```
import java.util.*;
import java.math.*;
public class NoteTester
   public static void main(String[] args)
      //Declare variables to hold user input
      int noteValue;
      String noteLength;
      int tempLength;
      //Create scanner object to hold user input
      Scanner userInput = new Scanner(System.in);
      //Retrieve starting value from user
      System.out.println("Please enter a value for your note\n"+
                         "between -48 and 39:");
      noteValue = userInput.nextInt();
      //While loop ensures a valid number
      while(noteValue < -48 || noteValue > 39)
      {
         System.out.println("Please enter a valid value for your
note\n"+
                            "between -48 and 39:");
         noteValue = userInput.nextInt();
      }
      //Retrieve starting length from user
      System.out.println("Please enter the number between 1-5\n"
                         "you would like to represent\n" +
                         "the length of your note.\n"+
                         "1. Whole \n'' +
                         "2. Half \ +
                         "3. Quarter\n" +
                         "4. Eighth\n" +
                         "5. Sixteenth");
      tempLength = userInput.nextInt();
      //While loop ensures a valid length
      while(tempLength > 5 || tempLength < 1)</pre>
```

```
System.out.println("Please enter the number between 1-
5\n" +
                         "you would like to represent\n" +
                         "the length of your note.\n"+
                         "1. Whole\n" +
                         "2. Halfn" +
                         "3. Quarter\n" +
                         "4. Eighth\n" +
                         "5. Sixteenth");
         tempLength = userInput.nextInt();
      //Create demoNote object
      Note demoNote = new Note (noteValue, tempLength);
      //Print user the information about their note
      System.out.print("Your value was " + demoNote.getValue() +
", your length was a(n) " + demoNote.getLengthString()
                       + " note, your note's \nletter value was
" + demoNote.getLetter() + " which is a " +
                       demoNote.getSharp() + " note. \nThe
frequency of your" +
                        " note is " + demoNote.getFreq() + "
hz.");
      //This portion of the program creates a list of Note
objects
      //and sorts them
      Note other = new Note(-35, 1);
      Note other1 = new Note(4, 1);
      Note other2 = new Note (16, 4);
      Note other3 = new Note (-34, 5);
      Note[] notes = {demoNote,other,other1,other2,other3};
      Arrays.sort(notes);
      System.out.println("\nHere is a list of notes sorted by
length, then by frequency: ");
      for(int i = 0; i < notes.length; i++)</pre>
         System.out.println(notes[i].toString());
      }
}
```

```
class Note implements Comparable<Note>
   /*Declare variables privately so they cannot be accessed from
outside the class. Set the value default
   to middle C and the length default to quarter.*/
  private int value = 0;
   private int length = 3;
  private String letter;
  private String sharp;
  private double freq;
   //Comparable method
   public int compareTo(Note other)
      if(getLength() > other.getLength())
      {
         return 1;
      else if(getLength() < other.getLength())</pre>
         return -1;
      else if(getFreq() < other.getFreq())</pre>
        return 1;
      else if(getFreq() > other.getFreq())
        return -1;
      else
        return 0;
      }
   }
   /**
    * Constructor
    * @param value the note's starting value
    * @param length the note's starting length
   public Note(int value, int length)
   {
      this.value = value;
```

```
this.length = length;
   }
   //Setters
  /**
   * Assigns this.value to variable value
  void setValue(int value)
    this.value = value;
  /**
   * Assigns this.length to variable length
  void setLength(int x)
    this.length = length;
   }
  //Getters
  /**
   * @return The value of the note
  public double getValue()
    return value;
   * @return The length of the note
  public int getLength()
   return length;
   * @return The letter of the chromatic scale the value is
assigned to
  public String getLetter()
```

```
{
  switch(value % 12)
   {
      case 0:
         letter = "A";
         break;
      case 1 :
         letter = "A#";
        break;
      case 2 :
         letter = "B";
        break;
      case 3 :
         letter = "C";
        break;
      case 4 :
         letter = "C#";
         break;
      case 5:
         letter = "D";
         break:
      case 6:
         letter = "D#";
         break;
      case 7 :
        letter = "E";
        break;
      case 8 :
         letter = "F";
        break;
      case 9 :
         letter = "F#";
        break;
      case 10 :
         letter = "G";
        break;
      case 11 :
         letter = "G#";
        break;
      case -1:
         letter = "A#";
