

Q1: Calculate three years of simple interest for a principal amount of 1000 at a 15% interest rate.

principal = 1000

rate = 15

years = 3

$\text{interest} = (\text{principal} \times \text{rate} \times \text{year}) / 100$

$\text{interest} = (1000 \times 15 \times 3) / 100$

interest = 450

Ans: Interest is 450



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Data or Variable

Expression

$\text{interest} = (\text{principal} \times \text{rate} \times \text{year}) / 100$

$\text{interest} = (1000 \times 15 \times 3) / 100$

$\text{interest} = 450$

Ans: Interest is 450

Output



1. Basic Structure of a simple Java Program

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        //Your Code comes here  
    }  
}
```

Example: Simple Interest example

```
public class Q1SimpleInterest {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        double principal=1000, rate=15, interest;  
        int years=3;  
  
        interest = principal * rate * years / 100;  
  
        System.out.println("Interest: " + interest);  
    }  
}
```



2. Primitive Data Types

Data Type	Size	Description
byte	1 byte	Stores whole numbers from -128 to 127
short	2 bytes	Stores whole numbers from -32,768 to 32,767
int	4 bytes	Stores whole numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
long	8 bytes	Stores whole numbers from -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807
float	4 bytes	Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 6 to 7 decimal digits
double	8 bytes	Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 15 decimal digits
boolean	1 bit	Stores true or false values
char	2 bytes	Stores a single character/letter or ASCII values



3. Mathematical Operators

Operator	Name	Description	Example
+	Addition	Adds together two values	$x + y$
-	Subtraction	Subtracts one value from another	$x - y$
*	Multiplication	Multiplies two values	$x * y$
/	Division	Divides one value by another	x / y
%	Modulus	Returns the division remainder	$x \% y$
++	Increment	Increases the value of a variable by 1	<code>++x</code>
--	Decrement	Decreases the value of a variable by 1	<code>--x</code>



4. How to write to console

```
System.out.println("Interest is: " + interest);
```

5. Single Line Comment

```
//Your Code comes here
```

6. Multiline Comment

```
/*  
What did you learn?  
1. Structure of a Java Program  
2. Primitive Data types and variables  
3. Mathematical expressions  
4. mathematical operators  
5. How to write output to console  
6. How to write comments  
*/
```

