Assignment 4

1. Loan Amortization Calculator

Implement a system to calculate and display the monthly payments for a mortgage loan. The system should:

- 1. Accept the principal amount (loan amount), annual interest rate, and loan term (in years) from the user.
- 2. Calculate the monthly payment using the standard mortgage formula:
 - Monthly Payment Calculation:
 - monthlyPayment = principal * (monthlyInterestRate * (1 +
 monthlyInterestRate)^(numberOfMonths)) / ((1 +
 monthlyInterestRate)^(numberOfMonths) 1)
 - Where monthlyInterestRate = annualInterestRate / 12 / 100 and numberOfMonths = loanTerm * 12
 - Note: Here ^ means power and to find it you can use Math.pow() method
- 3. Display the monthly payment and the total amount paid over the life of the loan, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define class LoanAmortizationCalculator with methods acceptRecord, calculateMonthlyPayment & printRecord and test the functionality in main method.

```
package Assignment_4;
import java.util.Scanner;
class LoanAmortizationCalculator{
private float principal;
private float annualInterestRate;
private int loanTerm;
private float monthlyPayment;
private float monthlyInterestRate;
private int numberOfMonths;
public float getPrincipal() {
return principal;
public void setPrincipal(float principal) {
this.principal = principal;
public float getAnnualInterestRate() {
return annualInterestRate;
public void setAnnualInterestRate(float annualInterestRate) {
this.annualInterestRate = annualInterestRate;
public int getLoanTerm() {
return loanTerm;
}
```

```
public void setLoanTerm(int loanTerm) {
this.loanTerm = loanTerm;
public void acceptRecord(float principal,float annualInterestRate, int loanTerm) {
this.principal=principal;
this.annualInterestRate=annualInterestRate;
this.loanTerm=loanTerm;
}
public void calculateMonthlyPayment() {
monthlyInterestRate = (float)annualInterestRate / 12 / 100;
numberOfMonths = (int)loanTerm * 12;
monthlyPayment = (float) (principal * (monthlyInterestRate * Math.pow((1 +
monthlyInterestRate),numberOfMonths)) / (Math.pow((1 +
monthlyInterestRate),numberOfMonths) - 1));
public void printRecord() {
System.out.println("Monthly payment is: "+monthlyPayment);
}
public class Q1 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
LoanAmortizationCalculator lc=new LoanAmortizationCalculator();
Scanner <a href="mailto:scanner(System.in">sc=new Scanner(System.in)</a>;
lc.setPrincipal(sc.nextFloat());
lc.setAnnualInterestRate(sc.nextFloat());
lc.setLoanTerm(sc.nextInt());
// lc.acceptRecord(sc.nextFloat(),sc.nextFloat(), sc.nextInt());
//
lc.calculateMonthlyPayment();
lc.printRecord();
}
}
Output:
<terminated> Q1 (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_202\bin\javaw.exe (09-Set
12300
2.4
Monthly payment is: 354.46008
```

2. Compound Interest Calculator for Investment

Develop a system to compute the future value of an investment with compound interest. The system should:

- 1. Accept the initial investment amount, annual interest rate, number of times the interest is compounded per year, and investment duration (in years) from the user.
- 2. Calculate the future value of the investment using the formula:
 - **o** Future Value Calculation:

```
futureValue = principal * (1 + annualInterestRate /
numberOfCompounds) ^ (numberOfCompounds * years)
```

