```
1
     package Version3;
 2
 3
     import java.util.ArrayList;
 4
 5
 6
     * This version of the vector class has 66% of it "completed", which hopefully is
 7
     * tested and around 66% of the tests will pass
 8
9
     public class Vector {
10
11
         private int N = 0;
12
         private ArrayList<Double> data;
13
14
         //empty
15
         public Vector() {
              N=0;
16
17
              data = new ArrayList<Double>();
18
         }
19
20
         //a vector is created of size - size, with elements initalized to D
21
         public Vector(int size, double D) {
22
              N = size;
23
              data = new ArrayList<Double>();
24
              for (int i=0; i<size; i++) data.add(D);</pre>
25
         }
26
27
         //a vector is created to be initialized to the array D
28
         public Vector(double [] D) {
29
              int length = D.length;
30
              N = length;
31
              data = new ArrayList<Double>();
32
              for(int i=0; i<length; i++) {</pre>
33
                  data.add(D[i]);
34
              }
35
         }
36
37
         //the vector is initalized to Int I
38
         public Vector(int [] I) {
39
              int length = I.length;
40
              N = length;
41
              data = new ArrayList<Double>();
42
              for(int i=0; i<length; i++) {</pre>
43
                  data.add( (double) I[i] );
44
              }
45
         }
46
47
         public void append(double[] doubleArray) {
48
              int len = doubleArray.length;
49
              for(int i=0; i<len; i++) {</pre>
50
                  data.add(doubleArray[i]);
51
              }
52
         }
53
54
         public void append(int[] intArray) {
55
              int len = intArray.length;
56
              for(int i=0; i<len; i++) {</pre>
57
                  data.add((double)intArray[i]);
58
              }
59
         }
60
61
         public void append(Vector V) {
62
              int len = V.getLength();
63
              for(int i=0; i<len; i++) {</pre>
64
                  data.add(V.getValue(i));
65
              }
66
         }
67
68
         public void append(double aDouble) {
69
              data.add(aDouble);
```

```
70
          }
 71
 72
          //returns if the elements are the same
 73
          public boolean equal(Vector V) {
 74
              int len = V.getLength();
 75
              for(int i=0; i<len; i++) {</pre>
 76
                  if(data.get(i) != V.getValue(i))return false;
 77
 78
              return true;
 79
          }
 80
 81
          //returns the # of elements
 82
          int getLength() {
 83
              return N;
 84
 85
 86
          //returns the value this[i]
 87
          double getValue(int i) {
 88
              return data.get(i);
 89
 90
 91
          Vector add(Vector V) {
 92
              throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
 93
 94
 95
          Vector add(double aDouble) {
 96
              throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
 97
          }
 98
 99
          Vector sub(Vector V) {
100
             throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
101
          }
102
103
          Vector subV(int 1, int r) {
104
              throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
105
          }
106
107
          Vector Mult(Vector V) {
108
              throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
109
          }
110
111
          Vector Mult(double aDouble) {
112
              throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
113
114
          Vector Normalize() {
115
116
              throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
117
118
119
          double EuclidianDistance(Vector V) {
120
              throw new UnsupportedOperationException();
121
          }
122
      } //end v3
123
```