Name: _____

1. [4 marks] Given the classes:

```
// Parent.java
public class Parent {
   public Parent() {
      this("[apple]");
   }

   public Parent(String word) {
      System.out.print(word);
   }
}
```

```
// Child.java
public class Child extends Parent {
   public Child() {
        this("[orange]");
   }

   public Child(String word) {
        super(word);
        System.out.println("[pear]");
   }
}
```

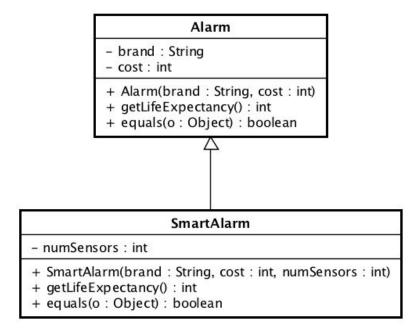
What is the output when you run the Test class?

```
public class Tester {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Child c = new Child("[durian]");
      System.out.println("--");
      Child c2 = new Child();
   }
}
```

```
Answer:

[durian][pear]
--
[orange][pear]
```

2. Given the following class diagram:



Implement the SmartAlarm class.

- [2 marks] Has a specific constructor that initialize the attributes to the values passed in.
- [2 marks] Override the method getLifeExpectancy() in Alarm. The life expectancy of a SmartAlarm is 5/7 of a Alarm's expectancy. Truncate all decimal places.
- [2 marks] Overrides the equals method in java.lang.Object. Two SmartAlarm objects are equal if they have they have the same number of sensors and superclass' equals method returns true.

```
Answer:
public class SmartAlarm extends Alarm {
  private int numSensors;
  public SmartAlarm(String brand, int cost, int numSensors) {
       super(brand, cost);
      this.numSensors = numSensors;
  @Override
  public int getLifeExpectancy() {
      return super.getLifeExpectancy() / 7 * 5;
   @Override
  public boolean equals(Object o) {
       if (!(o instanceof SmartAlarm)) {
          return false;
       SmartAlarm that = (SmartAlarm) o;
      return super.equals(o) && numSensors == that.numSensors;
  }
}
```