Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung W. Süβ, T. Schlachter, J. Sidler, N. Doms, C. Schmitt



Bereich: Klassen (2)

Polynom 2. Grades Musterlösung

Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.classes Klasse: Polynomial

```
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.classes;
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'.
 * Baden-Wuerttemberg Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2015 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Süß
public class Polynomial {
      /* polynomial 2nd degree like ax^2 + bx + c */
      double a, b, c;
      public Polynomial() {
             this(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
      public Polynomial(double a, double b, double c) {
             super();
             this.a = a;
             this.b = b;
             this.c = c;
      }
    public double f(double x) {
        return a*x*x + b*x + c;
    public Polynomial sub(Polynomial p) {
        return new Polynomial(a-p.a,b-p.b,c-p.c);
    public Polynomial add(Polynomial p) {
        return new Polynomial(a+p.a,b+p.b,c+p.c);
    public Polynomial scale(double factor) {
        return new Polynomial(factor*a,factor*b,factor*c);
    }
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
W. Süß, T. Schlachter, J. Sidler, N. Doms, C. Schmitt



```
/** get zeros using the 'midnight formula'
    /* x1/2 = ( -b +/- sqrt(b*b-4*a*c) ) / 2a */
    public double[] getZeros() {
        if (a == 0) {
            if (b == 0) { // no zeros
                return new double[0];
            } else { // 1 zero
                return new double[]{-c / b};
        } else if (b * b < 4 * a * c) // no zeros</pre>
            return new double[0];
        else if (b*b==4*a*c) // 1 zero
            return new double[] { -b/(2*a) };
        else // 2 zeros
            return new double[] {
                   (-b+Math.sqrt(b*b-4*a*c))/(2*a),
                   (-b-Math.sqrt(b*b-4*a*c))/(2*a)
            };
    }
      @Override
      public String toString() {
             return a+"x^2 " + (b>=0 ? "+":"") + b+"x "
                          + (c>=0 ? "+":"") + c;
      }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
      Polynomial pol1 = new Polynomial(2,0,0);
      System.out.println("P1: " + pol1);
      Polynomial pol2 = new Polynomial(0,-4,1);
      System.out.println("P2: " + pol2);
      Polynomial pol3 = pol1.add(pol2);
      System.out.println("P3 = P1 + P2: " + pol3);
       pol3 = pol3.scale(2.0);
      System.out.println("P3 = 2.0 * P3: " + pol3);
        double[] zeros = pol3.getZeros();
        System.out.println("Nullstellen von P3 (" + pol3 + "): ");
        for(double zero : zeros)
             System.out.print(zero + " ");
    }
}
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung W. Süβ, T. Schlachter, J. Sidler, N. Doms, C. Schmitt



Bereich: Klassen (2)

Komplexe Zahlen Musterlösung

```
Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.classes
                                                      Klasse: Complex
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.classes;
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg
 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2015 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Süß
public class Complex {
    private double real = 0.0;
    private double imag = 0.0;
    public Complex() {
             this(0.0, 0.0);
      }
    public Complex(double real, double imag) {
      super();
        this.real = real;
        this.imag = imag;
    }
    public double getReal() {
        return real;
    public double getImag() {
        return imag;
    }
    /** Complex addition
     * @param comp the complex number to add
    * @return a new complex as result of addition */
    public Complex add(Complex comp) {
        return new Complex(this.real+comp.real, this.imag+comp.imag);
    }
    /** Complex subtraction
    * @param comp the complex number to subtract
    * @return a new complex as result of subtraction */
    public Complex sub(Complex comp) {
        return new Complex(this.real-comp.real, this.imag-comp.imag);
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung W. Süß, T. Schlachter, J. Sidler, N. Doms, C. Schmitt



