Chapter 11: Inheritance and Polymorphism

- II.I (*The Triangle class*) Design a class named **Triangle** that extends **GeometricObject**. The class contains:
 - Three double data fields named side1, side2, and side3 with default values 1.0 to denote three sides of the triangle.
 - A no-arg constructor that creates a default triangle.
 - A constructor that creates a triangle with the specified **side1**, **side2**, and **side3**.
 - The accessor methods for all three data fields.
 - A method named **getArea()** that returns the area of this triangle.
 - A method named **getPerimeter()** that returns the perimeter of this triangle.
 - A method named **toString()** that returns a string description for the triangle.

For the formula to compute the area of a triangle, see Programming Exercise 2.19.

$$s = (\text{side1} + \text{side2} + \text{side3})/2;$$

$$\text{area} = \sqrt{s(s - \text{side1})(s - \text{side2})(s - \text{side3})}$$

The **toString()** method is implemented as follows:

Draw the UML diagrams for the classes Triangle and GeometricObject and implement the classes. Write a test program that prompts the user to enter three sides of the triangle, a color, and a Boolean value to indicate whether the triangle is filled. The program should create a Triangle object with these sides and set the color and filled properties using the input. The program should display the area, perimeter, color, and true or false to indicate whether it is filled or not.

^{*}Use **GeometricObject** code from https://liveexample.pearsoncmg.com/html/GeometricObject.html

** = hard

*** = challenging

From <u>Introduction to Java Programming, Comprehensive Version (8th Edition)</u> by Y. Daniel Liang