```
import java.awt.Point;
 * Write a description of class Triangle here.
  @author Phil Fevry
                                                     I had to rename your discussion
  @version 1.0
                                                     log. Please follow instructions.
public class Triangle
    // instance variables
   private double angle1, angle2, angle3;
   private Point p1, p2, p3;
    / * *
     * Constructor for objects of class Triangle
   public Triangle(Point p1, Point p2, Point p3)
       // initialise instance variables
        this.pl = p1;
        this.p2 = p2;
        this.p3 = p3;
        computeAngles();
    }
      Computes and returns the distance between points p1 and p2
     * @return
                   the distance between points pl and p2
   public double getSide1_Length()
        double d;
        double x1, x2, y1, y2;
        x1 = p1.getX()
        y1 \in p1.getY()
        x2 \in p2.qetX()
        y2 = p2.getY()i
       d = Math.sqrt(Math.pow((x2 - x1),2) + Math.pow((y2 - y1),2));
        return di
    }
     * Computes and returns the distance between points p2 and p3
     * @return
                   the distance between points p2 and p3
     * /
   public double getSide2_Length()
        double d;
        double x1, x2, y1, y2;
        x1 = p2.getX();
        y1 = p2.getY();
        x2 = p3.getX();
        y2 = p3.getY();
```

```
d = Math.sqrt(Math.pow(x2 - x1,2) + Math.pow(y2 - y1,2));
    return d;
}
 * Computes and returns the distance between points p1 and p3
               the distance between points pl and p3
 * /
public double getSide3_Length()
    double d;
    double x1, x2, y1, y2;
    x1 = p1.getX();
    y1 = p1.getY();
    x2 = p3.getX();
    y2 = p3.getY();
    d = Math.sqrt(Math.pow(x2 - x1,2) + Math.pow(y2 - y1,2));
    return d;
}
* Takes a parameter of type Point and sets the appropriate corner point.
* @param
                    sets corner point for Point 1
            point
public void setPoint1(Point p)
    pl.setLocation(p);
    computeAngles();
* Takes a parameter of type Point and sets the appropriate corner point.
* @param
                    sets corner point for Point 2
            point
* /
public void setPoint2(Point p)
    p2.setLocation(p);
    computeAngles();
  Takes a parameter of type Point and sets the appropriate corner point.
* @param
            point
                    sets corner point for Point 3
public void setPoint3(Point p)
    p3.setLocation(p);
    computeAngles();
 * Returns coordinates of Point 1
```

```
* @return
                   point 1 location
   public Point getPoint1()
        return p1.getLocation();
    / * *
     * Returns coordinates of Point 2
     * @return
                   point 2 location
   public Point getPoint2()
        return p2.getLocation();
     /**
     * Returns coordinates of Point 3
     * @return
                   point 3 location
    * /
   public Point getPoint3()
        return p3.getLocation();
    * Computes anles
   private void computeAngles()
        double a, b, c;
        double smallest, middle, largest;
        double cosB, sinC, sinC_2;
        // Find Largest Side
        a = getSide1_Length();
        b = getSide2_Length();
        c = getSide3_Length();
        if (Math.max(a,b) > c)
            smallest = c;
            middle = Math.min(a,b);
            largest = Math.max(a,b);
        } else {
            smallest = Math.min(a,b);
            middle = Math.max(a,b);
            largest = c;
        }
        // Largest angle 'B' (Angle 1)
       cosB = (Math.pow(smallest,2) + Math.pow(middle,2) - Math.pow(largest,2))/
(2*smallest*middle);
       angle1 = Math.acos(cosB);
        // A remaining angle (Angle 2)
       sinC = ((middle * Math.sin(Math.toRadians(getAngle1())))/largest);
       sinC_2 = ((smallest * Math.sin(Math.toRadians(getAngle1()))))/largest);
```

```
// Find final angle depending on what Angle 1 and 2 are (Angle 3)
   if (sinC > sinC_2)
       angle2 = Math.asin(sinC);
       angle3 = 180-(getAngle1()+getAngle2());
    } else{
       angle2 = Math.asin(sinC_2);
       angle3 = 180-(getAngle1()+getAngle2());
}
 * Returns the angle of Point 1
 * @return
               Point 1 angle (in degrees)
 * /
public double getAngle1()
   return Math.toDegrees(angle1);
 / * *
 * Returns the angle of Point 2
 * @return
               Point 2 angle (in degrees)
                                                     Not a good idea to store angle1
                                                     and angle2 in radians, and
public double getAngle2()
                                                     angle3 in degrees...
    return Math.toDegrees(angle2);
 /**
 * Returns the angle of Point 3
 * @return
               Point 3 angle (in degrees)
public double getAngle3()
    return angle3;
 /**
 * Returns point locations, lengths of sides, and angles of a triangle.
 * @return
               formatted string of triangle object
public String toString()
    final int POINT1 = 0, LENGTH1 = 0, ANGLE1 = 0;
    final int POINT2 = 1, LENGTH2 = 1, ANGLE2 = 1;
    final int POINT3 = 2, LENGTH3 = 2, ANGLE3 = 2;
    final int X = 0;
    final int Y = 1;
    double [][] coordinates;
    double [] lengths, angles;
    coordinates = new double [3][2];
    coordinates[POINT1][X] = p1.getX();
    coordinates[POINT1][Y] = p1.getY();
    coordinates[POINT2][X] = p2.getX();
```

```
coordinates[POINT2][Y] = p2.getY();
coordinates[POINT3][X] = p3.getX();
coordinates[POINT3][Y] = p3.getY();
lengths = new double [3];
lengths[LENGTH1] = getSide1_Length();
lengths[LENGTH2] = getSide2_Length();
lengths[LENGTH3] = getSide3_Length();
angles = new double [3];
angles[ANGLE1] = getAngle1();