```
/** Complex multiplication
 * @param comp the complex number to multiply
 * @return a new complex as result of multiplication */
public Complex mult(Complex comp) {
    return new Complex(this.real*comp.real-this.imag*comp.imag,
         this.real*comp.imag+this.imag*comp.real);
}
/** Complex division
 * @param comp the complex number to divide
* @return a new complex as result of division */
public Complex div(Complex comp) {
    double denom = comp.real*comp.real + comp.imag*comp.imag;
    return new Complex((this.real*comp.real+this.imag*comp.imag)/denom,
         (this.imag*comp.real-this.real*comp.imag)/denom);
}
/** Complex as String */
public String toString() {
    return "Complex " + real + " " + imag + "i";
}
/** Magnitude of a complex number */
public double getMagnitude() {
    return Math.sqrt(real*real+imag*imag);
/** true if magnitude if comp is bigger */
public boolean isLess(Complex comp) {
    return (this.getMagnitude()<comp.getMagnitude());</pre>
}
/** Sort an array of complex numbers with bubblesort */
public static void sortComplexArray(Complex[] comps) {
    int n = comps.length;
    for(int i=1; i<n; i++)</pre>
        for(int j=n-1; j>=i; j--)
         // falls x[j-1] größer als x[j]
            if (comps[j-1].getMagnitude() >
               comps[j].getMagnitude()) {
                Complex tmp = comps[j-1]; // swap
                comps[j-1]=comps[j];
                comps[j]=tmp;
            }
}
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung
W. Süß, T. Schlachter, J. Sidler, N. Doms, C. Schmitt



```
public static void main(String[] argv) {
          Complex c1 = new Complex(1.0, 2.0);
          Complex c2 = new Complex(2.0,1.0);
         System.out.println("C1: " + c1);
System.out.println("C2: " + c2);
                                            " + c2);
         System.out.println('C1+C2: " + c1.add(c2));

System.out.println("C1-C2: " + c1.sub(c2));

System.out.println("C1*C2: " + c1.mult(c2));

System.out.println("C1/C2: " + c1.div(c2));
         System.out.println("C1<C2?: " + c1.isLess(c2));</pre>
          // create an array of 10 random complex numbers
         Complex[] comps = new Complex[10];
          for(int i=0; i<comps.length; i++)</pre>
                comps[i]=new Complex(Math.random()*10, Math.random()*10);
          System.out.println("Unsortiert:");
          for(Complex c : comps)
                System.out.printf("%5.3f + %5.3fi Betrag: %5.3f\n",
                        c.getReal(),c.getImag(),c.getMagnitude());
          // sort array
          sortComplexArray(comps);
          System.out.println("Sortiert:");
          for(Complex c : comps)
                System.out.printf("%5.3f + %5.3fi Betrag: %5.3f\n",
                        c.getReal(),c.getImag(),c.getMagnitude());
    }
}
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung W. Süß, T. Schlachter, J. Sidler, N. Doms, C. Schmitt



Bereich: Klassen (2)

Polynome und Horner-Schema Musterlösung

Klasse: Horner Package: de.dhbwka.java.exercise.classes

```
package de.dhbwka.java.exercise.classes;
 * @author DHBW lecturer
 * @version 1.0
 * Part of lectures on 'Programming in Java'. Baden-Wuerttemberg
 * Cooperative State University.
 * (C) 2015 by J. Sidler, T. Schlachter, C. Schmitt, W. Süß
public class Horner {
    // coefficients coeff[0] for x^0, coeff[1] for x^1, etc.
    double[] coeff;
    Horner() {
        this(new double[0]);
    Horner(double[] coeff) {
        this.coeff = coeff;
    /** calculate value of Polynomial for a given x
     * using Horner scheme
     * @param x
     * @return value of Polynomial for a given x
    public double getValue(double x) {
        if (coeff.length>0) {
            double sum = coeff[coeff.length-1];
            for (int i = coeff.length-2; i >= 0; i--)
                sum = sum * x + coeff[i];
            return sum;
        } else
            return 0;
    }
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        StringBuffer s = new StringBuffer("");
        for (int i = coeff.length-1; i >= 0; i--) {
            s.append(coeff[i]+"*x^"+i+" ");
            if (i>0 && coeff[i-1] >= 0)
                s.append("+");
        return s.toString();
    }
```

Programmieren in JAVA – https://www.iai.kit.edu/~javavorlesung W. Süß, T. Schlachter, J. Sidler, N. Doms, C. Schmitt



```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    double[] k = {1,-2,3,4.5,8,-10,3,4,2,-3,0.5};
    Horner p = new Horner(k);
    double x = 1.5;
    System.out.println("Polynomial f: " + p.toString());
    System.out.println("f(" + x + ") = " + p.getValue(x));
}
```