

Your Tax Rate

Chapter 4

*****READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS*****

Review pages 197-204 of the 4th edition of our textbook, Concept 4.4, *Nested if Statements*. Use the concept to program the following:

2014 Tax Rates

	Singles	Marrieds	Tax Rate
First:	\$9,075	\$18,150	10%
From:	\$9,076 - \$36,900	\$18,151 - \$73,800	15%
	\$36,901 - \$89,350	\$73,801 - \$148,850	25%
	\$89,351 - \$186,350	\$148,851 - \$226,850	28%
	\$186,351 - \$405,100	\$226,851 - \$405,100	33%
	\$405,101 - \$406,750	\$405,101 - \$457,600	35%
	\$406,751	\$457,601	39.6%

The above table shows the 2014 marginal federal income tax rate for various income levels for both Single and Married taxpayers.

You are writing a class for use by SINGLE TAXPAYERS ONLY. Your Class, called `SingleRates`, has one attribute: *income*, of variable type `double`. The Constructor should initialize *income* with the value provided by the user.

Write methods to `setIncome` and `getIncome`. Additionally, write a method `getTaxRate`, which will return the appropriate tax rate dependent upon the taxpayer's income. Here you will need to use the *nested if* concept.

Write a demo that asks the user if they are a Single taxpayer. If the answer is "no", output an error message. If the answer is "yes" prompt the user for their income, instantiate a `SingleRates` variable and call the `getTaxRate` method to output the taxpayer's rate.

Print out both your `SingleRates` and `Demo` classes and turn in for grading.