- Total Interest Earned: totalInterest = futureValue principal
- 3. Display the future value and the total interest earned, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define class CompoundInterestCalculator with methods acceptRecord, calculateFutureValue, printRecord and test the functionality in main method.

```
package Assignment_4;
import java.util.Scanner;
class CompoundInterestCalculator {
private float principal;
private float annualInterestRate;
private int numberOfCompounds;
private int years;
private float futureValue;
private float totalInterest;
public void setPrincipal(float principal) { // sets
this.principal = principal;
System. out.println("New principal is" + principal);
public float getPrincipal() { // get from user
return this.principal;
public void setAnnualInterest(float annualInterestRate) {
this.annualInterestRate = annualInterestRate;
public float getAnnalInterest() {
return this.annualInterestRate;
public void setNumberOfCompounds(int numberOfCompounds) {
this.numberOfCompounds = numberOfCompounds;
public int getNumberOfCompounds() {
return this.numberOfCompounds;
public void setYears(int years) {
this.years = years;
```

```
public int getYears() {
return years;
public void acceptRecord() {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
setPrincipal(sc.nextFloat());
setAnnualInterest(sc.nextFloat());
setNumberOfCompounds(sc.nextInt());
setYears(sc.nextInt());
sc.close();
}
public void calculateFutureValue() {
futureValue = (float) (principal
* Math.pow(1 + (annualInterestRate / numberOfCompounds), numberOfCompounds * years));
totalInterest = (float) (futureValue - principal);
public void printRecord() {
System.out.println("Future value is:" + futureValue);
System.out.println("Total interest earned: " + totalInterest);
}
}
public class Q2 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
CompoundInterestCalculator ci = new CompoundInterestCalculator();
ci.acceptRecord();
ci.calculateFutureValue();
ci.printRecord();
}
}
  ×terminateu / برد ( ا) pava Application الله بالمدان الله γαναγίακ ال
1 12300
 New principal is12300.0
3.3
1 3
Future value is:1054923.0
Total interest earned: 1042623.0
э
```

3. BMI (Body Mass Index) Tracker

Create a system to calculate and classify Body Mass Index (BMI). The system should:

```
1. Accept weight (in kilograms) and height (in meters) from the user.
```

2. Calculate the BMI using the formula:

```
o BMI Calculation: BMI = weight / (height * height)
```

3. Classify the BMI into one of the following categories:

```
o Underweight: BMI < 18.5
```

- Normal weight: $18.5 \le BMI < 24.9$
- Overweight: $25 \le BMI < 29.9$
- Obese: $BMI \ge 30$
- 4. Display the BMI value and its classification.

Define class BMITracker with methods acceptRecord, calculateBMI, classifyBMI & printRecord and test the functionality in main method.

```
package Assignment_4;
import java.util.Scanner;
class BMITracker {
private float weight;
private float height;
private float bmiCalculate;
public float getWeight() {
return weight;
}
public void setWeight(float weight) {
this.weight=weight;
public float getHeight() {
return height;
}
public void setHeight(float height) {
this.height=height;
public void acceptRecord() {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
setWeight(sc.nextFloat());
setHeight(sc.nextFloat());
sc.close();
}
public void calculateBMI() {
bmiCalculate = weight / (height * height);
```

```
System. out. println(bmiCalculate);
public void classifyBMI() {
if (bmiCalculate < 18.5) {</pre>
System.out.println("Underweight");
} else if (18.5 <= bmiCalculate && bmiCalculate < 24.9) {
System.out.println("Normal weight");
} else if (25 <= bmiCalculate && bmiCalculate < 29.9) {
System.out.println("Overweight");
} else if (bmiCalculate >= 30) {
System.out.println("Obese");
} else {
System.out.println("Invalid input!");
public void printRecord() {
System.out.println("BMI is: " + bmiCalculate);
}
public class Q3 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
BMITracker bmi = new BMITracker();
bmi.acceptRecord();
bmi.calculateBMI();
bmi.classifyBMI();
bmi.printRecord();
}
}
Output:
 72
 1.52
31.163435
 Obese
 BMI is: 31.163435
```

4. Discount Calculation for Retail Sales

Design a system to calculate the final price of an item after applying a discount. The system should:

1. Accept the original price of an item and the discount percentage from the user.

- 2. Calculate the discount amount and the final price using the following formulas:
 - o Discount Amount Calculation: discountAmount = originalPrice *
 (discountRate / 100)
 - Final Price Calculation: finalPrice = originalPrice discountAmount
- 3. Display the discount amount and the final price of the item, in Indian Rupees (₹).

