Problem 1. (*Comparable Six-sided Die*) Implement a comparable data type called Die that represents a six-sided die and supports the following API:

🔳 Die	
Die()	constructs a die
void roll()	rolls this die
<pre>int value()</pre>	returns the face value of this die
boolean equals(Die other)	returns true if this die is the same as other, and false otherwise
<pre>int compareTo(Die other)</pre>	returns a comparison of this die with other, by their face values
String toString()	returns a string representation of this die

Problem 2. (*Comparable Geo Location*) Implement an immutable data type called Location that represents a location on Earth and supports the following API:

E Location			
Location(String name, double lat, double lon)	constructs a new location given its name, latitude, and longitude		
double distanceTo(Location other)	returns the great-circle distance ^{\dagger} between this location and _{other}		
boolean equals(Object other)	returns true if this location is the same as other, and false otherwise		
String toString()	returns a string representation of this location		
int compareTo(Location other)	returns a comparison of this location with other based on their respective dis- tances to the origin, Parthenon (Greece) @ 37.971525, 23.726726		

[†] See Problem 1 of Exercise 1 for formula.

```
$ java Location 2 XYZ 27.1750 78.0419
Seven wonders, in the order of their distance to Parthenon (Greece):
The Colosseum (Italy) (41.8902, 12.4923)
Petra (Jordan) (30.3286, 35.4419)
Taj Mahal (India) (27.175, 78.0419)
Christ the Redeemer (Brazil) (22.9519, -43.2106)
The Great Wall of China (China) (40.6769, 117.2319)
Chichen Itza (Mexico) (20.6829, -88.5686)
Machu Picchu (Peru) (-13.1633, -72.5456)
wonders[2] == XYZ (27.175, 78.0419)? true
```

Problem 3. (*Comparable 3D Point*) Implement an immutable data type called Point3D that represents a point in 3D and supports the following API:

E Point3D		
Point3D(double x, double y, double z)	constructs a point in 3D given its x , y , and z coordinates	
double distance(Point3D other)	returns the Euclidean distance ^{\dagger} between this point and _{other}	
String toString()	returns a string representation of this point	
<pre>int compareTo(Point3D other)</pre>	returns a comparison of this point with $other$ based on their respective distances to the origin $(0, 0, 0)$	
<pre>static Comparator<point3d> xOrder()</point3d></pre>	returns a comparator to compare two points by their x-coordinate	
<pre>static Comparator<point3d> yOrder()</point3d></pre>	returns a comparator to compare two points by their x-coordinate	
<pre>static Comparator<point3d> zOrder()</point3d></pre>	returns a comparator to compare two points by their x -coordinate	

† The Euclidean distance between the points (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) is given by $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$.

```
>_ ~/workspace/exercise3
$ java Point3D
How many points? 3 Enter 9 doubles, separated by whitespace: -3 1 6 0 5 8 -5 -7 -3
Here are the points in the order entered:
   (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
(0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
   (-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
Sorted by their natural ordering (compareTo)
   (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
   (-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
   (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
Sorted by their x coordinate (xOrder)
(-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
   (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
   (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
Sorted by their y coordinate (yOrder)
(-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
   (-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
   (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
Sorted by their z coordinate (zOrder)
(-5.0, -7.0, -3.0)
(-3.0, 1.0, 6.0)
   (0.0, 5.0, 8.0)
```

Files to Submit

1. Die.java

- 2. Location.java
- 3. Point3D.java

Before you submit your files, make sure:

- You do not use concepts outside of what has been taught in class.
- Your code is adequately commented, follows good programming principles, and meets any specific requirements such as corner cases and running times.