angles[ANGLE2] = getAngle2();
angles[ANGLE3] = getAngle3();
String text = String.format(
"First Corner Point: [%1$.1f, %2$.1f]\n" +
"Second Corner Point: [3$.1f, 4$.1f]\n" +
"Third Corner Point: [%5$.1f, %6$.1f]\n" +
"Side 1 length: %7$.2f\n" +
"Side 2 length: %8$.2f\n" +
"Side 3 length: 9$.2f\n" +
"Angle1: 10, 2f +
"Angle2: 11$.2f\n" +
"Angle3: %12$.2f",
coordinates[POINT1][X], coordinates[POINT1][Y],
coordinates[POINT2][X], coordinates[POINT2][Y],
coordinates[POINT3][X], coordinates[POINT3][Y],
lengths[LENGTH1], lengths[LENGTH2], lengths[LENGTH3],
angles[ANGLE1], angles[ANGLE2], angles[ANGLE3]);
return text;
```

```
import java.awt.Point;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
/ * *
 * The test class TriangleTest.
 * @author CS 140 Instructors
 * @version 2/16/2017
public class TriangleTest
    private Triangle t1, t2, t3;
   private final double EPSILON = 0.0001;
     * Sets up the test fixture.
     * Called before every test case method.
    @Before
   public void setUp()
        t1 = new Triangle(new Point(1, 3),
                          new Point(-2, -2),
                          new Point(3, -1);
        t2 = new Triangle(new Point(1, 5),
                          new Point(-3, 2),
                          new Point(1, -2));
        t3 = new Triangle(new Point(-3, 2),
                          new Point(5, 2),
                          new Point(0, -3));
    }
    // testing the distance between p1 and p2
    @Test
    public void test getSide1 Length()
        // rounding sidel_Length to two decimal places first
        double roundOff = (double) Math.round(t1.getSidel_Length() * 100) / 100;
        assertEquals(5.83, roundOff, EPSILON);
    }
    // testing the distance between p2 and p3
    @Test
    public void test_getSide2_Length() {
        // rounding side2_Length to two decimal places first
        double roundOff = (double) Math.round(t1.getSide2_Length() * 100) / 100;
        assertEquals(5.10, roundOff, EPSILON);
    }
    // testing the distance between p3 and p1
    @Test
    public void test_getSide3_Length() {
        // rounding side3_Length to two decimal places first
        double roundOff = (double) Math.round(t1.getSide3_Length() * 100) / 100;
        assertEquals(4.47, roundOff, EPSILON);
```

```
}
// testing the largest angle
public void test_Angle1()
    // rounding largest angle to two decimal places first
    double roundOff = (double) Math.round(t1.getAngle1() * 100) / 100;
    assertEquals(74.74, roundOff, EPSILON);
}
@Test
public void test1_toString()
    String s =
    "First Corner Point: [1.0, 3.0]\n" +
    "Second Corner Point: [-2.0, -2.0]\n" +
    "Third Corner Point: [3.0, -1.0]\n" +
    "Side 1 length: 5.83\n" +
    "Side 2 length: 5.10\n" +
    "Side 3 length: 4.47\n" +
    "Angle1: 74.74\n" +
    "Angle2: 57.53\n" +
    "Angle3: 47.73";
    assertEquals(s, t1.toString());
// After changing the first Corner point of t1 to (1,8)
@Test
public void test_setPoint1()
    t1.setPoint1(new Point(1, 8));
    String s =
    "First Corner Point: [1.0, 8.0]\n" +
    "Second Corner Point: [-2.0, -2.0]\n" +
    "Third Corner Point: [3.0, -1.0]\n" +
    "Side 1 length: 10.44\n" +
    "Side 2 length: 5.10\n" +
    "Side 3 length: 9.22\n" +
    "Angle1: 88.78\n" +
    "Angle2: 61.99\n" +
    "Angle3: 29.23";
    assertEquals(s, t1.toString());
}
@Test
public void test2_toString()
    Strings =
    "First Corner Point: [1.0, 5.0]\n" +
    "Second Corner Point: [-3.0, 2.0]\n" +
    "Third Corner Point: [1.0, -2.0]\n" +
    "Side 1 length: 5.00\n" +
    "Side 2 length: 5.66\n" +
    "Side 3 length: 7.00\n" +
    "Angle1: 81.87\n" +
    "Angle2: 53.13\n" +
    "Angle3: 45.00";
    assertEquals(s, t2.toString());
```

```
}
// After changing the second corner point in t2, t2 has to be:
public void test_setPoint2()
    t2.setPoint2(new Point(-3, 0));
    String s =
    "First Corner Point: [1.0, 5.0]\n" +
    "Second Corner Point: [-3.0, 0.0]\n" +
    "Third Corner Point: [1.0, -2.0]\n" +
    "Side 1 length: 6.40\n" +
    "Side 2 length: 4.47\n" +
    "Side 3 length: 7.00\n" +
    "Angle1: 77.91\n"+
    "Angle2: 63.43\n"+
    "Angle3: 38.66";
    assertEquals(s, t2.toString() );
}
@Test
public void test3_toString()
    String s =
    "First Corner Point: [-3.0, 2.0]\n" +
    "Second Corner Point: [5.0, 2.0]\n" +
    "Third Corner Point: [0.0, -3.0]\n" +
    "Side 1 length: 8.00\n" +
    "Side 2 length: 7.07\n" +
    "Side 3 length: 5.83\n" +
    "Angle1: 75.96\n" +
    "Angle2: 59.04\n" +
    "Angle3: 45.00";
    assertEquals(s, t3.toString());
}
// After changing the third Corner Point, t3 has to be
@Test
public void test_setPoint3()
    t3.setPoint3(new Point(-2, -3));
    String s =
    "First Corner Point: [-3.0, 2.0]\n" +
    "Second Corner Point: [5.0, 2.0]\n" +
    "Third Corner Point: [-2.0, -3.0]\n" +
    "Side 1 length: 8.00\n" +
    "Side 2 length: 8.60\n" +
    "Side 3 length: 5.10\n" +
    "Angle1: 78.69\n" +
    "Angle2: 65.77\n" +
    "Angle3: 35.54";
    assertEquals(s, t3.toString());
}
@Test
// Testing getPoint1 method. Since getPoint1 returns
// a copy of the point1, the Triangle object should
// not change even if the copy changes
public void test_getPoint1()
```

```
{
    Point pt1 = t1.getPoint1();
    pt1.setLocation(2, 4);  // t1's pt1 should not change

    String s =
        "First Corner Point: [1.0, 3.0]\n" +
        "Second Corner Point: [-2.0, -2.0]\n" +
        "Third Corner Point: [3.0, -1.0]\n" +
        "Side 1 length: 5.83\n" +
        "Side 2 length: 5.10\n" +
        "Side 3 length: 4.47\n" +
        "Angle1: 74.74\n" +
        "Angle2: 57.53\n" +
        "Angle3: 47.73";
        assertEquals(s, t1.toString());
}
```

