

## Chapter 9 Objects and Classes – Chapter 10 Object-Oriented Thinking

### Programming Exercise 9.7 p.361 (The Account class)

Design a class named `Account` that contains:

- A private `int` data field named `id` for the account (default 0).
- A private `double` data field named `balance` for the account (default 0).
- A private `double` data field named `annualInterestRate` that stores the current interest rate (default 0). Assume all accounts have the same interest rate.
- A private `Date` data field named `dateCreated` that stores the date when the account was created.
- A no-arg constructor that creates a default account.
- A constructor that creates an account with the specified `id` and initial balance.
- The accessor and mutator methods for `id`, `balance`, and `annualInterestRate`.
- The accessor method for `dateCreated`.
- A method named `getMonthlyInterestRate()` that returns the monthly interest rate.
- A method named `getMonthlyInterest()` that returns the monthly interest.
- A method named `withdraw` that withdraws a specified amount from the account.
- A method named `deposit` that deposits a specified amount to the account.

Draw the UML diagram for the class and then implement the class. (Hint: The method `getMonthlyInterest()` is to return monthly interest, not the interest rate. Monthly interest is `balance * monthlyInterestRate`. `monthlyInterestRate` is `annualInterestRate / 12`.)

Note that `annualInterestRate` is a percentage, e.g., like 4.5%. You need to divide it by 100.)

Write a test program that creates an `Account` object with an account `ID of 1122`, a balance of \$20,000, and an annual interest rate of 4.5%. Use the `withdraw` method to withdraw \$2,500, use the `deposit` method to deposit \$3,000, and print the balance, the monthly interest, and the date when this account was created.

### Programming Exercise 9.9 p.362 (Geometry: n-sided regular polygon)

In an n-sided regular polygon, all sides have the same length and all angles have the same degree (i.e., the polygon is both equilateral and equiangular). Design a class named `RegularPolygon` that contains:

All private data fields

All constructors

The accessor and mutator methods for all data fields.

The method `getPerimeter()` that returns the perimeter of the polygon.

The method `getArea()` that returns the area of the polygon. The formula for computing the area of a regular polygon is

$$Area = \frac{n \times s^2}{4 \times \tan(\frac{\pi}{n})}$$

Draw the UML diagram for the class and then implement the class. Write a test program that creates three `RegularPolygon` objects, created using the no-arg constructor, using `RegularPolygon(6, 4)`, and using `RegularPolygon(10, 4, 5.6, 7.8)`. For each object, display its perimeter and area.

**Programming Exercise 9.11 p.363** (Algebra: 2 \* 2 linear equations)

Design a class named `LinearEquation` for a 2 \* 2 system of linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned} ax + by &= e \\ cx + dy &= f \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{ed - bf}{ad - bc}$$

$$y = \frac{af - ec}{ad - bc}$$

The class contains:

- All private data fields.
- All constructors.
- Six getter methods for all private data fields.
- The accessor and mutator methods for all data fields.
- A method named `isSolvable()` that returns true if  $ad - bc$  is not 0.
- Methods `getX()` and `getY()` that return the solution for the equation.

Draw the UML diagram for the class and then implement the class. Write a test program that prompts the user to enter a, b, c, d, e, and f and displays the result. If  $ad - bc$  is 0, report that "The equation has no solution." See sample run

$$\begin{aligned} 3.4x + 50.2y &= 44.5 \\ 2.1x + 0.55y &= 5.9 \end{aligned}$$

**Programming Exercise 10.7 p.401** (Game: ATM machine)

Use the Account class created in Programming Exercise 9.7 to simulate an ATM machine. Create ten accounts in an array with id 0, 1, ..., 9, and initial balance \$100. The system prompts the user to enter an id. If the id is entered incorrectly, ask the user to enter a correct id. Once an id is accepted, the main menu is displayed as shown in the sample run. You can enter a choice 1 for viewing the current balance, 2 for withdrawing money, 3 for depositing money, and 4 for exiting the main menu. Once you exit, the system will prompt for an id again. Thus, once the system starts, it will not stop.

```
Enter an id: 4 <Enter>
```

```
Main menu
```

```
1: check balance
```

```
2: withdraw
```

```
3: deposit
```

```
4: exit
```

```
Enter a choice: 1 <Enter>
```

```
The balance is 100.0
```

```
Main menu
```

```
1: check balance
```

```
2: withdraw
```

```
3: deposit
```

```
4: exit
```

```
Enter a choice: 2 <Enter>
```

```
Enter an amount to withdraw: 3 <Enter>
```

```
Main menu
```

```
1: check balance
```

```
2: withdraw
```

```
3: deposit
```

```
4: exit
```

```
Enter a choice: 1 <Enter>
```

```
The balance is 97.0
```

```
Main menu
```

```
1: check balance
```

```
2: withdraw
```

```
3: deposit
```

```
4: exit
```

```
Enter a choice: 3 <Enter>
```

```
Enter an amount to deposit: 10 <Enter>
```

```
Main menu
```

```
1: check balance
```

```
2: withdraw
```

```
3: deposit
```

```
4: exit
```

```
Enter a choice: 1 <Enter>
```

```
The balance is 107.0
```

```
Main menu
```

```
1: check balance
```

```
2: withdraw
```

```
3: deposit
```

```
4: exit
```

```
Enter a choice: 4 <Enter>
```

```
Enter an id: <Enter>
```