1. Assume that the following classes have been defined:

```
public class Foo {
    public String toString() {
        return "foo";
    }

    public void method1() {
       System.out.println("foo 1");
    }

    public void method2() {
        System.out.println("foo 2");
    }
}

public class Bar extends Foo {
    public void method2() {
        System.out.println("bar 2");
    }
}
```

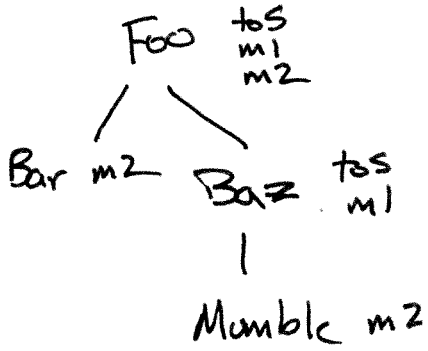
```
public class Baz extends Foo {
   public String toString() {
      return "baz";
   }

   public void method1() {
      System.out.println("baz 1");
   }
}

public class Mumble extends Baz {
   public void method2() {
      System.out.println("mumble 2");
   }
}
```

Consider the following code fragment:

```
Foo[] elements = {new Foo(), new Bar(), new Baz(), new Mumble()};
for (int i = 0; i < elements.length; i++) {
    System.out.println(elements[i]);
    elements[i].method1();
    elements[i].method2();
    System.out.println();
}
```



	Foo	Bar	Baz	Mumble
toS	foo	foo	baz	baz
m1	foo 1	foo 1	baz 1	baz 1
m2	foo 2	bar 2	foo 2	mumble 2

What output is produced by this code? (write the output as a series of 3-line columns in order from left to right)

foo	foo	baz	baz
foo 1	foo 1	baz 1	baz 1
foo 2	bar 2	foo 2	mumble 2