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Csc 221 1XD
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Excercise 1

The Problem

Solution Method for Class Polygon

a. GetArea method

Since the polygon is a regular polygon and the sides and angles are equal, the area of this polygon can be stated as...

$$\text{Area of Polygon} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) * N * (\text{sideLength} * \text{sideLength}) / (\tan(\pi/N))$$

Where **N** is the number of sides and **sideLength** is the length of each side. Since we few things are still unknown, we use a general equation.

Codes Developed

```
//returns the area of Polygon
public double getArea()
{
    double area = (1/4) * N * ((sideLength * sideLength)/(Math.tan(Math.PI/N)));
    return area;
}
```

b. GetPerimeter

To get the perimeter of a regular polygon, all we have to do is multiply its length of each sides by number of its side.

$$\text{Perimeter} = N * \text{sideLength}.$$

Codes Developed

```
//returns the Perimeter of Polygon
public int getPerimeter()
{return N * sideLength;}
```

c. getAngle

In general to get the angle of a side of a regular polygon, we would divide the number of sides by 360 degrees. But to get the interior angle of the regular polygon we would use a general equation.

$180 \text{ degree} - (360 \text{ degree} / N)$ or $(N-2) * 180 \text{ degrees} / N$.

Codes Developed

```
//returns the interior angle (in degrees) of the Polygon
public double getAngle()
{
    double angleInterior = (N-2) * 180/N;
    return angleInterior;
}
```

d. getSide

To get the side of the regular polygon, we first have to declare a variable called side and then we call it through the constructor. Then we use the getSide method which then returns the side length of the polygon.

Codes Developed

```
private int sideLength;

public Polygon(Color color, int N, int sideLength) {
    super(color);
    this.N = N;
    this.sideLength = sideLength;
}

//returns the sideLength length of the Polygon
public int getsideLength()
{return sideLength;}
```

e. draw

Codes Developed

Circle Class

1. `getArea`

To get the area of a circle, we use the general formula of the area of a circle which is ...

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi * \text{radius} * \text{radius}$$

Since Java provides π from its `Math` interface, we use it to get our area for the circle

Codes Developed

```
//returns the area of circle
public double getArea()
{return Math.PI * radius * radius;}
```

2. `getPerimeter`

To get the perimeter of a circle, we use the general formula of perimeter of a circle which is...

$$\text{Perimeter of a circle} = 2 * \pi * \text{radius}$$

Codes Developed

```
//returns the perimeter of circle
public double getPerimeter()
{return 2 * Math.PI * radius;}
```

3. `getRadius`

to get the radius of a circle we first have to declare it in our program. Once declared then we call it in our constructor. And then we call it in our `getRadius` method as the field of our return.

Codes developed

```
private double radius;

public Circle(double x, double y, Color color, double r) {
    super(x, y, color);
    radius = r;
}

public double getRadius()
{return radius;}
```

4. toString

What the toString method does is print out the objects description as a String. For a circle it will return a string representation of circle object which are radius, perimeter and area.

Codes developed

```
public String toString()
{
    String result = "Circle[ Radius=" + getRadius() +
    |", Perimeter=" + getPerimeter() + ", Area = " + getArea() + "];"
    return result;
}
```

5. draw

This method will draw the actual circle with a color and according to it's parameter.

