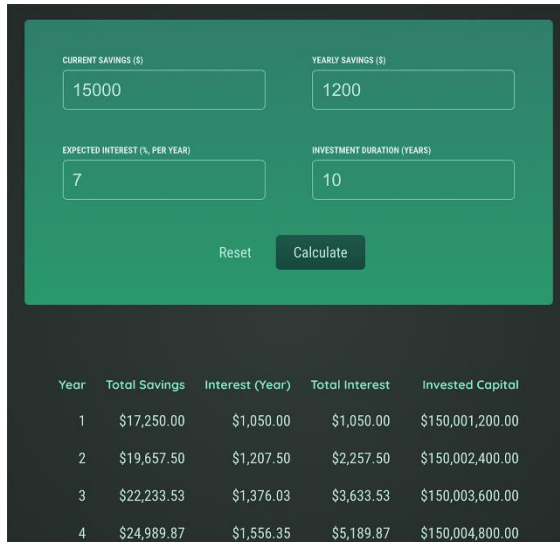


Fixing a Small Bug

When testing the application, you might encounter a **small bug**: The invested capital (i.e., the last column in the table) might be wrong when tweaking either the "Current Savings" or the "Yearly Savings":



The screenshot shows a savings calculator interface with four input fields: "CURRENT SAVINGS (\$)" with value 15000, "YEARLY SAVINGS (\$)" with value 1200, "EXPECTED INTEREST (% PER YEAR)" with value 7, and "INVESTMENT DURATION (YEARS)" with value 10. Below the inputs are "Reset" and "Calculate" buttons. A table displays the results for 4 years.

Year	Total Savings	Interest (Year)	Total Interest	Invested Capital
1	\$17,250.00	\$1,050.00	\$1,050.00	\$150,001,200.00
2	\$19,657.50	\$1,207.50	\$2,257.50	\$150,002,400.00
3	\$22,233.53	\$1,376.03	\$3,633.53	\$150,003,600.00
4	\$24,989.87	\$1,556.35	\$5,189.87	\$150,004,800.00

In the above screenshot, you can see that the "Invested Capital" doesn't make any sense.

This error occurs because the user input values are **not converted to numbers** in the `inputChangeHandler` function. Hence JS concatenates strings (instead of adding numbers).

The fix therefore is simple: **Convert the entered value to a number** before updating the `userInput` state.

In `UserInput.js`, adjust the code in `inputChangeHandler` to look like this:

```
1. const inputChangeHandler = (input, value) => {
2.   setUserInput((prevInput) => {
3.     return {
4.       ...prevInput,
5.       [input]: +value, // the "+" converts the string value to a number
6.     };
7.   });
8. };
```

The code attachments on GitHub contain the correct, fixed code.