Can you make Pi?

This problem is inspired by the following picture.

You have been given the completed Player class which stores the Player's uniform number (getNumber()) and name (getName()). (It turns out the Player's name is not relevant in this problem, but I did not realize that fact until I completed this program, and I have no desire to go back and change the problem)

You may assume players numbered 0-9 are listed as a single digit (e.g. the player in the picture is 3, not 03.)

You have been given the completed <code>TeamLineup</code> class which stores the target number and an <code>ArrayList</code> of all available <code>Players</code>.

You are to complete the static method <code>getlineup</code> in the <code>CanYouMakePi</code> class. The method has a single <code>TeamLineup</code> object as its only parameter. This method will return the longest String possible that matches the beginning of the <code>String target</code> in the parameter in the <code>TeamLineup</code> constructor.



```
The Player class
public class Player {
   private int num;
   private String name;
    // Constructor for objects of class Player
    public Player(int n, String s)
       num = n;
        name = s;
    }
    /**
     * @return
                  the Player's uniform number
     * /
    public int getNumber() { return num; }
     * @return the name of the Player
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public int hashCode()
        return new Integer(getNumber()).hashCode() + getName().hashCode();
    public boolean equals(Object obj)
        Player p = (Player) obj;
        return getNumber() == p.getNumber() && getName().equals(p.getName());
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```

```
The TeamLineup class
public class TeamLineup
    private String teamTarget;
   private ArrayList<Player> team;
    // Constructor for objects of class TeamLineup
    public TeamLineup(String target, ArrayList<Player> players) {
       teamTarget = target;
       team = players;
    }
    public String getTarget() { return teamTarget; }
    public ArrayList<Player> getTeam() { return team; }
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {
        TeamLineup tmp = (TeamLineup) obj;
        return getTarget() == tmp.getTarget() && getTeam().equals(tmp.getTeam());
    }
}
```

You are to complete the static method getlineup in the CanYouMakePi class. This method will uses the Player numbers from the Player Objects stored the ArrayList in the TeamLineup Object to create the longest String possible that matches the beginning of the String target from the TeamLineup Object.

The following code shows the results of the <code>getLineUp</code> method.

The following code	Returns
<pre>ArrayList<player> team = new ArrayList<player>();</player></player></pre>	
team.add(new Player(3, "player 1"));	
team.add(new Player(14, "player 12"));	
team.add(new Player(5, "player 13"));	
<pre>TeamLineup t = new TeamLineup("314159265", team);</pre>	
CanYouMakePi.getLineUp(t);	"314"
team.add(0, new Player(9, "player 15"));	
team.add(new Player(65, "player 16"));	
team.add(new Player(15, "player 17"));	
t = new TeamLineup("314159265", team);	
CanYouMakePi.getLineUp(t);	"314159"
team.add(2, new Player(2, "player 18"));	
t = new TeamLineup("314159265", team);	
<pre>CanYouMakePi.getLineUp(t);</pre>	"314159265"
team.add(2, new Player(3, "player 183"));	
t = new TeamLineup("314159265358979", team);	
<pre>CanYouMakePi.getLineUp(t);</pre>	"31415926535"

Note: This class can be used to match any number as demonstrated in the example on the following page.

The following code shows the results of the $\ensuremath{\,\mathtt{getLineUp}\,\,}$ method.

The following code	Returns
<pre>ArrayList<player> team = new ArrayList<player>();</player></player></pre>	
<pre>team.add(new Player(10, "p1"));</pre>	
<pre>team.add(new Player(3, "p2"));</pre>	
<pre>team.add(new Player(5, "p3"));</pre>	
team.add(new Player(0, "p4"));	
team.add(new Player(6, "p5"));	
team.add(new Player(1, "p6"));	
<pre>t = new TeamLineup("6018", team);</pre>	
<pre>CanYouMakePi.getLineUp(t);</pre>	"601"

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