Task – 1

Suppose you need to process course information. Each course has a name and has students enrolled. You should be able to add/drop a student to/from the course. You can use a class to model the courses, as shown in Figure below

-courseName: String -students: String[] -numberOfStudents: int +Course(courseName: String) +getCourseName(): String +addStudent(student: String): void +dropStudent(student: String): void +getStudents(): String[] +getNumberOfStudents(): int

The name of the course.

An array to store the students for the course.

The number of students (default: 0).

Creates a course with the specified name.

Returns the course name.

Adds a new student to the course.

Drops a student from the course.

Returns the students for the course.

Returns the number of students for the course.

A Course object can be created using the constructor Course(String name) by passing a course name. You can add students to the course using the addStudent(String student) method, drop a student from the course using the dropStudent(String student) method, and return all the students in the course using the getStudents() method. Suppose the Course class is available; Sample output that creates two courses and adds students to them.

```
Number of students in course1: 3
Peter Jones, Kim Smith, Anne Kennedy,
Number of students in course2: 2
```

Task - 2

Revise the Course class as follows:

- The array size is fixed in Task 1. Improve it to automatically increase the array size by creating a new larger array and copying the contents of the current array to it.
- Implement the dropStudent method.
- Add a new method named clear() that removes all students from the course.

Write a test program that creates a course, adds three students, removes one, and displays the students in the course.

Task – 3

Design a class named **Triangle** that extends **GeometricObject** from the slides. The class contains:

```
-color: String
-filled: boolean
-dateCreated: java.util.Date

+GeometricObject()
+GeometricObject(color: String, filled: boolean)
+getColor(): String
+setColor(color: String): void
+isFilled(): boolean
+setFilled(filled: boolean): void
+getDateCreated(): java.util.Date
+toString(): String
```

- Three double data fields named side1, side2, and side3 with default values 1.0 to denote three sides of the triangle.
- A no-arg constructor that creates a default triangle.
- A constructor that creates a triangle with the specified side1, side2, and side3.
- The accessor methods for all three data fields.
- A method named **getArea()** that returns the area of this triangle.
- A method named getPerimeter() that returns the perimeter of this triangle.
- A method named toString() that returns a string description for the triangle.

For the formula to compute the area of a triangle, use google ©.

```
The toString() method is implemented as follows:

return "Triangle: side1 = " + side1 + " side2 = " + side2 + " side3 = " + side3;
```

Write a test program that prompts the user to enter three sides of the triangle, a color, and a Boolean value to indicate whether the triangle is filled. The program should create a **Triangle** object with these sides and set the **color** and **filled** properties using the input. The program should display the area, perimeter, color, and true or false to indicate whether it is filled or not.