " " * "\n" +
27             " " * " " * "\n" +
28             " " * " " * "\n" +
29             " " * " " * "\n" +
30             " " * " " * "\n" +
31             " " * " " * "\n";

```

[illegible]

63 }

64

```
1 package EKPL.Chapter4.DepositGrowth;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.text.DecimalFormat;
5
6 /**
7  * Created by Sheldon on 11/2/2016.
8  * A program that simulates the growth of deposit balance
9  */
10 public class DepositGrowthSimulator {
11     private double balance;
12     private double rate;
13
14     /**
15      * Construct the account object
16      *
17      * @param initialBalance the initial balance
18      * @param annualRate     the annual interest rate
19      */
20     public DepositGrowthSimulator(double initialBalance, double annualRate) {
21         balance = initialBalance;
22         rate = annualRate;
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * Calculate the balance growth
27      */
28     public void simulateGrowth() {
29         final double MONTHLY_RATE = (rate / 12.0) / 100.0;
30         balance = balance + (balance * MONTHLY_RATE);
31     }
```

```

32  /**
33  *
34  * Get the current balance
35  *
36  * @return the balance
37  */
38  public double getBalance() {
39      return balance;
40  }
41
42
43  public static void main(String[] args) {
44      //Prompt the user to input data
45      System.out.printf("%45s\n\n", "A program that simulates deposit growth");
46      double initialBalance = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input" +
47          " your account initial balance ($)"));
48      double annualRate = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input" +
49          " the annual interest rate (%)"));
50      int nMonth = Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please input time period of months"));
51
52      //Construct the account object to simulate
53      DepositGrowthSimulator myAccount = new DepositGrowthSimulator(initialBalance, annualRate);
54
55      //Display the simulation result
56      System.out.printf("%29s%5s%.2f\n", "Your account balance", ":", "$", initialBalance);
57      System.out.printf("%29s%4s%.1f%s\n", "Annual interest rate", ":", " ", annualRate, "%");
58
59      //Simulate the balance growth in specified period of time
60      for (int i = 0; i < nMonth; i++) {
61          myAccount.simulateGrowth();
62          double balance = Double.parseDouble(new DecimalFormat("#.##").format(myAccount.getBalance()));

```

```
63     System.out.printf("%20s%13s%.2f%n", "After month", (i + 1), ": $", balance);  
64 }  
65 }  
66 }
```



```
1 package EKPL.Chapter4.TicTacToeGrid;
2
3 /**
4  * Created by Sheldon on 11/1/2016.
5  * E4.14
6  * A program that builds the tic-tac-toe grid
7  */
8 public class TicTacToeGrid {
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         //Construct the patterns
11         final String COMB_SHAPE = "+---+---+---+\\r\\n| | | |";
12         final String BOTTOM_LINE = "+---+---+---+";
13
14         //Print the combined patterns
15         System.out.println(COMB_SHAPE);
16         System.out.println(COMB_SHAPE);
17         System.out.println(COMB_SHAPE);
18         System.out.println(BOTTOM_LINE);
19     }
20 }
21
```

```
1 package EKPL.Chapter4.CircularObject;  
2  
3 import javax.swing.*;  
4 import java.awt.*;  
5 import java.awt.geom.Ellipse2D;  
6 import java.awt.geom.Line2D;  
7  
8 /**  
9  * Created by Sheldon on 10/31/2016.  
10  * E4.7  
11  * A program that prompts the user for a radius then  
12  * calculate the area and circumference of a circle and  
13  * the volume and surface area of a sphere with the radius prompted  
14  */  
15 public class CircularObject extends JComponent {  
16     private double radius; //holds the radius  
17     private double area; //holds the circle area  
18     private double circumference; //holds the circle circumference  
19     private double volume; //holds the sphere volume  
20     private double surfaceArea; //holds the sphere surface area  
21  
22     /**  
23      * Constructs a circular object with radius r  
24      *  
25      * @param r the radius  
26      */  
27     public CircularObject(double r) {  
28         radius = r;  
29     }  
30  
31     /**
```

```
32  * Calculates the circular object area
33  */
34  public void calculateArea() {
35      area = Math.PI * radius * radius;
36  }
37
38  /**
39   * Calculates the circular object circumference
40   */
41  public void calculateCircumference() {
42      final double MULTIPLIER = 2.0;
43      circumference = MULTIPLIER * Math.PI * radius;
44  }
45
46  /**
47   * Calculates the circular object volume
48   */
49  public void calculateVolume() {
50      final double MULTIPLIER = 4.0 / 3.0;
51      volume = MULTIPLIER * Math.PI * radius * radius * radius;
52  }
53
54  /**
55   * Calculates the circular object surface area
56   */
57  public void calculateSurfaceArea() {
58      final double MULTIPLIER = 4.0;
59      surfaceArea = MULTIPLIER * Math.PI * radius * radius;
60  }
61
62  /**
```

*\* Function that sketches the circular object*

