

9. Write a Java class NameCard and a Java tester class NameCardTester to implement the following NameCard class design:

NameCard
name: String phone: int email: String
print(): void

- Apply the encapsulation concept in your classes.
 - The print() method should display information about a NameCard object.
 - The NameCardTester class should:
 - Make a NameCard object;
 - Set values for the NameCard object attributes;
 - Call the print() method.
10. Write a Java class Cow and a Java tester class CowTester to implement the following Cow class design:

Cow
name: String breed: String age: int weight: double
moo(): void

- Apply the encapsulation concept in your classes.

- The `moo()` method should display the text “Moo...”.
 - The `CowTester` class should:
 - Make a `Cow` object;
 - Set values of the `Cow` object attributes;
 - Call the `moo()` method.
11. Write a Java class `Vector` and a Java tester class `VectorTester` to implement the following `Vector` class design:

Vector
x: double y: double
add(Vector v): Vector subtract(Vector v): Vector multiply(Vector v): Vector

- Apply the encapsulation concept in your classes.
 - The `add()`, `subtract()`, and `multiply()` methods return the addition, subtraction, and multiplication of two vectors, respectively.
 - The `VectorTester` class should:
 - Make a `Vector` object;
 - Set values for the `Vector` object attributes;
 - Call the `add()`, `subtract()` and `multiply()` methods.
12. Write a Java class `Motorbike` and a Java tester class `MotorbikeTester` to implement the following `Motorbike` class design:

Motorbike
-fuel: double -speed: double -license: String
+accelerate(double d): void +decelerate(double d): void

- Apply the encapsulation concept in your classes.
 - The accelerate() method increases the speed of the motorbike with a value given by its argument.
 - The decelerate() method decreases the speed of the motorbike with a value given by its argument.
 - The MotorbikeTester class should:
 - Make a Motorbike object;
 - Set values for the Motorbike object attributes;
 - Call the accelerate() and decelerate() methods;
 - Display the new state of the Motorbike object after calling the accelerate() and decelerate() methods.
13. Create a Java class Car and a Java tester class CarTester to implement the following Car class design:

Car
-manufacturer: String -model: String -productionExpense: float -productionTime: int -wheelNumber: int
+price(): float

- Apply the encapsulation concept in your classes.
- The `price()` method calculates the selling price of a car as follows:

`price = 2 * productionExpense * sqrt(productionTime)`

- The `CarTester` class should:
 - Create an array of 5 `Car` objects;
 - Display the information of all `Car` objects and the corresponding selling prices in the created array to the standard output.