

1. Look at the example of classes **Figure**, **Point** and **Circle** made in Java. Make those classes in C++. After that implement a class **Rectangle**. An **angle point**, **width** and **height** are properties of **Rectangle**. Insert in the hierarchy a method **move()**, which moves a figure (means coordinates get different values). Method **move()** gets two parameters x and y. Those parameters tell a transition. Think carefully in which hierarchy level is the best to implement that methods.

```
1 public class Figure{
2     private int x;
3     private int y;
4
5     public void setX(int x) {
6         this.x = x;
7     }
8     public void setY(int y) {
9         this.y = y;
10    }
11    public int getX() {
12        return x;
13    }
14    public int getY() {
15        return y;
16    }
17 }
18 public class PointXY extends Figure{
19     public void show() {
20         System.out.println("I'm figure (" +
21             getX() + "," + getY() + ")");
22     }
23 }
24 public class Circle extends Figure{
25     private int radius;
26     public void setRadius(int radius) {
27         this.radius = radius;
28     }
29     public void show() {
30         System.out.println("I'm circle which radius is " + radius +
31             " and midpoint is (" + getX() + "," + getY() + ")");
32     }
33 }
```

Figure 1. The definitions of classes Figure, PointXY and Circle

2. In figure 2 you'll see that a grey rectangle is inside the bigger rectangle. Implement a class **Rectangle** which has two properties **width** and **height**. Properties **width** and **height** must be private. Implement also methods **set** and **get** and two parametric constructor. Implement method **area** which returns an area of rectangle.

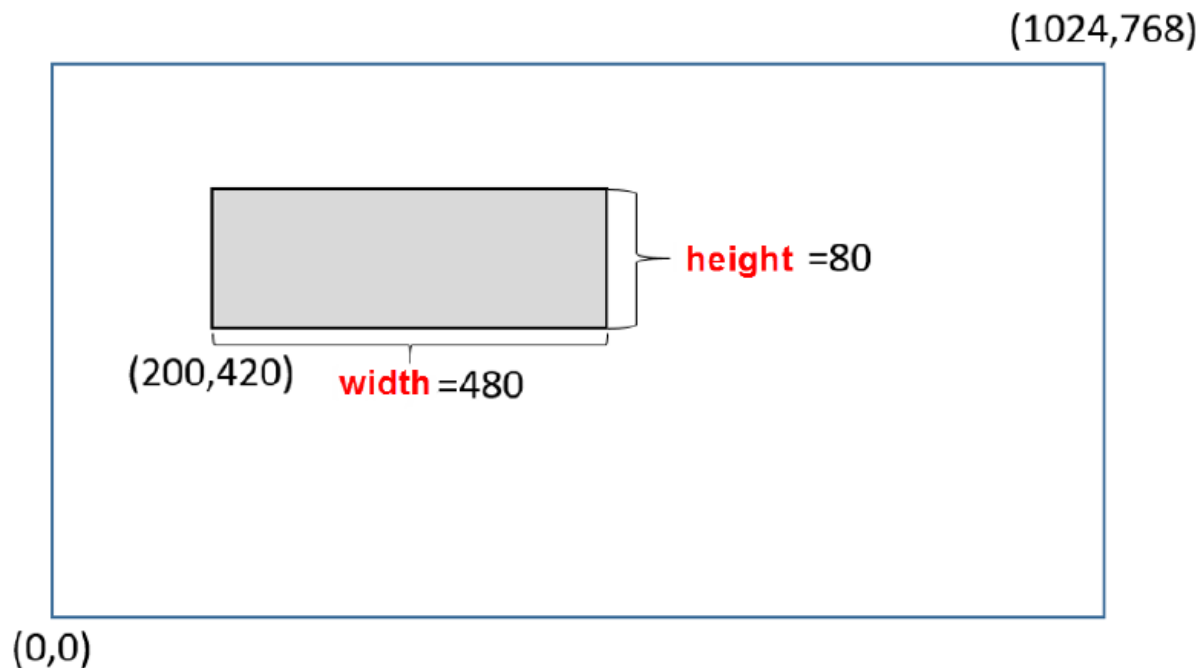


Figure 2. Idea

3. Implement a class **ScreenRectangle** which is a subclass of **Rectangle**. Subclass **ScreenRectangle** has two new properties **x** and **y**, which are the coordinates of left down corner. Also **x** and **y** are private. Implement four parametric constructor which calls constructor of superclass to set height and width and sets coordinates of corner left down.
4. Implement a class **RectangleTest** in which
- you create from class **ScreenRectangle** one instance which width is 800, height is 30 and the coordinates of left down corner is (225,120),
  - you have to test with method **fit()** if rectangle you create fits the screen rectangle. You have to create rectangle which size is 1024 x 768
  - you have to print the area of rectangle you create and
  - you have to create rectangle which width is 80 and height 40
  - print the area of rectangle.