

Homework: Delegates and Events

This document defines the homework assignments from the ["OOP" Course @ Software University](#). Please submit as homework a single **zip / rar / 7z** archive holding the solutions (source code) of all below described problems. The solutions should be written in C#.

Problem 1. Interest Calculator

Create a delegate **CalculateInterest** (or use **Func<...>**) with parameters **sum of money**, **interest** and **years** that calculates the interest according to the method it points to. The result should be rounded to 4 places after the decimal point.

- Create a method **GetSimpleInterest**(sum, interest, years). The interest should be calculated by the formula $A = \text{sum} * (1 + \text{interest} * \text{years})$.
- Create a method **GetCompoundInterest**(sum, interest, years). The interest should be calculated by the formula $A = \text{sum} * (1 + \text{interest} / n)^{\text{year} * n}$, where **n** is the number of times per year the interest is compounded. Assume **n** is always 12.

Create a class **InterestCalculator** that takes in its constructor **money**, **interest**, **years** and **interest calculation delegate**. Using this class calculate the interest for the following input parameters:

Money	Interest	Years	Type	Result
500	5.6%	10	compound	874.1968
2500	7.2%	15	simple	5200.0000

Problem 2. Asynchronous Timer

Create a class **AsyncTimer** that executes a given method each **t** seconds.

- The constructor should accept 3 arguments: **Action** (a method to be called on every **t** milliseconds), **ticks** (the number of times the method should be called) and **t** (time interval between each tick in milliseconds).
- The main program's execution **should NOT be paused at any time** (use some kind of background execution).

Problem 3. Student Class

Write a class **Student** that holds name and age. Add an event **PropertyChanged** that should fire whenever a property of **Student** is changed, displaying a message in the format **Property changed: <property> (from <old value> to <new value>)**. Create a custom **PropertyChangedEventArgs** class to keep the property name, old value and new value. See the example below:

Sample Source Code
<pre>Student student = new Student("Peter", 22); student.PropertyChanged += (sender, EventArgs) => { Console.WriteLine("Property changed: {0} (from {1} to {2})", EventArgs洗PropertyName, EventArgs洗OldValue, EventArgs洗NewValue); }; student.Name = "Maria"; student.Age = 19;</pre>
Sample Output
<pre>Property changed: Name (from Peter to Maria) Property changed: Age (from 22 to 19)</pre>