         break;
      case -2:
         letter = "B";
```

```
break;
      case -3:
         letter = "C";
         break;
      case -4:
         letter = "C#";
         break;
      case -5:
         letter = "D";
        break;
      case -6 :
         letter = "D#";
        break;
      case -7:
         letter = "E";
        break;
      case -8:
         letter = "F";
         break;
      case -9:
         letter = "F#";
         break;
      case -10 :
         letter = "G";
        break;
      case -11 :
         letter = "G#";
         break;
      default :
         letter = "Invalid";
   }
  return letter;
}
* @return Whether or not the note is sharp
public String getSharp()
{
   switch(value % 12)
   {
      case 0 :
         sharp = "natural";
```

```
break;
 case 1 :
   sharp = "sharp";
   break;
 case 2 :
    sharp = "natural";
   break;
 case 3 :
    sharp = "natural";
    break:
 case 4 :
    sharp = "sharp";
   break;
 case 5:
    sharp = "natural";
   break;
 case 6:
    sharp = "sharp";
   break;
 case 7 :
    sharp = "natural";
   break;
 case 8:
    sharp = "natural";
   break;
 case 9:
    sharp = "sharp";
    break:
 case 10 :
    sharp = "natural";
    break;
 case 11 :
    sharp = "sharp";
   break;
 case -1:
   sharp = "sharp";
   break:
 case -2:
    sharp = "natural";
   break:
case -3:
    sharp = "natural";
   break;
 case -4:
```

```
sharp = "sharp";
        break;
       case -5:
          sharp = "natural";
          break;
       case -6:
          sharp = "sharp";
          break;
       case -7:
          sharp = "natural";
          break;
       case -8:
          sharp = "natural";
         break;
       case -9:
         sharp = "sharp";
         break;
       case -10:
          sharp = "natural";
         break;
       case -11:
          sharp = "sharp";
         break;
      default:
          letter = "Invalid";
   return sharp;
}
 * @return The frequency of the note
public double getFreq()
   freq = (440 * Math.pow(2, value / 12.0));
   return freq;
public String getLengthString()
 {
   if(getLength() == 1)
    {
      return "whole";
```

```
else if(getLength() == 2)
        return "half";
      else if(getLength() == 3)
        return "quarter";
      else if(getLength() == 4)
        return "eighth";
      else if(getLength() == 5)
        return "sixteenth";
      }
      else
        return "Invalid";
      }
   }
  //ToString to print notes
  public String toString()
   {
     return "(Length :: " + getLengthString() + " Frequency ::
" + getFreq() + ")";
/*====TESTING=======
Correct Notes
1.
Input
Value = 0
Length = 1
Output
Letter = A
SharporNat = Natural
Freq = 440 hz
Length = Whole
```

```
2.
Input
Value = 15
Length = 3
Output
Letter = C
SharporNat = Natural
Freq = 1046.50
Length = Quarter
3.
Input
Value = -25
Length = 5
Output
Letter = G#
SharporNat = Sharp
Freq = 103.826
Length = Sixteenth
Test Notes (What came out of my program)
1.
Letter = A
SharporNat = Natural
Freq = 440
Length = Whole
2.
Letter = C
SharporNat = Natural= 1046.50
Length = Quarter
3.
Letter = G#
SharporNat = Sharp
Freq = 103.826
Length = Sixteenth
All test results were the same as the correct results done by an
```

```
external calculator.
========*/
import java.util.*;
/*
* @author Alex Durso
* /
public class QuadraticTester
  public static void main(String[] args)
     //Create new scanner to retrieve starting values from user
      Scanner userInput = new Scanner(System.in);
      //Allow user to input values for a, b and, c
      System.out.println("Welcome to the quadratic equation
solver. Your \n" +
                         "equation will be modeled in the form
of ax^2 + bx'' +
                         " + c.");
      System.out.println("Please enter a value for a: ");
      double a = userInput.nextDouble();
     System.out.println("Please enter a value for b: ");
     double b = userInput.nextDouble();
      System.out.println("Please enter a value for c: ");
     double c = userInput.nextDouble();
     Quadratic quad = new Quadratic(a, b, c);
     //If statement to determine if values form a valid
quadratic
     //equation
     if(a == 0)
         System.out.println("Your equation is not quadratic");
         System.exit(0);
      }
      //Else statement to determine if equation has real or
      //complex roots
      else if(quad.realRoots() == false)
```

```
System.out.println("Your equation had a negative
discriminant.\n" +
                           "Therefore your equation did not have
any real roots. \n" +
                            "Your equation must have complex
roots");
      }
      //If quadratic is valid and has real roots tell user their
      //roots
      else
      {
         double root1 = quad.firstRoot();
         double root2 = quad.secondRoot();
         System.out.println("Your equation was " + a + "^2 + " +
b + "x + " + c +
                            ", \nyour first root was " + root1 +
