

## Assignment 2 – Object Oriented Programming and Design

1. The program with the program is that the variable, completelyFilledJars is of type integer, trying to hold a floating point number (double). This can easily be fixed by either:

Casting milk/jarCapacity as an integer.

```
MilkJarCalculator.java
1 /*
2  * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3  * October 5, 2015
4  *
5  * Program determines how many completely filled jars of
6  * milk can be had.
7  */
8
9 public class MilkJarCalculator
10 {
11     public static void main(String[] args)
12     {
13         // declare variables
14
15         // gallons
16         double milk = 5.5;
17         // gallons
18         double jarCapacity = 0.75;
19         // cast value as type integer
20         int completelyFilledJars = (int) (milk / jarCapacity);
21
22         // output result
23         System.out.println(completelyFilledJars);
24     }
25 }
```

Making completelyFilledJars a variable of type double and rounding the result.

```
MilkJarCalculator.java
1 /*
2  * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3  * October 5, 2015
4  *
5  * Program determines how many completely filled jars of
6  * milk can be had.
7  */
8
9 public class MilkJarCalculator
10 {
11     public static void main(String[] args)
12     {
13         // declare variables
14
15         // gallons
16         double milk = 5.5;
17         // gallons
18         double jarCapacity = 0.75;
19         double completelyFilledJars = (milk / jarCapacity);
20
21         // output result by rounding
22         System.out.println(Math.round(completelyFilledJars));
23     }
24 }
```

2.

```
MilkJarCalculator.java  SmallerNumber.java  DistanceConverter.java
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program prompts the user for two integers.
6   * The smaller of the two will be printed.
7   */
8
9  // import packages
10 import java.util.Scanner;
11
12 public class SmallerNumber
13 {
14     public static void main(String[] args)
15     {
16         // declare variables/objects
17         int num1, num2;
18         Scanner scan = new Scanner (System.in);
19
20         // prompt user for input
21         System.out.println("Please your first integer.");
22         num1 = scan.nextInt();
23         System.out.println("Please your second integer.");
24         num2 = scan.nextInt();
25
26         // close Scanner object
27         scan.close();
28
29         // determine smaller integer using min method
30         System.out.println("The smaller integer is " + Math.min(num1,num2));
31     }
32 }
```

3.

```
MilkJarCalculator.java  SmallerNumber.java  DistanceConverter.java
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program determines how many feet are in 3.5 yards
6   * as well as how many inches are in 3.5 yards.
7   */
8
9  public class DistanceConverter
10 {
11     public static void main(String[] args)
12     {
13         // declare variables
14         final int FEET_CONVERSION_FACTOR = 3, INCHES_CONVERSION_FACTOR = 12;
15         final double YARDS = 3.5;
16         double feet = YARDS * FEET_CONVERSION_FACTOR;
17         double inches = feet * INCHES_CONVERSION_FACTOR;
18
19         // output results
20         System.out.println(YARDS + " yards are " + feet + " feet");
21         System.out.println(YARDS + " yards are " + inches + " inches");
22     }
23 }
```

4.1

```
MilkJarCalculator.java  SmallerNumber.java  Distance.java
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program models a door object
6   */
7
8  public class Door
9  {
10     public static void main(String[] args)
11     {
12
13     }
14 }
```

4.2

```
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program models a door object
6   */
7
8  public class Door
9  {
10     // declare objects/variables
11     private String name, state;
12
13     public static void main(String[] args)
14     {
15
16     }
17 }
```

4.3

```
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program models a door object
6   */
7
8  public class Door
9  {
10     // declare objects/variables
11     private String name, state;
12
13     // declare state methods
14     public void close()
15     {
16
17     }
18
19     public void open()
20     {
21
22     }
23
24     public static void main(String[] args)
25     {
26
27     }
28 }
```

4.4

```
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program models a door object
6   */
7
8  public class Door
9  {
10     // declare objects/variables
11     private String name, state;
12
13     // state method
14     public void close()
15     {
16         state = "close";
17     }
18
19     // state method
20     public void open()
21     {
22         state = "open";
23     }
24
25     // constructor for Door class
26     public Door(String name,String state)
27     {
28
29     }
30
31     public static void main(String[] args)
32     {
33
34     }
35 }
```

4.5

```
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program models a door object
6   */
7
8  public class Door
9  {
10     // declare objects/variables
11     private String name, state;
12
13     // state method
14     public void close()
15     {
16         state = "close";
17     }
18
19     // state method
20     public void open()
21     {
22         state = "open";
23     }
24
25     // constructor for Door class
26     public Door(String name,String state)
27     {
28
29     }
30
31     // accessor method for door name
32     public String getName()
33     {
34         return name;
35     }
36
37     // accessor method for door state
38     public String getState()
39     {
40         return state;
41     }
42
43     public static void main(String[] args)
44     {
45
46     }
47 }
```

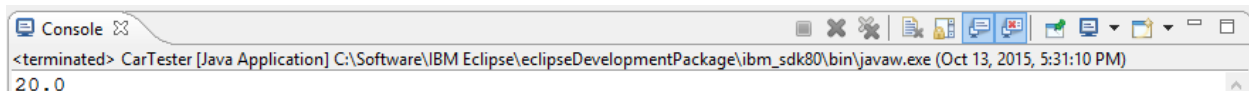
4.6

```
8 public class Door
9 {
10     // declare objects/variables
11     private String name, state;
12
13     // state method
14     public void close()
15     {
16         state = "close";
17     }
18
19     // state method
20     public void open()
21     {
22         state = "open";
23     }
24
25     // constructor for Door class
26     public Door(String name,String state)
27     {
28
29     }
30
31     // accessor method for door name
32     public String getName()
33     {
34         return name;
35     }
36
37     // accessor method for door state
38     public String getState()
39     {
40         return state;
41     }
42
43     // mutator method for door name
44     public void setName(String newName)
45     {
46         name = newName;
47     }
48
49     // mutator method for door state
50     public void setState(String newState)
51     {
52         state = newState;
53     }
54
55     public static void main(String[] args)
56     {
57
58     }
59 }
```

