## **Create the following methods**

Round (double x, int y) – This method will round the double x to y decimal places. This method will return the rounded value. If the y is an invalid decimal place, a -1 is returned.

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println ("Enter a number to be rounded");

double number = input.nextDouble();

System.out.println("Enter the decimal place you want to round " + number);

int decimalPlace = input.nextInt();

double round = Round (number, decimalPlace);

System.out.println(number + " rounded to " + decimalPlace + " place " + "is " + round);
```

```
/*

* This method will round the double x to y decimal places.

* This method will return the rounded value.

* If the y is an invalid decimal place, a -1 is returned.

*/

public static double Round (double x, int y) {

    String decimal = String.valueOf(y);

    String round = String. format("%." + decimal + "f", x);

    double roundNum;

    if (y<1) {

        roundNum = -1;
}
</pre>
```

```
}
                else {
                        roundNum = Double.parseDouble(round);
                }
                return roundNum;
       }
Convert (String x) – will receive a string of digits and return the value as a double.
Increase (double x, double y) - returns the sum of x and y
                Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter a value");
                double x = input.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("Enter another value");
                double y = input.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("The sum of " + x + " and " + y + " is " + Increase(x,y));
       }
        public static double Increase (double x, double y) {
                double sum = x + y;
                return sum;
        }
Decrease (double x, double y) – returns y subtracted from x. if y is greater than x, return x.
                Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter a value");
```

```
double x = input.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("Enter another value");
                double y = input.nextDouble();
                System.out.println(y + " subtracted from " + x + " is " + Decrease(x,y));
        }
        public static double Decrease (double x, double y) {
                if (x>y) {
                        double subtraction = x - y;
                        return subtraction;
                }
                else {
                        return x;
                }
        }
CalcualteTax (double x) – returns the product of x and 0.13.
                Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter total cost:");
                double cost = input.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("Tax on $" + cost + " is $" + CalculateTax(cost));
        }
```

```
public static double CalculateTax (double x) {
                double tax = x * 0.13;
                tax = Math.round(tax*100.0)/100.0;
                return tax;
       }
CalculateDiscount (double x, double y) – returns the product of x and y
                Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter the total cost");
                double cost = input.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("Enter the discount:");
                double discount =input.nextDouble();
                System.out.println("The discount on $" + cost + " is $" +
CalculateDiscount(cost,discount));
       }
       //This method calculates the discount
        public static double CalculateDiscount (double x, double y) {
                double discount = x * y;
                return discount;
        }
Checkout(double sum, double discount) - This method will calculate and return the final price after
the discount and taxes.
                Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter total cost:");
                double cost = input.nextDouble();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter discount:");

double discount = input.nextDouble();

System.out.println("The final price after " + discount + " discount and taxes is $" + Checkout(cost,discount));

}

//This method will calculate and return the final price after the discount and taxes.

public static double Checkout(double sum, double discount) {

double cost = sum - (sum*discount);

double totalCost = cost * 0.13;

return totalCost;
```

You are writing a program for an electronics store. This store needs you to write a basic program that will allow them to enter sales and returns in a day.

This program will first need to read a text file (sales.txt) containing the previous sales. Any sales entered will be saved to that same text file.

To enter sales, your program will offer the following options:

- 1. Sale Prompt the user to enter a positive \$ amount. You can continue to enter as many items as you wish until you checkout.
- 2. Display subtotal Displays the price of your sale before taxes and discount
- 3. Remove item Prompt user to enter a positive \$ amount, removes this amount if it is less than current subtotal.
- 4. Checkout Calculate and subtract discount from subtotal (10% if sales > \$100, 15% if sales > \$200), calculates taxes (13%), and saves this sale to the text file, starts a new sale.
- 5. Returns Prompts the user to enter the amount that is being returned. Saves this to the text file in the proper format (e.g. input 100.50 = -100.50).
- 6. Calculate total Calculate total sales.
- 7. Exit exits program

}

```
+45.32
+100.30
+265.99
-100.33
+43.55
-100.30
```

```
Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("./sales.txt");
DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(fos);
double items = 1;
double subtotal = 0;
double remove = 0;
double discount = 0;
double tax = 0;
double total = 0;
while (items!= 0) {
        System.out.println("Enter a positive $ amount:");
        items = input.nextDouble();
        dos.writeDouble(+items);
        subtotal = subtotal + items;
}
System.out.println("Subtotal: $" + subtotal);
System.out.println("Enter a positive $ amount, removes this amount:");
remove= input.nextDouble();
if (remove<subtotal) {</pre>
        subtotal = subtotal - remove;
        dos.writeDouble(remove);
```

```
}
        subtotal = Discount(subtotal);
        tax = subtotal*0.13;
        total = subtotal + tax;
        dos.writeDouble(total);
        System.out.println("Total: $" + total);
        dos.close();
}
public static double Discount (double subtotal) {
        double discount;
        if (subtotal>=200) {
                 discount = (subtotal*0.15);
                 subtotal = subtotal - discount;
        }
        else if (subtotal>100) {
                discount = subtotal - (subtotal*0.10);
                 subtotal = subtotal - discount;
        }
        return subtotal;
}
```