**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.

PROGRAM;-

**package** org.example;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** LoanCal {

**private** **double** principal;

**private** **float** interestRate;

**private** **int** loanTerm;

**public** **void** acceptRecord() {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner (System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter The Principle Amount: ");

principal = sc.nextDouble();

System.***out***.println("Enter The intrestRate rate: ");

principal = sc.nextDouble();

System.***out***.println("Enter The loanTerm Amount: ");

principal = sc.nextInt();

sc.close();

}

**public** **float** calculateMonthlyP() {

**double** Intr = interestRate / 12 / 100;

**int** nummo = loanTerm \* 12;

**double** numerator = principal \* Intr \* Math.*pow*((1 + Intr), nummo);

**double** denominator = Math.*pow*((1 + Intr), nummo) - 1;

**return** (**float**) (numerator / denominator);

}

**public** **void** printRecord() {

**float** pay= calculateMonthlyP();

**float** totalPaid = pay \* loanTerm \* 12;

System.***out***.printf("Monthly Payment: ₹%.2f\n", pay);

System.***out***.printf("Total Amount Paid Over the Life of the Loan: ₹%.2f\n", totalPaid);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

LoanCal lc = **new** LoanCal();

lc.acceptRecord();

lc.printRecord();

}

}

**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:
   * **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.

PROGRAM:-

**package** org.example;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** CompoundInterest {

**double** pri;

**double** intr;

**int** numcom;

**int** years;

**public** **void** acceptRecord() {

Scanner scanner = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter the investment amount : ");

**this**.pri = scanner.nextDouble();

System.***out***.print("Enter the interest rate : ");

**this**.intr = scanner.nextDouble() / 100;

System.***out***.print("Enter the number per year: ");

**this**.numcom = scanner.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter the investment duration in years: ");

**this**.years = scanner.nextInt();

scanner.close();

}

**public** **double** calculateFutureValue() {

**return** pri \* Math.*pow*((1 + intr / numcom), (numcom \* years));

}

**public** **void** printRecord() {

**double** fV = calculateFutureValue();

**double** ti = fV - pri;

System.***out***.printf("Future Value of Investment: ₹%.2f%n", fV);

System.***out***.printf("Total Interest Earned: ₹%.2f%n", ti);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

CompoundInterest c = **new** CompoundInterest();

c.acceptRecord();

c.printRecord();

}

}

**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:
   * **BMI Calculation:** BMI = weight / (height \* height)
3. Classify the BMI into one of the following categories:
   * Underweight: BMI < 18.5
   * Normal weight: 18.5 ≤ BMI < 24.9
   * Overweight: 25 ≤ BMI < 29.9
   * Obese: BMI ≥ 30
4. Display the BMI value and its classification.

PROGRAM:-

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

**package** org.example;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**class** BMIBodyMassCal {

**private** **static** **final** String ***Categories*** = **null**;

**private** **double** weight ;

**private** **double** height;

**private** **double** BMI;

**public** **void** accepRecord() {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter Your Weight: ");

**double** weight= sc.nextDouble();

System.***out***.println("Enter Your Height: ");

**double** height = sc.nextDouble();

sc.close();

}

**public** **void** BmiCal(){

**if** (height <= 0) {

BMI = weight / (height \* height);

} **else**

System.***out***.println("Invalid height. Must be greater than zero.");

}

**public** **double** Categories() {

**if** (18.5 < BMI) {

System.***out***.println("underweight");

}

**else** **if** (BMI < 24.5) {

System.***out***.println("Normal weight");

}

**else** **if** (BMI < 29.9) {

System.***out***.println("Overweight");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println("Obesity");

}

**return** BMI;

}

**public** **void** printRecord() {

**if** (height <= 0) {

System.***out***.println("BMI :"+ BMI);

System.***out***.println("Classification :"+ Categories());

}

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String [] args) {

BMIBodyMassCal bm= **new** BMIBodyMassCal();

bm.accepRecord();

bm.BmiCal();

bm.printRecord();

}

}

**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:
   * **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.

PROGRAM:-

**package** org.exmaple;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** DiscountRetail {

**private** **int** originalPrice;

**private** **int** discountRate;

**public** **void** acceptRecord() {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter the original price ₹ :");

originalPrice = sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.print("Enter the discount percentage : ");

discountRate = sc.nextInt();

sc.close();

}

**public** **void** calculateDiscount() {

**int** discountAmount = (originalPrice \* discountRate) / 100;

**int** finalPrice = originalPrice - discountAmount;

printRecord(discountAmount, finalPrice);

}

**public** **void** printRecord(**int** discountAmount, **int** finalPrice) {

System.***out***.printf("Discount Amount : ₹%d%n", discountAmount);

System.***out***.printf("Final Price : ₹%d%n", finalPrice);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

DiscountRetail c = **new** DiscountRetail();

c.acceptRecord();

c.calculateDiscount();

}

}

**5. Toll Booth Revenue Management**

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: ₹50.00
  + Truck: ₹100.00
  + Motorcycle: ₹30.00

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

PROGRAM:-

**package** org.example;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** TollBooth {

**private** **int** car;

**private** **int** truck;

**private** **int** motorcycle;

**private** **int** n;

**private** **int** n1;

**private** **int** n2;

**public** **void** TollRates() {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter for Car Rate : ");

car= sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Enter a truck Rate: ");

truck= sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Enter a Motorcycle Rate: ");

motorcycle= sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Number of total Car ");

n= sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Number of total truck ");

n1= sc.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Number of total motorcycle ");

n2= sc.nextInt();

sc.close();

}

**public** **int** Revenue() {

**int** r = (n \* car) + (n1 \* truck) +

(n2 \* motorcycle);

**return** r;

}

**public** **void** display(**int** Revenue ) {

**int** totalVeh= n+n1+n2;

System.***out***.printf("Total number of: %d%n ", totalVeh);

System.***out***.printf("Number of Reveune: %d%n ", Revenue);

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

TollBooth tb= **new** TollBooth();

tb.TollRates();

**int** rev= tb.Revenue();

tb.display(rev);

}

**}**