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 |
| int value() | returns the face value of this die |
| boolean equals(Die other) | returns true if this die is the same as other, and false otherwise |
| int compareTo(Die other) | returns a comparison of this die with other, by their face values |
| String toString() | returns a string representation of this die |


| >_ ~/workspace/exercise3 <br> \$ java Die 534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| 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) @ $37.971525,23.726726$ |

$\dagger$ See Problem 1 of Exercise 1 for formula.

```
>- //workspace/exercise3
$ 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:

## EPoint3D

| Point3D(double x, double y, double z$)$ | constructs a point in 3D given its $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$, 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 |
| int compareTo(Point3D other) | returns a comparison of this point with other based on their respective distances to the <br> origin $(0,0,0)$ |
| static Comparator<Point3D> xOrder() | returns a comparator to compare two points by their $x$-coordinate |
| static Comparator<Point3D> yOrder() | returns a comparator to compare two points by their $x$-coordinate |
| static Comparator<Point3D> zOrder() | returns a comparator to compare two points by their $x$-coordinate |

$\dagger$ The Euclidean distance between the points $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}, z_{1}\right)$ and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}, z_{2}\right)$ is given by $\sqrt{\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{1}-y_{2}\right)^{2}+\left(z_{1}-z_{2}\right)^{2}}$.

```
>_ ~/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.

