SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. REMEMBER THAT PROGRAM SEGMENTS ARE TO BE WRITTEN IN JAVA.

Assume that the classes listed in the Java Quick Reference have been imported where appropriate. Unless otherwise noted in the question, assume that parameters in method calls are not null and that methods are called only when their preconditions are satisfied. In writing solutions for each question, you may use any of the accessible methods that are listed in classes defined in that question. Writing significant amounts of code that can be replaced by a call to one of these methods will not receive full credit.

This question involves objects of the Kid and Parent classes below.

```java
class Kid {
    /**
     * Returns a reference to the Parent object associated with this Kid object
     */
    public Parent getParent() {
        /* implementation not shown */
        // Constructors and other methods not shown
    }
}
class Parent {
    /**
     * Returns true if this object and other are equal and returns false otherwise.
     */
    { /* implementation not shown */ }
    // Constructors and other methods not shown
}
```

The determineRelationship method appears in a class other than Kid or Parent. The determineRelationship method takes Kid objects one and two as parameters. The intended behavior of the method is described below.

If one and two refer to the same Kid object, the method should print "Same kid". Regardless of whether one and two refer to the same Kid object, the method should print "Same parent" if the Parent objects returned by getParent are equal as determined by the equals method. If the Parent objects returned by getParent are not equal as determined by the equals method, the method should print "Unrelated".

Complete method determineRelationship below.

```java
public static void determineRelationship(Kid one, Kid two)
```