

CSF
Hwk01
Methods of Modern Love

In this lab you will develop a number of simple arithmetic methods.

Using `multBy2()` as an example with an example input:

Run your method using: `h1.multBy2(3)` to determine what your method returns.

Run my solution using `h1a.multBy2(3)` to determine what the method should return.

Run a full test on your method using: `h1t.multBy2()` without giving a value. If it fails, you will get an input that it failed on. If it passes all the tests, you will get a success message.

- 1) Write method `multBy2()` that will multiply a double by 2. Ex: `multBy2(5) -> 10`.
- 2) Write method `myMult()` that will multiply two numbers together. Ex: `myMult(2, 3) -> 6`
- 3) Write method `square()` that will compute the square of a number. Ex: `square(5) -> 25`
- 4) Write method `circleArea()` that will return the area of a circle given the radius of that circle. Use `square()` to help you! Ex: `circleArea(5) -> 78.539`
- 5) Write method `fToC()` that takes a temperature in Fahrenheit and returns the equivalent temperature in Celsius. Note that you should use $(5.0/9.0)$ in your formula – don't use $(5/9)$. Ex: `fToC(72) -> 72.22`
- 6) Write method `secToDistanceDrop()` that given a time in seconds, determines the distance an object will fall in feet. Use `square()` to help you! Ex: `secToDistanceDrop(7) -> 784`.
- 7) Write method `hypotLength()` that returns the length of the hypotenuse of a triangle when given the lengths of the two shorter sides. Use your `square()` method to help you and also use `Math.sqrt()`, which returns the square root of a number. Ex: `hypotLength(3, 4) -> 5.0`
- 8) Write method `triangleArea()` that returns the area of any triangle when given the 3 side lengths. This method has 3 parameters. Look up "Heron's" formula for the correct equation. Note – you can make it easier to read by computing things in two steps, using an extra variable, You will need to use `Math.sqrt()`, which returns the square root of a number. Note: For the three sides to form a triangle, the sum of the two smallest sides must be greater than the longest side.
Ex: `triangleArea(3,4,5) -> 6.0`, `triangleArea(6, 7,10) -> 20.66`.
- 9) Write method `ringArea()` that returns the area of a ring formed by two concentric circles. It should take the radii of the two circles. You should assume the first parameter is the larger radius. Hint: Use your `circleArea()` method! Ex: `ringArea(4,3) -> 21.99`.