

Chapter 9 Review Exercise Solutions

R9.1

a)

Superclass: Employee

Subclass: Manager

b)

Superclass: Student

Subclass: GraduateStudent

c)

Superclass: Person

Subclass: Student

d)

Superclass: Employee

Subclass: Professor

e)

Superclass: BankAccount

Subclass: CheckingAccount

f)

Superclass: Vehicle

Subclass: Car

g)

Superclass: Vehicle

Subclass: Minivan

h)

Superclass: Car

Subclass: Minivan

i)

Superclass: Vehicle

Subclass: Truck

R9.2

Because in terms of inventory, toasters, car vacuums, and travel irons all behave the same. There are a certain number of them and they cost a certain amount.

R9.3

ChoiceQuestion inherits the following methods from its superclass:

- setText
- setAnswer
- checkAnswer

It overrides the following method:

- display

And it adds the following methods:

- addChoice

R9.4

SavingsAccount inherits the following methods from its superclass:

- deposit
- getBalance

It overrides the following methods:

- withdraw
- monthEnd

It adds the following method:

- setInterestRate

R9.5

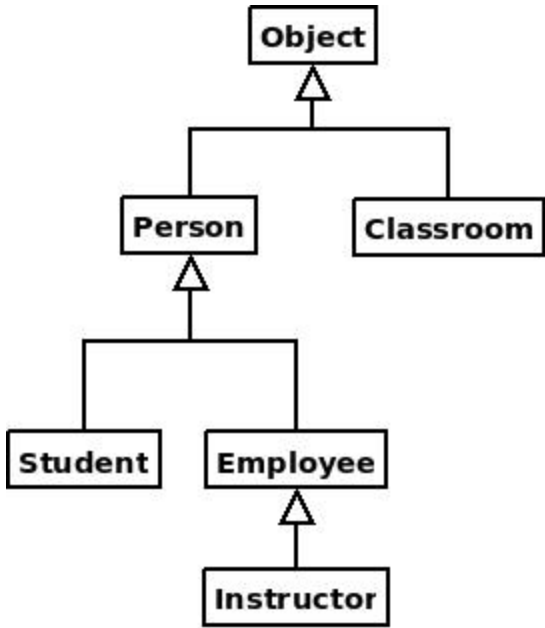
CheckingAccount has a single instance variable:

- private int withdrawals;

R9.6

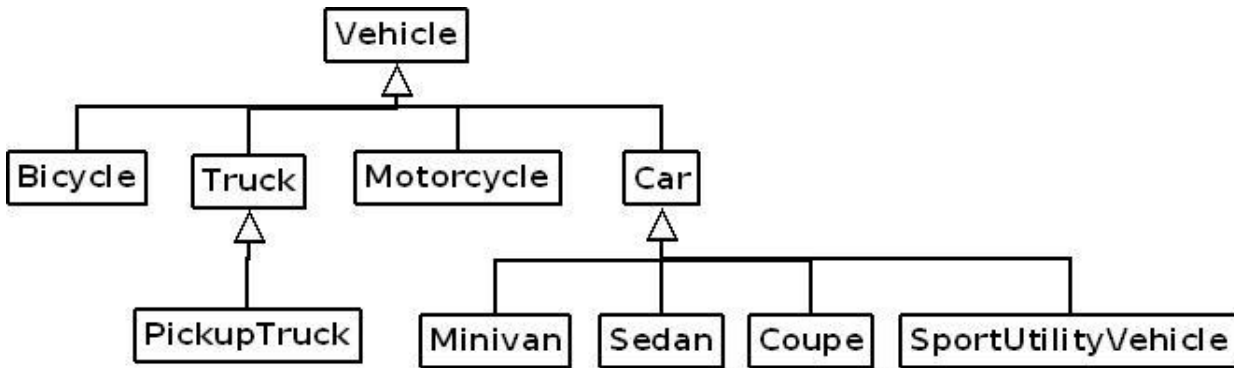
- a) legal
- b) not legal
- c) not legal
- d) legal

R9.7



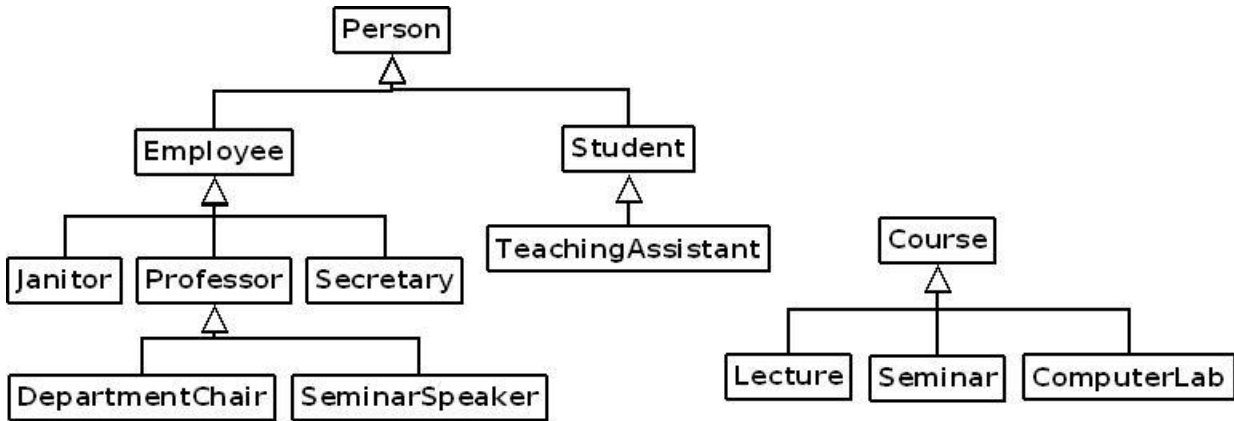
R9.8

Answers may vary depending on one's definition of a pickup truck (is it a car or truck?) and motorcycle (is it a bicycle with an engine?).



R9.9

Answers may vary depending on one's definition of a seminar speaker.



R9.10

The `(BankAccount) x` cast is casting the variable type of the object without changing its value whereas the `(int) x` cast can actually change the underlying primitive value.

R9.11

- a) true
- b) true
- c) false
- d) true
- e) true
- f) false

R9.12

(a) and (c) require a cast.

R9.13

None of these casts will throw an exception.

R9.14

a, c, and f are legal assignment statements, although f will throw a runtime error.