



EAST WEST UNIVERSITY
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering Program
CSE110: Object Oriented Programming

Assignment : 02
Instructor : Ahmed Abdal Shafi Rasel, Lecturer, Department of CSE
Section : 15, 16
Trimester : Spring 2024

Objective: The objective of this assignment is to develop problem solving skills relating to creating methods, method-overloading, class, object, constructor, constructor overloading, access modifiers, instance and static methods, immutable object, etc.

Tasks:

No.	Problems
-----	----------

1. (Palindrome integer) Write the methods with the following headers:

```
public static int reverse(int number)
public static boolean isPalindrome(int number)
```

Use the reverse method to implement isPalindrome. A number is a palindrome if its reversal is the same as itself. Write a test program that prompts the user to enter an integer and reports whether the integer is a palindrome.

2. (Display matrix of 0s and 1s) Write a method that displays an n-by-n matrix using the following header:

```
public static void printMatrix(int n)
```

Each element is 0 or 1, which is generated randomly. Write a test program that prompts the user to enter n and displays an n-by-n matrix. Here is a sample run:

```
Enter n: 3 [Enter]
0 1 0
0 0 0
1 1 1
```

3. (Check password) Some websites impose certain rules for passwords. Write a method that checks whether a string is a valid password. Suppose the password rules are as follows:
- A password must have at least eight characters.
 - A password consists of only letters and digits.
 - A password must contain at least two digits.

Write a program that prompts the user to enter a password and displays Valid Password if the rules are followed or Invalid Password otherwise.

4. (Count the letters in a string) Write a method that counts the number of letters in a string using the following header:

```
public static int countLetters(String s)
```

Write a test program that prompts the user to enter a string and displays the number of letters in the string.

5. (Occurrences of a specified character) Write a method that finds the number of occurrences of a specified character in a string using the following header:

```
public static int count(String str, char a)
```

For example, `count("Welcome", 'e')` returns 2. Write a test program that prompts the user to enter a string followed by a character and displays the number of occurrences of the character in the string.

6. Design a class named **Stock** that contains:

- A string data field named **symbol** for the stock's symbol.
- A string data field named **name** for the stock's name.
- A double data field named **previousClosingPrice** that stores the stock price for the previous day.
- A double data field named **currentPrice** that stores the stock price for the current time.
- A constructor that creates a stock with the specified symbol and name.
- A method named **getChangePercent()** that returns the percentage changed from **previousClosingPrice** to **currentPrice**.

Draw the UML diagram for the class and then implement the class. Write a test program that creates a **Stock** object with the stock symbol **ORCL**, the name Oracle Corporation, and the previous closing price of 34.5. Set a new current price to 34.35 and display the price-change percentage.

7. (Use the `GregorianCalendar` class) Java API has the **`GregorianCalendar`** class in the `java.util` package, which you can use to obtain the year, month, and day of a date. The no-arg constructor constructs an instance for the current date, and the methods **`get(GregorianCalendar.YEAR)`**, **`get(GregorianCalendar.MONTH)`**, and **`get(GregorianCalendar.DAY_OF_MONTH)`** return the year, month, and day.

Write a program to perform two tasks:

- Display the current year, month, and day.
- The `GregorianCalendar` class has the **`setTimeInMillis(long)`**, which can be used to set a specified elapsed time since January 1, 1970. Set the value to 1234567898765L and display the year, month, and day.

8. (Stopwatch) Design a class named `StopWatch`. The class contains:

- Private data fields `startTime` and `endTime` with getter methods.
- A no-arg constructor that initializes `startTime` with the current time.
- A method named `start()` that resets the `startTime` to the current time.
- A method named `stop()` that sets the `endTime` to the current time.
- A method named `getElapsedTime()` that returns the elapsed time for the stopwatch in milliseconds.

Draw the UML diagram for the class and then implement the class. Write a test program that measures the execution time of sorting 100,000 numbers using selection sort.

9. (Algebra: 2 * 2 linear equations) Design a class named `LinearEquation` for a 2 * 2 system of linear equations:

$$\begin{array}{l} ax + by = e \\ cx + dy = f \end{array} \quad x = \frac{ed - bf}{ad - bc} \quad y = \frac{af - ec}{ad - bc}$$

The class contains:

- Private data fields `a`, `b`, `c`, `d`, `e`, and `f`.
- A constructor with the arguments for `a`, `b`, `c`, `d`, `e`, and `f`.
- Six getter methods for `a`, `b`, `c`, `d`, `e`, and `f`.
- A method named **`isSolvable()`** that returns true if `ad - bc` is not 0.
- Methods **`getX()`** and **`getY()`** that return the solution for the equation.

Draw the UML diagram for the class and then implement the class. Write a test program that prompts the user to enter `a`, `b`, `c`, `d`, `e`, and `f` and displays the result. If `ad - bc` is 0, report that “The equation has no solution.”.

10. (The Location class) Design a class named Location for locating a maximal value and its location in a two-dimensional array. The class contains public data fields **row**, **column**, and **maxValue** that store the maximal value and its indices in a two dimensional array with row and column as int types and **maxValue** as a double type.

Write the following method that returns the location of the largest element in a two dimensional array: **public static Location locateLargest(double[][] a).**

The return value is an instance of Location. Write a test program that prompts the user to enter a two-dimensional array and displays the location of the largest element in the array. Here is a sample run:

```
Enter the number of rows and columns in the array: 3 4 Enter
Enter the array:
23.5 35 2 10 Enter
4.5 3 45 3.5 Enter
35 44 5.5 9.6 Enter
The location of the largest element is 45 at (1, 2)
```