Question 1:

Changes Made:

```
UnearCongruentialGenerator, java \times ublic class LinearCongruentialGenerator implements incompatible RandomInterface { / Generates pseudo-random numbers using: / \times (n+1) = (a\times(n) + c) \pmod{n} for suitable a, c and m. The numbers are "normalised" to the range / (0, 1) by computing \times (n+1) / m.
  public LinearCongruentialGenerator(long a_value, long c_value, long m_value, long s_value) {
   a=a_value; c=c_value; m=m_value; seed=s_value;
  public LinearCongruentialCenerator(lang seed) {

// Set a, c and m to values suggested in Press, Teukolsky, et al., "Numberical Recipies"

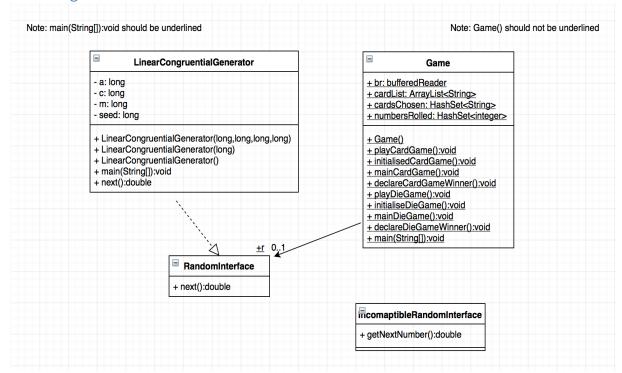
this(1664525, 1013904223, 42949672961, seed);

// M8 "'on the end is the way that a long integer can be specified. Th

// smaller ones are type-cast silently to longs, but the large number is too

// big to fit into an ordinary int, so needs to be defined explicitly
    this(0); seed=System.currentTimeMillis() % m;
                est a little bit of test code, to illust are use of this class
compatibleRandomInterface r=new LinearCo gruentialGenerator();
(int i=0; i<10; i++) System.out.printl (r.getNextNumber());
       LinearCongruentialGenerator temp=(LinearCongruentialGenerator) r;
System.out.println("a: " + temp.a + " c: " + temp.c + " m: " + temp.m + " seed: " + temp.seed);
private long a, c, m, seed;
// Need to be long in order to hold typical val
      ublic LinearCong uentialGenerator(long a_value, long c_value, long m_value, long s_value) {
a=a_value; c=c_value; m=m_value; seed-s_value;
  public LinearCong uentialGenerator(long seed) {
// Set a, c and m to values suggested in Press, Teukolsky, et al., "Numberical Recipies"
this(1664525, 1813904223, 42949672961, seed);
    this(0); seed=System.currentTimeMillis() % m
  public static void main(String args[]) {
// Just a little bit of test code, to illust the use of this class.
RandonInterface ===e. LinearCongruentialGound the image for (int i=0; i<10; i++) System.out.printlu(r.Next());</pre>
        LinearCongruentialGenerator temp=(LinearCongruentialGenerator) r;
System.out.pr ntln("a: " + temp.a + " c: " + temp.c + " m: " + temp.m + " seed: " + temp.seed);
  public d puble Next() {
   seed = (a * seed + c) % m;
   return (double) seed/m;
```

UML Diagram:



Description:

The purpose of this program is to play a game. There are two games, a die game and and a card game. This is decided by the user inputting either a 'c' for card game or 'd' for die game. If the user inputs 'c' then card game is initialized and an array of cards are shown with the command "Hit <Return> to choose a card". Once return is pressed you start playing the main card game and a random card is chosen and by pressing return again you get another random card. In order to win the game at least one of the random cards needs to be an Ace, otherwise you lose. If the user inputs 'd' then die game is initialized and the main die game begins with "Hit <Return> to role the die". A random number is given between 1-6 and then press return again to receive another number. To win the game you must have received at least one '1'.

Question 2:

Improvements:

public interface Game {

Create Game interface to make the interface for the Factory Design.

public class DieGame implements Game {

public class CardGame implements Game {

Create two new concrete classes DieGame and CardGame implementing the same Game interface. Both of which contain the code to play their game.

public class GameFactory {

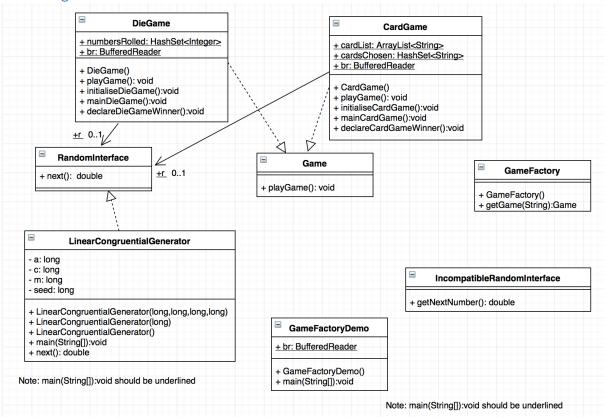
Create a new class GameFactory that is a factory to generate game of concrete class based on information entered by user.

public class GameFactoryDemo {

Create a new class GameFactoryDemo that is used to get object of concrete class by passing an information such as type.

I chose a factory design as the pattern defines an interface for creating an object, but lets subclasses decide which class to instantiate. It removes instantiation of actual implementation classes from client code. The factory design will make my code more robust, less coupled and easy to extend.

UML Diagram:



Playing Game:

run GameFactoryDemo

Card Game

```
Two closes alleres

Int dell'URB to choose a card

Top, closes (Closes, 188-188)

Remotining carrier (Diamets, Bietres, Stands, Avets, 4ferts, 90meds, 85des, 7Clbs, 30meds, 3Clbs, 185pes, 70meds, 6ferts, Afoets, AClbs, 6Clbs, 2ires, 187-185, 35des, 55des, 50meds, 5Clbs, 95des, 6gles, 187-185, 36des, 5Gles, 7Clbs, 35des, 7Clbs, 35des, 7Clbs, 35des, 7Clbs, 35des, 7Clbs, 35des, 7Clbs, 36des, 5Gles, 7Clbs, 36des, 3Gles, 7Clbs, 5Gles, 5Gles, 5Gles, 5Gles, 7Clbs, 7Gles, 7G
```

Die Game

```
Two netals of the cold pame? A construct learnst jows GenefactoryGene Cere (c) or the (c) genef of the cities to not) the citie
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