5.

```
1 /*
2  * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3  * October 5, 2015
4  *
5  * Program models a car's fuel usage
6  */
7
8 public class Car
9 {
10     // declare variables/objects
11     double gasLeft, efficiency, distance, spentGas;
12     double initialGas = 0;
13
14     // constructor - specifies fuel efficiency
15     public Car(int e)
16     {
17         this.efficiency = e;
18     }
19
20     /* method simulates driving the car for certain distance,
21        reducing the amount of gasoline in the fuel tank.*/
22     public void drive(double distance)
23     {
24         spentGas = distance / efficiency;
25     }
26
27     // method returns the current amount of gasoline in the fuel tank
28     public double getGasInTank()
29     {
30         gasLeft = initialGas - (distance/efficiency);
31         return gasLeft;
32     }
33
34     // adds gasoline in the tank
35     public void addGas(double a)
36     {
37         this.initialGas = a;
38     }
39
40     public static void main(String[] args)
41     {
42     }
43 }
44 }
```

```
1 /*
2  * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3  * October 5, 2015
4  *
5  * Program is tester class for Car.java
6  */
7
8 public class CarTester
9 {
10     public static void main(String[] args)
11     {
12         Car myHybrid = new Car (50); // 50 miles per gallon
13         myHybrid.addGas (20); // Tank 20 gallons
14         myHybrid.drive (100); // Drive 100 miles
15
16         // initialize gasLeft
17         double gasLeft = myHybrid.getGasInTank();
18
19         // print result
20         System.out.println(gasLeft);
21     }
22 }
```



6.

```
1  /*
2   * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3   * October 5, 2015
4   *
5   * Program designs a tuning circuit for a given frequency.
6   * It prints the required inductance value
7   * and the range of frequencies to which a circuit
8   * can be tuned by varying capacitance
9   */
10
11 // import packages
12 import java.util.*;
13
14 public class TuningCircuit
15 {
16     public static void main(String[] args)
17     {
18         // declare and initialize variables
19         double capacitance = 0,
20             capacitanceMin = 0,
21             capacitanceMax = 0,
22             frequency = 0,
23             frequencyMin = 0,
24             frequencyMax = 0,
25             inductance = 0;
26
27         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
28
29         // prompt user for values
30         System.out.println("Please enter a frequency:");
31         frequency = scan.nextDouble();
32
33         System.out.println("Please enter a minimum capacitance:");
34         capacitanceMin = scan.nextDouble();
35
36         System.out.println("Please enter a maximum capacitance:");
37         capacitanceMax = scan.nextDouble();
38
39         // close Scanner object
40         scan.close();
41
42         // calculate results
43         capacitance = Math.sqrt(capacitanceMin * capacitanceMax);
44         inductance = 2 * Math.PI / (Math.pow(frequency, 2) * capacitance);
45         frequencyMin = (2 * Math.PI) / (Math.sqrt(inductance * capacitanceMax));
46         frequencyMax = (2 * Math.PI) / (Math.sqrt(inductance * capacitanceMin));
47
48         // output results
49         System.out.println("The required inductance is: " + inductance + " H");
50         System.out.println("The range of frequencies is from: " + frequencyMin + " Hz to " + frequencyMax + " Hz");
51     }
52 }
```

7.

```
1 /*
2  * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3  * October 8, 2015
4  *
5  * Program calculates the force on a pair
6  * of charged particles.
7  */
8
9 // import packages
10 import java.util.Scanner;
11
12 public class Coulombs
13 {
14     public static void main(String[] args)
15     {
16         // declare and initialize variables
17         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
18         double q1 = 0, q2 = 0, r = 0, force = 0;
19
20         // prompt user for input
21         System.out.println("Please enter charge Q1 in Coulombs");
22         q1 = scan.nextDouble();
23
24         System.out.println("Please enter charge Q2 in Coulombs");
25         q2 = scan.nextDouble();
26
27         System.out.println("Enter the distance between the charges (in metres)");
28         r = scan.nextDouble();
29
30         // close Scanner object
31         scan.close();
32
33         // calculate result
34         force = (q1*q2)/(4*Math.PI*8.854e-12*Math.pow(r,2));
35
36         // output result
37         System.out.println("The electric force between the two charged particles is\n" + Math.round(force));
38     }
39 }
```



8.

```
1 /*
2  * Devante Wilson - 100554361
3  * October 10, 2015
4  *
5  * Program calculates the liquid temperature of liquid
6  * contained in copper pipes based on a thermistor.
7  */
8
9 //import packages
10 import java.util.Scanner;
11
12 public class Thermistor
13 {
14     public static void main(String[] args)
15     {
16         // declare/initialize variables
17         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
18         final int R_NAUGHT = 1075; // ohms
19         final int T_NAUGHT = 85; // celsius
20         final int BETA = 3696; // 3969 kelvin -> celsius (-273)
21         double resistance = 0, liquidTemp = 0;
22
23         //prompt user for resistance
24         System.out.println("Please enter the thermistor resistance (in ohms):");
25         resistance = scan.nextDouble();
26
27         // close Scanner object
28         scan.close();
29
30         // calculate results
31         liquidTemp = (BETA*T_NAUGHT)/(T_NAUGHT*Math.log(resistance/R_NAUGHT)+BETA);
32
33         //output result
34         System.out.println("The liquid temperature in degrees C is: " + liquidTemp);
35     }
36 }
```