CSCE 145: Homework 2

Geometry and Graphics

Create a Java program that asks the user to input the diameter of a circle. After receiving the value for the diameter, your program does each of the following:

- 1. Prints the diameter of the circle (just echoing what the user entered).
- 2. Prints the area of the circle.
- 3. Prints the radius of the circle.
- 4. Prints the circumference of the circle.
- 5. Prints the area of the smallest square containing the circle.
- 6. Prints the area of the largest square contained in the circle.
- 7. Draws in a window an **outline** (not filled) graphic image of the two squares and the circle.
- 8. Draws in another window a **filled** graphic image of the two squares and the circle, like the one below.

The program must use a pop-up window (JOptionPane) to get the diameter value from the user, and must show all of its results in a message window (also JOptionPane). Things to remember:

- The comment area of your program should contain its purpose, your name on the "@author" line, and the date on the "@version" line.
- Real numbers should be represented as double.
- Java has a built-in constant called Math.PI and a built-in function called Math.sqrt(). For example:

```
double x = 5.5;
double y;
y = Math.sqrt(x);
```

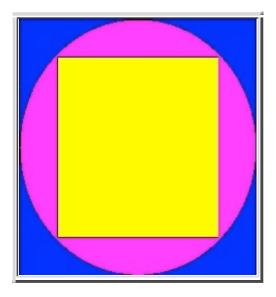
which assigns to y the square root of x.

• In order to use Java's graphics for the windows, you must begin your program with

```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
```

Because you are using a pop-up window for input, you will not need to use the Scanner class, so you will NOT need to import java.util.

The following picture might help you visualize the problem: the smallest square that contains the circle is blue, and the largest square contained in the circle is yellow.



Upload your program to the CSE Dropbox Center, located at https://dropbox.cse.sc.edu.