Discussion Log

Assignment: Project 3

Name: Phil Fevry

Date: 3/6/17

Things I Learned:

- Solidified my understanding of Arrays. (1)
- AWT means abstract window toolkit (2)
- How to format Strings (3)
- JUnit's expected beings exactly where the mismatch occurs as opposed to showin g the entire value of both expected and calculated values.
- How more efficient it is to use JUnit.

Difficulties Faced:

- had trouble getting the math to work
- was confused why '^2' didn't work for square rooting but then I realized Java has a Math method for it
- values weren't updating after calling setPoint# method. Realized I had to call computeAngles() method to recalculate the values.
- formatting text was confusing at first but I understand it now.
- was confused about why I had to use an if-else check to have two different sin C calculations to find the second angle. through trial-and-error I found a solut ion by swapping out the 'middle' and 'smallest' variables between the two sinC c alculations but I still don't understand why I had to do that.

Time taken to complete project:

- Around 3.5 hours (most of the time spent was trying to figure out why the math calculations in the computeAngles() method werenâM-^@M-^Yt working.

Resources Used:

- (1) Java API
- (2) Google
- (3) https://www.dotnetperls.com/format-java

commit 6debe2de085df2956f60384d0bb401f4da996f70

Author: Phil Fevry <pfevry@worcester.edu> Date: Tue Mar 7 01:09:46 2017 -0500

Project 3 Final Version

commit cde3ca8e36eac646c6a6c0b1cedb7aa6f34b3a77
Author: Aparna Mahadev <amahadev@worcester.edu>

Date: Tue Feb 21 10:04:20 2017 -0500

Project3 with gitignore added

commit 73ef8835979050af19ce48d34fed9c3f72f6bf58
Author: Aparna Mahadev <amahadev@worcester.edu>

Date: Mon Feb 20 15:47:18 2017 -0500

Project 3