Java programming. Exercise session I

(based on MIT 6.092 Assignment 1)

In this hands-on session, you will create a program that computes the distance and the velocity of an object will fall in Earth's gravity; extend the program with Java methods.

Exercise instructions:

- 1. Create a new class called *GravityCalculator*.
- 2. Copy and paste the following initial version. Take a note that type of variables has to be defined:

```
class GravityCalculator {
    public static void main(String[] arguments){
        (type of variable) gravity =-9.81; // Earth's gravity in m/s^2
        (type of variable) fallingTime = 10;

        (type of variable)initialVelocity = 0.0;
        (type of variable) finalVelocity =;

        (type of variable) initialPosition = 0.0;
        (type of variable) finalPosition =;

        // Add the formulas for position and velocity

        System.out.println("The object's position after " + fallingTime + " seconds is " + finalPosition + " m.");

        // Add output line for velocity (similar to position)
    }
}
```

3. Modify the example program to compute the position and velocity of an object after falling for 10 seconds, outputting the position in meters. The formula in Math notation is:

$$x(t) = 0.5 * at^2 + v_i t + x_i$$

$$v(t) = at + v_i$$

- 4. Run the completed code in Eclipse (Run \rightarrow Run As \rightarrow Java Application).
- 5. Extend *GravityCalculator* class with the following code:

```
public class GravityCalculator {
    public static double multi(.....){
        // method for multiplication
        }

// add 2 more methods for powering to square and summation (similar to multiplication)

public static void outline(.....){
        // method for printing out a result
        }

public static void main(String[] args) {

// compute the position and velocity of an object with defined methods and print out the result
        }

}
```

6. Create methods for multiplication, powering to square, summation and printing out a result in *GravityCalculator* class.