CS 61B Fall 2025

## Java Basics

Discussion 01: September 1, 2025

### 1 Class Creation

(a) On the first midterm for this class, you'll be asked to write code from scratch. Below, fill in the code to create a class called Planet. Each planet should have an x position, a y position, and a name. The positions should be doubles, and the name should be a String. There should be one constructor for the planet that sets these values. There should also be a method called distanceTo that takes in another planet other and returns the Euclidean distance between this and other. As an example, the Euclidean distance between (1, 2) and (3, 4) is

$$\sqrt{(1-3)^2 + (2-4)^2} = \sqrt{8} \approx 2.828$$

public class Planet {

}

- (b) If the distanceTo method were made static, would the code still compile and work? If not, how would you change it to make it work?
- (c) Above, add a new method called allPlanetsCreated() that returns a List<Planet> of all planets that have ever been instantiated. That is, if the constructor is used to create a planet called "Mars", and then the constructor is used to create a planet called "Earth", allPlanetsCreated() should return a list containing these planets named "Mars" and "Earth". You will need to modify other parts of your Planet class to make this work.

### 2 Fill-in-the-Blank

On the first midterm for this class, you'll often be asked to fill in the blanks. Below, fill in the maxDistance method which computes the maximum distance between any pair of planets.

```
public static double maxDistance(List<Planet> planets) {
```

#### 3 PlanetScanner

}

Fill in the code below. The PlanetScanner class should have a constructor that takes in a array of planets and the number of planets to scan. It should have two methods:

- scannedPlanets returns the names of the planets that have been scanned.
- scanMorePlanets scans more planets.

For example, if we create a PlanetScanner for an array of 10 planets, with numToScan equal to 4, then scannedPlanets() should return an array of the names of the first 4 planets. If we then call scanMorePlanets(3), then scannedPlanets() should return an array of all 7 planets scanned so far.

As with midterm problems, you may not need all available space.

```
public class PlanetScanner {
public PlanetScanner(Planet[] planets, int numToScan) {
    this.scanMorePlanets(_____);
}
public Planet[] scannedPlanets() {
    return _
}
public void scanMorePlanets(int numToScan) {
    int newSize = ___
    Planet[] newScan = new Planet[_____];
    for (int i = 0; (_____) && (_____); i++) {
    }
                          _____ = newScan;
}
```

#### 4 Java Basics

# 4 Helpful LLM Use

On HW2, you had a chance to play around with large language models for solving the **starTriangle** problem. You've probably also used LLMs in prior programming classes.

What are some ways that you've used LLMs to help your learning? What are some ays that you've used LLMs that actually hindered your learning? Did you find it helpful to see what an LLM came up with for starTriangle?