

1. Write Text-Based Application using Object-Oriented Approach to display your name.
2. Write a program that calculates and prints the product of three integers
3. Write a program that converts a Fahrenheit degree to Celsius
4. Write an application that displays the numbers 1 to 4 on the same line, with each pair of adjacent numbers separated by one space. Write the application using the following techniques:
 - a. Use one `System.out.println` statement.
 - b. Use four `System.out.print` statements.
 - c. Use one `System.out.printf` statement.
5. Write an application that asks the user to enter two integers, obtains them from the user and prints their sum, product, difference and quotient (division).
6. Write an application that asks the user to enter two integers, obtains them from the user and displays the larger number followed by the words "is larger". If the numbers are equal, print "These numbers are equal"
7. Write an application that inputs three integers from the user and displays the sum, average, product, smallest and largest of the numbers.
8. Write an application that reads two integers, determines whether the first is a multiple of the second and print the result.
9. The process of finding the largest value (i.e., the maximum of a group of values) is used frequently in computer applications. For example, a program that determines the winner of a sales contest would input the number of units sold by each sales person. The sales person who sells the most units wins the contest. Write a Java application that inputs a series of 10 integers and determines and prints the largest integer. Your program should use at least the following three variables:
 - a. counter: A counter to count to 10 (i.e., to keep track of how many numbers have been input and to determine when all 10 numbers have been processed).
 - b. number: The integer most recently input by the user.
 - c. largest: The largest number found so far.
10. Write a complete Java application to prompt the user for the double radius of a sphere, and call method `sphereVolume` to calculate and display the volume of the sphere.
11. Write statements that perform the following one-dimensional-array operations: a. Set the 10 elements of integer array `counts` to zero. b. Add one to each of the 15 elements of integer array `bonus`. c. Display the five values of integer array `bestScores` in column format.
12. Write a Java application that allows the user to enter up to 20 integer grades into an array. Stop the loop by typing in -1. Your main method should call an `Average` method that returns the average of the grades. Use the `DecimalFormat` class to format the average to 2 decimal places
13. Create a class `Account` to provide a method called `debit` that withdraws money from an `Account`. Ensure that the debit amount does not exceed the `Account's` balance. If it does, the balance should be left unchanged and the method should print a message indicating —Debit amount exceeded account balance.
14. Create a class called `Invoice` that a hardware store might use to represent an invoice for an item sold at the store. An `Invoice` should include four pieces of information as instance variables—a part number(type `String`),a part description(type `String`),a quantity of the item being purchased (type `int`) and a price per item (double). Your class should have a constructor that initializes the

four instance variables. Provide a set and a get method for each instance variable. In addition, provide a method named `getInvoiceAmount` that calculates the invoice amount (i.e., multiplies the quantity by the price per item), then returns the amount as a double value. If the quantity is not positive, it should be set to 0. If the price per item is not positive, it should be set to 0.0.

Write a test application named `InvoiceTest` that demonstrates class `Invoice`'s capabilities.

15. Create a class called `Employee` that includes three pieces of information as instance variables—a first name (`typeString`), a last name (`typeString`) and a monthly salary (`double`). Your class should have a constructor that initializes the three instance variables. Provide a set and a get method for each instance variable. If the monthly salary is not positive, set it to 0.0. Write a test application named `EmployeeTest` that demonstrates class `Employee`'s capabilities. Create two `Employee` objects and display each object's yearly salary. Then give each `Employee` a 10% raise and display each `Employee`'s yearly salary again.
16. Create a class called `Date` that includes three pieces of information as instance variables—a month (`typeint`), a day (`typeint`) and a year (`typeint`). Your class should have a constructor that initializes the three instance variables and assumes that the values provided are correct. Provide a set and a get method for each instance variable. Provide a method `displayDate` that displays the month, day and year separated by forward slashes(/). Write a test application named `DateTest` that demonstrates class `Date`'s capabilities.
17. Create class `SavingsAccount`. Use a static variable `annualInterestRate` to store the annual interest rate for all account holders. Each object of the class contains a private instance variable `savingsBalance` indicating the amount the saver currently has on deposit. Provide method `calculateMonthlyInterest` to calculate the monthly interest by multiplying the `savingsBalance` by `annualInterestRate` divided by 12 this interest should be added to `savingsBalance`. Provide a static method `modifyInterestRate` that sets the `annualInterestRate` to a new value. Write a program to test class `SavingsAccount`. Instantiate two `savingsAccount` objects, `saver1` and `saver2`, with balances of \$2000.00 and \$3000.00, respectively. Set `annualInterestRate` to 4%, then calculate the monthly interest and print the new balances for both savers. Then set the `annualInterestRate` to 5%, calculate the next month's interest and print the new balances for both savers.
18. Create a class called `Book` to represent a book. A `Book` should include four pieces of information as instance variables—a book name, an ISBN number, an author name and a publisher. Your class should have a constructor that initializes the four instance variables. Provide a mutator method and accessor method (query method) for each instance variable. In addition, provide a method named `getBookInfo` that returns the description of the book as a `String` (the description should include all the information about the book). You should use this keyword in member methods and constructor. Write a test application named `BookTest` to create an array of object for 30 elements for class `Book` to demonstrate the class `Book`'s capabilities.
19. a. Create a super class called `Car`. The `Car` class has the following fields and methods.
`◦int speed;`
`◦double regularPrice;` `◦String color;` `◦double getSalePrice();`
b. Create a sub class of `Car` class and name it as `Truck`. The `Truck` class has the following fields and methods.
`◦int weight;`
`◦double getSalePrice(); if weight > 2000, 10% discount. Otherwise, 20% discount.`

c. Create a subclass of Car class and name it as Ford. The Ford class has the following fields and methods
◦int year;
◦int manufacturerDiscount;
◦double getSalePrice();
From the sale price computed from Car class, subtract the manufacturerDiscount.

d. Create a subclass of Car class and name it as Sedan. The Sedan class has the following fields and methods.
◦int length;
◦double getSalePrice(); // If length > 20 feet, 5% discount, Otherwise, 10% discount.

e. Create MyOwnAutoShop class which contains the main() method. Perform the following within the main() method.
◦ Create an instance of Sedan class and initialize all the fields with appropriate values. Use super(...) method in the constructor for initializing the fields of the superclass.
◦ Create two instances of the Ford class and initialize all the fields with appropriate values. Use super(...) method in the constructor for initializing the fields of the super class.
www.oumstudents.tk ◦ Create an instance of Car class and initialize all the fields with appropriate values. Display the sale prices of all instance.