Codes developed for Circle class

```
import java.awt.Color;

public class Circle extends Shape
{
    private double radius;

    public Circle(int x, int y, Color color, double radius) {
        super(x, y, color);
    }

    public void setRadius(double radius)
    {this.radius = radius;}

    //get methods
    public int getRadius()
    {return (int) radius;}

    public int getX1()
    {return (int) getX();}

    public int getY1()
    {return (int) getY();}

    //returns the area of circle
    public double getArea()
    {return Math.PI * radius * radius;}

    //returns the perimeter of circle
    public double getPerimeter()
    {return 2 * Math.PI * radius;}

    public String toString()
    {
        String result = "Circle[ Radius=" + getRadius() +
            ", Perimeter=" + getPerimeter() + ", Area = " + getArea() + "];"
        return result;
    }
}
```

```

//it paints the drawing canvas in color
@Override
public void draw() {
    Circle c = new Circle(this.getX(), this.getY(), this.getColor(), this.getRadius());
    DrawCircle d = new DrawCircle();
    d.setCircle(c);
}

public class DrawCircle extends JPanel
{
    private Circle circle;

    public void setCircle(Circle c)
    {
        circle = c;
    }

    public void paintComponent(Graphics g)
    {
        super.paintComponents(g);

        setBackground(Color.WHITE);
        g.setColor(Color.PINK);
        g.fillOval(getRadius() + (circle.getX1()-getRadius()),
                    getRadius() + (circle.getY1()-getRadius()),
                    circle.getRadius() *2, circle.getRadius() *2);

        g.setColor(Color.GREEN);
        g.fillOval(getRadius() + (circle.getX1()-getRadius()),
                    getRadius() + (circle.getY1()-getRadius()),
                    circle.getRadius() *2, circle.getRadius() *2);

        g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
        int x1 = getWidth();
        int y1 = getHeight();
        g.drawLine(0, 0, x1, y1);
    }
}

```

Codes Developed for Shape Class

```
import java.awt.Color;

public abstract class Shape{
    private int x;
    private int y;
    private Color color;
    private int dy;
    private int dx;

    //constructor
    //Point methods
    public Shape(int x2, int y2, Color color) {
        super();
        this.x = x2;
        this.y = y2;
        this.color = color;
    }

    public Shape(Color color) {
        this.color = color;
    }

    //get methods
    public int getX()
    {return x;}

    public int getY()
    {return y;}

    public Color getColor()
    {return color;}

    public int getDy() {
        return dy;
    }

    public int getDx() {
        return dx;
    }
}
```

```

// set methods
public void setX(int x) {
    this.x = x;
}
public void setY(int y) {
    this.y = y;
}
public void setColor(Color color) {
    this.color = color;
}

public void setDy(int dy) {
    this.dy = dy;
}

public void setDx(int dx) {
    this.dx = dx;
}

//moves point (x, y) by (Δx, Δy);
public void shiftXY(int dx, int dy)
{
    x += dx;
    y += dy;
}

//returns the object's description as a String
public String toString()
{
    String shape = "Shape[ x =" + getX() + ",y = " + getY() + "color = " + getColor();
    return shape;
}

abstract public void draw();

```

Codes Developed for Polygon Class


```

1 ⊕ import java.awt.Color;
2
3 public class Polygon extends Shape {
4     private int N;
5     private int sideLength;
6     private Polygon polygon;
7
8
9     public Polygon(double x, double y, Color color, int N, int sideLength) {
10         super(color);
11         this.N = N;
12         this.sideLength = sideLength;
13     }
14
15     //returns the area of Polygon
16 ⊕ public double getArea()
17     {
18         double area = (1/4) * N * ((sideLength * sideLength)/(Math.tan(Math.PI/N)));
19         return area;
20     }
21
22     //returns the Perimeter of Polygon
23 ⊕ public int getPerimeter()
24     {return N * sideLength;}
25
26
27     //returns the interior angle (in degrees) of the Polygon
28 ⊕ public double getAngle()
29     { double angleInterior = (N-2) * 180/N;
30       return angleInterior;
31     }
32 }

```

```

//returns the Perimeter of Polygon
public int getPerimeter()
{return N * sideLength;}

//returns the interior angle (in degrees) of the Polygon
public double getAngle()
{   double angleInterior = (N-2) * 180/N;
    return angleInterior;
}

//returns the sideLength length of the Polygon
public int getsideLength()
{return sideLength;}

public String toString() {
    String result = "( side length = " + getsideLength() +
        ", interior angle = " + getAngle() + ", perimeter = " +
        getPerimeter() + ", area = " + getArea() + ")";
    return result;
}

//it paints the drawing canvas in color
@Override
public void draw() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub

}
}

```

Codes Developed for main Class