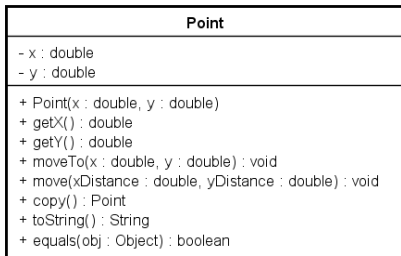


## Exercise: Circle

### Step 1

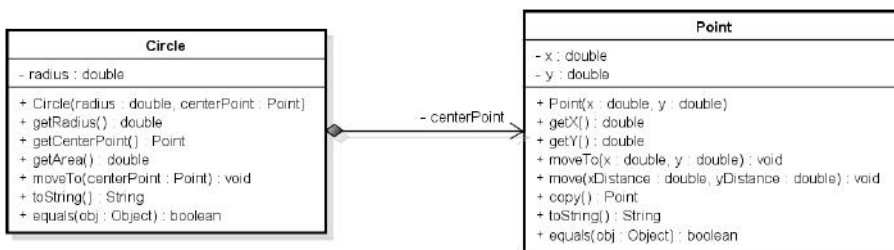


Create a class `Point` representing a point (x,y) in a plane coordinate system. The class has:

- Two instance variables `x` and `y` both of type `double`.
- Constructor with two arguments setting both `x` and `y`
- Getters for both instance variables
- A method `moveTo(double newX, double newY)` that moves the point (x,y) to a new position represented by (newX, newY)
- A method `move(double xDistance, double yDistance)` that moves the point (x,y) to the position (x + xDistance, y + yDistance)
- A method `copy()` returning a `Point` object with the same `x` and `y` values
- A method `toString()` that return a string with the point in the format "`(x, y)`". Example: calling the `toString`-method for a point with `x=3` and `y=4` returns "`(3, 4)`"
- A method `equals` returning `true` if the argument to the method is a `Point` object with the same `x` and `y` coordinates – otherwise returns `false`.

Implement a test class, `TestPoint`, with a main method and test your solution

### Step 2



Create a class `Circle` with:

- Two instance variables `radius` and `centerPoint`.
- Constructor with two arguments setting both instance variables
- Getters for both instance variables
- A method `getArea` returning the area of the circle
- A method `moveTo(Point centerPoint)` that moves the circle to a new position
- A method `toString()` that return a string with the radius and the center point of the circle
- A method `equals` returning `true` if the argument to the method is a `Circle` object with the same radius and center point– otherwise returns `false`.

Implement a test class, `TestCircle`, with a main method and test your solution