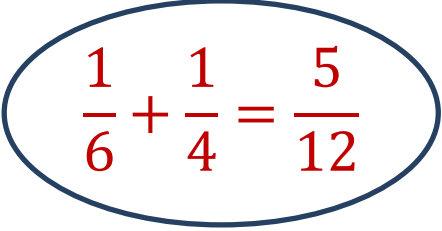


Problem Set 4 Exercise #09: Fraction

Reference: Lecture 10 Unit 2 notes

Learning objective: Object-oriented programming

Estimated completion time: 70 minutes


$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{12}$$

Problem statement:

[Modified from CS1020 assignment]

Write **PS4_Ex09_Fraction.java** to define a **Fraction** class which contains the following attributes:

- `private int numer; // numerator`
- `private int denom; // denominator`

You are to write the following constructor:

- `Fraction(int numerator, int denominator)` that creates a fraction according to the given parameters. You may assume that **denominator** is always positive.

The **Fraction** class should also provide the following member methods. Note that in each of the following method, the fraction object that invokes a method shouldn't be modified by the method call.

- `Fraction simplify()` to return a new **Fraction** object which is the simplified form of "this" (the calling) object.
 - Example: If the method is called by fraction 3/12, then it returns a new fraction 1/4. The calling fraction 3/12 remains unchanged after the method call.
- `Fraction add(Fraction another)` to add "this" fraction object with **another** and return the sum of the two fractions as a new **Fraction** object in simplified form.
- `Fraction minus(Fraction another)` to return "this" – "another" as a new **Fraction** object in simplified form.
- `Fraction times(Fraction another)` to return "this" * "another" as a new **Fraction** object in simplified form.
- `Fraction divide(Fraction another)` to return "this" / "another" as a new **Fraction** object in simplified form. You may assume that fraction **another** is not zero.
- `equals()` and `toString()` methods.

- **boolean largerThan(Fraction another)** methods that returns true if “this” **Fraction** object is larger than “another”.

You may want to include a member method **euclidGcd(int a, int b)** to compute the greatest common divisor of **a** and **b**, and make this method private access. (Why?)

A client program **PS4_Ex09_TestFraction.java** is provided and should **not** be modified. It does the following:

- Read data to create 2 Fraction objects and display them (use **toString()** implicitly).
- Check if the 2 fractions are the same or if one is larger than another (use **equals()** and **largerThan()** methods).
- Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division operations on 2 fraction objects and display results.

You must write your **Fraction** class properly such that running **TestFraction** produces the same output as the sample runs shown below.

Sample run #1:

```
Enter 1st fraction: 2 20
Enter 2nd fraction: 3 30
1st fraction is 2/20
2nd fraction is 3/30
The two fractions are the same.
2/20 + 3/30 = 1/5
2/20 - 3/30 = 0/1
2/20 * 3/30 = 1/100
2/20 / 3/30 = 1/1
```

Sample run #2:

```
Enter 1st fraction: 0 8
Enter 2nd fraction: 6 14
1st fraction is 0/8
2nd fraction is 6/14
6/14 is larger than 0/8
0/8 + 6/14 = 3/7
0/8 - 6/14 = -3/7
0/8 * 6/14 = 0/1
0/8 / 6/14 = 0/1
```

Sample run #3:

```
Enter 1st fraction: 1 10
Enter 2nd fraction: -5 10
1st fraction is 1/10
2nd fraction is -5/10
1/10 is larger than -5/10
1/10 + -5/10 = -2/5
1/10 - -5/10 = 3/5
1/10 * -5/10 = -1/20
1/10 / -5/10 = -1/5
```

Sample run #4:

```
Enter 1st fraction: -2 5
Enter 2nd fraction: 14 6
1st fraction is -2/5
2nd fraction is 14/6
14/6 is larger than -2/5
-2/5 + 14/6 = 29/15
-2/5 - 14/6 = -41/15
-2/5 * 14/6 = -14/15
-2/5 / 14/6 = -6/35
```

Sample run #5:

```
Enter 1st fraction: 14 6
Enter 2nd fraction: -2 5
1st fraction is 14/6
2nd fraction is -2/5
14/6 is larger than -2/5
14/6 + -2/5 = 29/15
14/6 - -2/5 = 41/15
14/6 * -2/5 = -14/15
14/6 / -2/5 = -35/6
```