

Practical April 23

1) Write a program called **IncomeTaxCalculator** that reads the taxable income (in `int`). The program shall calculate the income tax payable (in `double`); and print the result. Use the following table for income tax rates:

Taxable Income	Rate (%)
First \$20,000	0
Next \$20,000	10
Next \$20,000	20
The remaining	30

```
Enter the taxable income: $41234
The income tax payable is: $2246.80

Enter the taxable income: $67891
The income tax payable is: $8367.30

Enter the taxable income: $85432
The income tax payable is: $13629.60

Enter the taxable income: $12345
The income tax payable is: $0.00
```

2) Both the employer and the employee are mandated to contribute a certain percentage of the employee's salary towards the employee's pension fund. However, the contribution is subjected to a salary ceiling of \$6,000. In other words, if an employee earns \$6,800 per month, only \$6000 attracts employee's and employer's contributions, the remaining \$800 does not.

Write a program called **PensionContributionCalculator** that reads the monthly salary and age (in `int`) of an employee. Your program shall calculate the employee's, employer's and total contributions (in `double`); and print the results. The rate is tabulated as follows:

Employee's Age	Employee Rate (%)	Employer Rate (%)
55 and below	20	17
above 55 to 60	13	13
above 60 to 65	7.5	9
above 65	5	7.5

```
Enter the monthly salary: $3000
Enter the age: 30
The employee's contribution is: $600.00
The employer's contribution is: $510.00
The total contribution is: $1110.00
```

3) Write a program called **Dec2Hex** that prompts the user for a positive decimal number, read as `int`, and print its equivalent hexadecimal string. The output shall look like:

```
Enter a decimal number: 1234
The equivalent hexadecimal number is 4D2
```