

## Model 1 Adding New Methods

Add the following method to the MyBigInt class:

```
public MyBigInt reverse() {
    String str = super.toString();
    final int N = str.length();

    // reverse the digits in the string
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(N);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        int j = N - 1 - i;
        sb.append(str.charAt(j));
    }
    return new MyBigInt(sb.toString());
}
```

Add the following code to the main method:

```
BigInteger bi1 = new BigInteger("12345678");
MyBigInt bi2 = new MyBigInt("12,345,678");
System.out.println(bi1.reverse());
System.out.println(bi2.reverse());
```

### Questions (20 min)

**Start time:**

1. Attempt to compile and run the program. Explain the error in main.
2. Remove the line that caused the error, and run the program. What is the result?
3. Which toString method (in which class) is invoked on the first line of reverse?
4. Explain why reverse() does not need to worry about the placement of commas.

5. Consider a method `isPalindrome()` that determines whether a `MyBigInt` has the same digits forward and backward. For example, 123,321 and 12,321 are palindromes, but 123,421 and 12,341 are not. How could you implement this method using one line of code?

```
public boolean isPalindrome() {
```

```
}
```

6. Why is the one-line implementation inefficient, especially for very large integers?

7. Rewrite `isPalindrome()` to be more efficient. (*Hint:* Use the source code of `reverse()` as a starting point.)

```
public boolean isPalindrome() {
```

```
}
```

8. Add your solution to *MyBigInt.java*, and make sure it works. What code can you add to `main` to test the `isPalindrome` method?