

1. Consider the following classes, where we use `print` to abbreviate `System.out.println`:

```
interface I {  
    void mi();  
}
```

```
class A implements I {  
    void mi() {  
        println("A.mi"); }  
}
```

```
class B implements I {  
    void mi() {  
        println("B.mi"); }  
}
```

```
1 class Collector {  
2     A[] as; int numberOfAs;  
3     B[] bs; int numberOfBs;  
4     Collector() {  
5         as = new A[10]; bs = new B[10]; }  
6     void addA(A a) {  
7         as[numberOfAs] = a; numberOfAs++; }  
8     void addB(B b) {  
9         bs[numberOfBs] = b; numberOfBs++; }  
10    void callAll() {  
11        for(int i = 0; i < numberOfAs; i ++)  
12            { as[i].mi(); }  
13        for(int i = 0; i < numberOfBs; i ++)  
14            { bs[i].mi(); }  
15    }  
16 }
```

```
1 class Tester {  
2     static void main(String[] args) {  
3         I i = new I();  
4         B b = new B(); A a = new A();  
5         Collector c = new Collector();  
6         c.addB(b); c.addA(a);  
7         c.callAll();  
8     }  
9 }
```

(a) Explain if the assignment `as[numberOfAs] = a` in **Line 7** of the above `Collector` class compiles.

[      of 5 marks]

(b) Explain if the method call `as[i].mi()` in **Line 12** of the above `Collector` class compiles.

[      of 5 marks]

(c) Explain if **Line 3** of the above `Tester` class compiles.

[      of 5 marks]

(d) Write and Explain the console output from **Line 7** of the above **Tester** class.

[      of 10 marks]

(e) The above **Collector** class does not make use of *polymorphism*, which results from the fact that classes **A** and **B** implement a common interface **I**. Rewrite the above **Collector** class, such that there is only one array attribute and one **add** method, and that the **callAll** method contains just a single loop.

[      of 15 marks]