" and your second\n" +
                           "root was " + root2);
      }
      //Ask user if they would like to calculate a discriminant
      System.out.println("Would you like to compute the value\n"
                         "of the first derivative of the
quadratic\n" +
                         "at a specific point?" +
                         "\nPlease enter 1 for yes and 2 for
no");
      double input = userInput.nextDouble();
      //If statement for if user would like to calculate
      //derivaive
      if(input == 1)
      {
         //Gather user value for x
         System.out.println("Please enter a value for x: ");
         double x = userInput.nextDouble();
         //Set X to x
         quad.setValue(x);
         //Set deriv to calculated derivative
         double deriv = quad.derivative();
         System.out.println("The derivative of " + a + "x " + "
+ b"
```

```
+ "x + " + c + "\nat point " + x + "
was : "
                             + deriv + ".");
      //Statement for if user does not want to calculate
derivative
      else
         System.out.println("Goodbye");
      //This portion of the program creates a list of
quadratics, then sorts
      //them by how fast they open
      Quadratic other = new Quadratic(1,2,3);
      Quadratic other1 = new Quadratic(5,6,7);
      Quadratic other2 = new Quadratic (3, 4, 6);
      Quadratic other3 = new Quadratic (1, 8, 12);
      Quadratic[] quadratics =
{quad, other, other1, other2, other3};
      Arrays.sort(quadratics);
      System.out.println("\nHere is a list of quadratics sorted
by how quickly they open: ");
      for(int i = 0; i < quadratics.length; i++)</pre>
         System.out.println(quadratics[i].toString());
      }
   }
class Quadratic implements Comparable<Quadratic>
   //Declare variables
  private double A;
   private double B;
   private double C;
  private double X;
   private double discriminant;
   //Comparable method
   public int compareTo(Quadratic other)
      if(getA() < other.getA())</pre>
```

```
return 1;
   }
   if(getA() > other.getA())
     return -1;
   }
   else
     return 0;
}
/**
* Constructor
* @param A the value of a in the quadratic equation
* @param B the value of b in the quadratic equation
 * @param C the value of c in the quadratic equation
public Quadratic(double a, double b, double c)
{
  A = a;
   B = b;
   C = C;
   calcDiscriminant();
}
//Setters
/**
* Assigns x to variable X
void setValue(double x)
 this.X = x;
}
void setA(double a)
A = a;
void setB(double b)
 B = b;
```

```
void setC(double c)
C = c;
/**
* Calculates discriminant and sets it equal to
 * variable discriminant
private void calcDiscriminant()
   discriminant = B*B - 4.0*A*C;
//Getters
/ * *
* @return The first root of the quadratic
public double getA()
  return A;
public double getB()
  return B;
public double getC()
  return C;
public double firstRoot()
  return (-B + Math.sqrt(discriminant))/(2.0*A);
}
/**
* @return The second root of the quadratic
public double secondRoot()
{
   return (-B - Math.sqrt(discriminant))/(2.0*A);
```

```
}
   /**
    * @return Whether or not the quadratic has real roots
   public boolean realRoots()
      if(discriminant < 0) return false;</pre>
      else return true;
   }
   /**
    * @return The calculation of the derivative
   public double derivative()
     return ((2.0*A*X) + B);
   //ToString to print quadratics
   public String toString()
      return "(Quadratic:: " + getA() + "x^2 + " + getB() + "x +
" + getC() + ")";
}
/*====TESTING=======
Correct Equations (Done with calculator)
2x / + 4x + 2
Roots = (-1, -1)
Discriminant = Positive
Derivative at point x = 2 : f'(2) = 12
0x / + 4x + 2
Not quadratic - N/A
1x + 2x + 2
Roots = Complex
Discriminant = Negative
```

```
Derivative at point x = 6 : f'(6) = 14
1 - 2x + 1
Roots = (1, 1)
Discriminant = Zero
Derivative at point x = 6 : f'(6) = 10
15x1 - 36x + 16
Roots = (1.81, .58)
Discriminant = Positive
Derivative at point x = 15 f'(15) = 414
Output from my code:
2x / + 4x + 2
Roots = (-1, -1)
Discriminant = Positive
Derivative at point x = 2 : f'(2) = 12
0x / + 4x + 2
Not quadratic - N/A
1x + 2x + 2
Roots = Complex
Discriminant = Negative
Derivative at point x = 6: f'(6) = 14
x / - 2x + 1
Roots = (1, 1)
Discriminant = Zero
Derivative at point x = 6 : f'(6) = 10
15x 1 - 36x + 16
Roots = (1.81, .58)
Discriminant = Positive
Derivative at point x = 15 f'(15) = 414
*/
public interface TV
{
```

```
public void changeChan();
  public void changeVol();
}
//TV should be an interface because TVs have different hardware.
//Some have speakers or the ability to connect to the internet.
//For TVs like this they should be able to inherit the speaker
//class as well as the internetCapability and TV interface
public interface Polygons
{
    public double findAreaofPolygons()
    {
      }
}
//Polygons should be an interface because it doesn't need a
//method body and is easily changeable by user.
```