The formula for determining the monthly payment (p) for a mortgage is:

$$p = \frac{m*(1+\frac{r}{12})^{12n}*\frac{r}{12}}{(1+\frac{r}{12})^{12n}-1}$$

where m is the amount of the loan, r is the annual interest rate, and n is the number of years in the mortgage. For example, a 30-year loan for \$105,000 at 11.5% (i.e., r = .115) results in a monthly payment of \$1039.81 rounded to the nearest cent. You may use these names as variable names in your program. You may want to use other variables, too.

Write a program that obtains (from the user) the amount, interest rate and number of years of the loan, then calculates and prints out the monthly payment.

## An example run:

```
Enter loan amount: 105000.00
Enter annual interest rate (e.g., 0.08 for 8%): 0.115
Enter number of years: 30
The monthly payment is $1039.81
```

Remember, DO NOT EDIT YOUR OUTPUT! Just copy and paste it to Notepad.

A function you will need is pow(x, p), which returns x to the  $p^{th}$  power. To get access to it, you need to put the line #include <cmath> at the top of your program. The values x and p in the function call must both be of type double, and the returned value is also of type double.

## An example call:

```
double x, y; (statements that set x to some value...) y = 1.0 + pow(x, 1.0/3.0);
```

This places one more than the cube root of x into y.

Round the results to 2 decimal places following the model in kilos.cpp. By adding the line #include <iomanip> to your program, you can use the showpoint, fixed and setprecision output manipulators. Test your program with the values given above, and by varying the values and verifying the output is reasonable. Include tests with a higher and lower loan amount, interest rate, and term, as well as tests with two or all three of the input values changed.