Define class DiscountCalculator with methods acceptRecord, calculateDiscount & printRecord and test the functionality in main method.

```
package Assignment_4;
import java.util.Scanner;
class DiscountCalculator{
private float originalPrice;
private float discountRate;
private float discountAmount;
private float finalPrice;
public float getOriginalPrice() {
return originalPrice;
public void setOriginalPrice(float originalPrice) {
this.originalPrice=originalPrice;
public float getDiscountRate() {
return discountRate;
public void setDiscountRate(float discountRate) {
this.discountRate=discountRate;
public void acceptRecord(/* DiscountCalculator this*/) {
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
setOriginalPrice(sc.nextFloat());
setDiscountRate(sc.nextFloat());
sc.close();
public void calculateDiscount () {
discountAmount = (float) (originalPrice * (discountRate / 100));
finalPrice = (float)(originalPrice - discountAmount);
public void printRecord() {
System.out.println("Discount Amount is: "+discountAmount);
System.out.println("Final price is: "+finalPrice);
public class Q4 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
DiscountCalculator dc=new DiscountCalculator();
dc.acceptRecord();
dc.calculateDiscount();
dc.printRecord();
}

Output:

13200
3.3
```



5. Toll Booth Revenue Management

Discount Amount is: 435.6 Final price is: 12764.4

Develop a system to simulate a toll booth for collecting revenue. The system should:

- 1. Allow the user to set toll rates for different vehicle types: Car, Truck, and Motorcycle.
- 2. Accept the number of vehicles of each type passing through the toll booth.
- 3. Calculate the total revenue based on the toll rates and number of vehicles.
- 4. Display the total number of vehicles and the total revenue collected, in Indian Rupees (₹).

• Toll Rate Examples:

Car: ₹50.00Truck: ₹100.00Motorcycle: ₹30.00

Define class TollBoothRevenueManager with methods acceptRecord, setTollRates, calculateRevenue & printRecord and test the functionality in main method.

```
package Assignment_4;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Q5 {
  private double carRate;
  private double truckRate;
  private double motorcycleRate;
  private int carCount;
  private int truckCount;
  private int motorcycleCount;
  // Constructor
  public Q5() {
  this.carRate = 0.0;
```

```
this.truckRate = 0.0;
this.motorcycleRate = 0.0;
this.carCount = 0;
this.truckCount = 0;
this.motorcycleCount = 0;
// Set toll rates for different vehicle types
public void setTollRates(double carRate, double truckRate, double motorcycleRate) {
this.carRate = carRate;
this.truckRate = truckRate;
this.motorcycleRate = motorcycleRate;
// Accept the number of vehicles passing through
public void acceptRecord(int carCount, int truckCount, int motorcycleCount) {
this.carCount = carCount;
this.truckCount = truckCount;
this.motorcycleCount = motorcycleCount;
// Calculate the total revenue
public double calculateRevenue() {
double totalRevenue = (carCount * carRate) + (truckCount * truckRate) + (motorcycleCount
* motorcycleRate);
return totalRevenue;
// Print the record
public void printRecord() {
double totalRevenue = calculateRevenue();
int totalVehicles = carCount + truckCount + motorcycleCount;
System.out.printf("Total Vehicles: %d\n", totalVehicles);
System. out. printf("Total Revenue: ₹%.2f\n", totalRevenue);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
Q5 manager = new TollBoothRevenueManager();
// Set toll rates
System. out. println ("Enter toll rates for Car, Truck, and Motorcycle:");
System. out. print ("Car rate: ₹");
double carRate = scanner.nextDouble();
System.out.print("Truck rate: ₹");
double truckRate = scanner.nextDouble();
System. out. print ("Motorcycle rate: ₹");
double motorcycleRate = scanner.nextDouble();
manager.setTollRates(carRate, truckRate, motorcycleRate);
// Accept number of vehicles
System. out. println ("Enter the number of vehicles:");
System.out.print("Number of Cars: ");
int carCount = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
System. out. print ("Number of Trucks: ");
int truckCount = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Number of Motorcycles: ");
int motorcycleCount = scanner.nextInt();
manager.acceptRecord(carCount, truckCount, motorcycleCount);
// Print the record
manager.printRecord();
// Close scanner
scanner.close();
}
}
 recommuned a transpared representation contragram the parage
 Enter the original price: 5000
 Enter the discount rate (%): 4.3
 Discount Amount is: ₹215.00
 Final Price is: ₹4785.00
```