```

63 *
64 *
65 * @param g the painter
66 */
67 public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
68     Graphics2D painter = (Graphics2D) g;
69
70     // Construct the circular object shapes
71     final double INITIAL_POSITION = 50.0;
72     Ellipse2D.Double circle = new Ellipse2D.Double(INITIAL_POSITION, INITIAL_POSITION, radius, radius);
73     Ellipse2D.Double sphere = new Ellipse2D.Double(INITIAL_POSITION * 2 + radius, INITIAL_POSITION, radius,
radius);
74     Ellipse2D.Double ellipse = new Ellipse2D.Double(INITIAL_POSITION * 2 + radius, INITIAL_POSITION + (radius
/ 2.5),
radius, radius / 5);
75
76
77     // Sketch the circular object shapes
78     painter.draw(circle);
79     painter.draw(sphere);
80     painter.setColor(Color.gray);
81     painter.draw(ellipse);
82
83     // Construct and sketch the circle radius
84     painter.setColor(Color.RED);
85     painter.setFont(new Font("Annotation", Font.ITALIC, 14));
86     Line2D.Double circleRadius = new Line2D.Double(INITIAL_POSITION + (radius / 2), INITIAL_POSITION + (radius
/ 2),
INITIAL_POSITION + radius, INITIAL_POSITION + (radius / 2));
87     painter.draw(circleRadius);
88     painter.drawString("r = " + radius, (float) (INITIAL_POSITION + (radius * 0.6)),
(float) (INITIAL_POSITION + (radius / 2)));
90

```

```

91
92 // Construct and sketch the sphere radius
93 Line2D.Double sphereRadius = new Line2D.Double(INITIAL_POSITION * 2 + (radius * 1.5),
94 INITIAL_POSITION + (radius / 2), INITIAL_POSITION * 2 + (radius * 2), INITIAL_POSITION + (radius
/ 2));
95 painter.draw(sphereRadius);
96 painter.drawString("r = " + radius, (float) (INITIAL_POSITION * 2 + (radius * 1.6)),
97 (float) (INITIAL_POSITION + (radius / 2)));
98
99 // Add the radius values
100 painter.setColor(Color.BLACK);
101 painter.setFont(new Font("Annotation1", Font.BOLD, 14));
102 painter.drawString("Circle", (float) (INITIAL_POSITION + radius * 0.415),
103 (float) (INITIAL_POSITION + radius + 20));
104 painter.drawString("Sphere", (float) (INITIAL_POSITION * 2 + (radius * 1.405)),
105 (float) (INITIAL_POSITION + radius + 20));
106 }
107
108 /**
109  * Get the circle object area
110  *
111  * @return the area
112  */
113 public double getArea() {
114     return area;
115 }
116
117 /**
118  * Get the circle object circumference
119  *
120  * @return the circumference

```

```
121 */
122 public double getCircumference() {
123     return circumference;
124 }
125
126 /**
127  * Get the circle object volume
128  *
129  * @return the volume
130  */
131 public double getVolume() {
132     return volume;
133 }
134
135 /**
136  * Get the circle object surface area
137  *
138  * @return the surface area
139  */
140 public double getSurfaceArea() {
141     return surfaceArea;
142 }
143 }
```

```

1 package EKPL.Chapter4.CircularObject;
2
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import java.awt.*;
5
6 /**
7  * Created by Sheldon on 10/31/2016.
8  * E4.7
9  * A program that simulates the calculation of circular object
10 * properties by radius prompted
11 * Sketches the shape of circular object
12 */
13 public class CircularObjectMain {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15
16         // Prompt the user to input the radius
17         String inputRadius = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Set the object's radius (units)");
18         double radius = Double.parseDouble(inputRadius);
19         System.out.printf("Circular object radius %13s%,14.2f%6s%n", "(r) =", radius, "units");
20
21         // Construct the circular object
22         CircularObject theCircularObject = new CircularObject(radius);
23
24         // Calculate the circular object properties
25         theCircularObject.calculateCircumference();
26         theCircularObject.calculateArea();
27         theCircularObject.calculateSurfaceArea();
28         theCircularObject.calculateVolume();
29
30         double circumference = theCircularObject.getCircumference();
31         double area = theCircularObject.getArea();

```

```
32 double surfaceArea = theCircularObject.getSurfaceArea();
33 double volume = theCircularObject.getVolume();
34
35 // Display the results
36 System.out.printf("Circular object circumference %6s%,14.2f%6s%n", "(C) =", circumference, "units");
37 System.out.printf("Circular object area %15s%,14.2f%13s%n", "(A) =", area, "square units");
38 System.out.printf("Circular object surface area %7s%,14.2f%13s%n", "(A) =", surfaceArea, "square units");
39 System.out.printf("Circular object volume %13s%,14.2f%11s%n", "(V) =", volume, "cube units");
40
41 // Display the sketch in a new window
42 JFrame theFrame = new JFrame();
43 theFrame.setSize(600, 400);
44 theFrame.getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
45 theFrame.setTitle("Circular Object");
46 theFrame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
47 theFrame.setVisible(true);
48 theFrame.add(theCircularObject);
49 }
50 }
```