

The reason why `p1.equals(p2)` returns false because:

- The `p1` dynamically calls the overriding `equals()` from the subclass
- `P2(Person)` is the superclass and it is not an instance `PersonWithJob`(child class)

so, it returns false.

The reason why `p2.equals(p1)` returns true because:

- The `p2` calls the original `equals()` from the superclass
- `P1(PersonWithJob)` is an object of the subclass and has an IS-A relationship with the superclass(`Person`)
- it only checks the equality of names.

So, it returns true.