

```

// Your job is to fill in all the missing function bodies. Be sure to add
your
// name to this file, and rename it!

/**
 * Rational is an object representing a "rational" number, or the ratio of 2
 * integers. Objects like this can be useful when you need to work with exact
 * quantities, without the rounding errors inherent in <code>double</code>s.
 *
 * @author      Adam Smith
 * @version     1.0
 */

class Rational {
    private int num, den;

    /**
     * Create a new <code>Rational</code>, from its numerator and
denominator.
     * @since 1.0
     */

    public Rational(int numerator, int denominator) {
    }

    /**
     * Add a second <code>Rational</code> to <code>this</code>.
     * @param other the other <code>Rational</code> to add
     * @return the resulting <code>Rational</code>
     * @since 1.0
     */

    public Rational add(Rational other) {
        return null;
    }

    /**
     * Subtract a second <code>Rational</code> from <code>this</code>.
     * @param other the other <code>Rational</code> to subtract
     * @return the resulting <code>Rational</code>
     * @since 1.0
     */

    public Rational subtract(Rational other) {
        return null;
    }

    /**
     * Multiply a second <code>Rational</code> by <code>this</code>.
     * @param other the other <code>Rational</code> to multiply
     * @return the resulting <code>Rational</code>
     * @since 1.0
     */

    public Rational multiply(Rational other) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

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/**
 * Divide <code>this</code> by a second <code>Rational</code>.
 * @param other the other <code>Rational</code> by which to divide
 * @return the resulting <code>Rational</code>
 * @since 1.0
 */

public Rational divide(Rational other) {
    return null;
}

/**
 * Calculate the <code>double</code> whose value best approximates
 * <code>this</code>'s value.
 * @return the approximate value
 * @since 1.0
 */

public double toDouble() {
    return Double.NaN;
}

/**
 * Build a <code>String</code> representing this <code>Rational</code>,
as
 * <code>(numerator/denominator)</code>.
 * @return the String <code>(numerator/denominator)</code>
 * @since 1.0
 */

@Override
public String toString() {
    return null;
}

/**
 * Return <code>>true</code> if <code>this</code> <code>Rational</code> is
 * equivalent to another one; otherwise false.
 * @param otherObject the other object (probably a <code>Rational</code>)
to
 * compare with
 * @return the whether they are equivalent
 * @since 1.0
 */

@Override
public boolean equals(Object otherObject) {
    return false;
}

/**
 * Accessor for the numerator.
 * @return the numerator
 * @since 1.0
 */

```

```

public int getNumerator() {
    return -1;
}

/**
 * Accessor for the denominator.
 * @return the denominator
 * @since 1.0
 */

public int getDenominator() {
    return -1;
}

/**
 * Mutator for the numerator.
 * @param newNumerator the new numerator
 * @since 1.0
 */

public void setNumerator(int newNumerator) {
}

/**
 * Mutator for the denominator.
 * @param newDenominator the new denominator
 * @since 1.0
 */

public void setDenominator(int newDenominator) {
}

// helper function to calculate the Greatest Common Divisor
private static int calcGCD(int int1, int int2) {
    return -1;
}

// helper method to reduce this Rational
// call this in the constructor and the setters to reduce
private void reduce() {
    // will call calcGCD() somewhere in here
}
}

```