#### **Kunal More**

#### 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 (₹).

#### Program.java

```
package four.assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class p1 {
    public static void main(String a[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the Principal Amount");
        double principal = sc.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("Enter the Annual Interest Rate %");
        double ainterest = sc.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("Enter the Loan Term (years ) ");
        double years = sc.nextDouble() ;

        LoanCalculator calculator = new LoanCalculator(principal , ainterest calculator.display();
    }
}
```

#### Calculator.java

```
package four.assignment;
public class LoanCalculator {
    private double years;
```

```
private double ainterest;
    private double principal;
    public LoanCalculator(double principal, double
ainterest, double years) {
         // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
         this.principal =principal ;
         this.ainterest = ainterest ;
         this.years = years ;
    public double calculateMonthlyPayment() {
        double monthlyInterestRate = (ainterest / 12) /
100;
        int numberOfMonths = (int) (years * 12);
        double monthlyPayment = principal *
(monthlyInterestRate * Math.pow(1 + monthlyInterestRate,
numberOfMonths))
                / (Math.pow(1 + monthlyInterestRate,
numberOfMonths) - 1);
        return monthlyPayment;
    public void display() {
        double monthlyPayment = calculateMonthlyPayment();
        double totalPayment = monthlyPayment * years * 12;
        System.out.printf("Monthly Payment: ₹%.2f%n",
monthlyPayment);
        System.out.printf("Total Payment: ₹%.2f%n",
totalPayment);
```

```
□ □ LoanCalculator.java 🕗 p1.java ×
■ ≒ 🕞 : 1 package four.assignment;
           3 import java.util.Scanner;
               public static void main(String a[]) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Principal Amount");
                     double principal = sc.nextDouble();
                  System.out.println("Enter the Annual Interest Rate %");
                     double ainterest = sc.nextDouble();
                     double years = sc.nextDouble() ;
                     LoanCalculator calculator = new LoanCalculator(principal , ainterest , years);
                     calculator.display();

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    □ Declaration  
    □ Console ×

        Enter the Principal Amount
        5000000
        Enter the Annual Interest Rate %
        Enter the Loan Term (years )
        Monthly Payment: ₹117425.15
         Total Payment: ₹5636406.97
```

#### 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)
  - o Total Interest Earned: totalInterest = futureValue principal
- 3. Display the future value and the total interest earned, in Indian Rupees ( $\mathfrak{F}$ ).

Define the class <code>CompoundInterestCalculator</code> with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a <code>toString</code> method and business logic methods. Define the class <code>CompoundInterestCalculatorUtil</code> with methods <code>acceptRecord</code>, <code>printRecord</code>, and <code>menuList</code>. Define the class <code>Program</code> with a <code>main</code> method to test the functionality of the utility class.

P3.java

```
package four.assignment;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class p3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter Principal Amount: ");
        double principal = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter Annual Interest Rate (%):
");
        double annualInterestRate = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter Number of Times Interest
is Compounded Per Year: ");
        int compoundsPerYear = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Investment Duration
(years): ");
        int years = scanner.nextInt();
        CompoundInterestCalculator calculator = new
CompoundInterestCalculator(principal, annualInterestRate,
compoundsPerYear, years);
        calculator.display();
```

#### CompoundInterest Calculator.java

```
package four.assignment;
public class CompoundInterestCalculator {
    private double principal;
    private int compoundsPerYear;
    private int years;

public CompoundInterestCalculator(double principal, double annualInterestRate, int compoundsPerYear, int years) {
        this.principal = principal;
        this.annualInterestRate = annualInterestRate;
        this.compoundsPerYear = compoundsPerYear;
```

```
this.years = years;
}

public double calculateFutureValue() {
    return principal * Math.pow(1 +
(annualInterestRate / compoundsPerYear / 100),
compoundsPerYear * years);
}

public void display() {
    double futureValue = calculateFutureValue();
    double totalInterest = futureValue - principal;
    System.out.printf("Future Value: ₹%.2f%n",
futureValue);
    System.out.printf("Total Interest Earned:
₹%.2f%n", totalInterest);
}
}
```

```
System.out.print("Enter Investment Duration (years): "
int years = scanner.nextInt();

CompoundInterestCalculator calculator = new CompoundInterestCalculator = new
```

#### 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
  - o Normal weight:  $18.5 \le BMI < 24.9$
  - Overweight:  $25 \le BMI < 29.9$

- $\circ$  Obese: BMI ≥ 30
- 4. Display the BMI value and its classification.

Define the class BMITracker with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method, and business logic methods. Define the class BMITrackerUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

P2.java

BmiCalculator.java

```
package four.assignment;
public class BmiCalculator {
      private double weight;
      private double height;
      private String BMI;
      public BmiCalculator(double height, double weight) {
             // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
             this.height = height;
             this.weight = weight ;
      public double bmicalculator(){
             return weight / (height * height);
       public void display() {
              double bmi = bmicalculator();
              String classification;
              if (bmi < 18.5) {
                  classification = "Underweight";
              } else if (bmi < 24.9) {</pre>
                  classification = "Normal weight";
```

```
1 package four.assignment;
  3 public class BmiCalculator {
        private double weight;
         private double height;
         private String BMI;
a 7
         public BmiCalculator(double height, double weight) {
210
             // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
11
12
             this.height = height ;
 13
             this.weight = weight ;
15●
         public double bmicalculator(){
             return weight / (height * height);
          public void display() {
 20●
                  double bmi = bmicalculator();
🔐 Problems 🏿 Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 🗏 Console 🗵
<terminated> p2 [Java Application] C:\Users\ACER\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_22.0.2.v2024080
Enter Height in (meters) :
Enter Weight in (kgs) :
BMI: 1.81, Classification: Underweight
```

#### 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)

- o Final Price Calculation: finalPrice = originalPrice discountAmount
- 3. Display the discount amount and the final price of the item, in Indian Rupees  $(\mathsf{T})$ .

Define the class DiscountCalculator with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method, and business logic methods. Define the class DiscountCalculatorUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

```
package four.assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class p4 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the original Price of

Product : ");
    int price = sc.nextInt() ;

    System.out.println("Enter the Percentage of

Discount : ");
    int discount = sc.nextInt();

    DiscountC calculator = new DiscountC(price ,
    discount );
    calculator.display();
    }
}
```

DiscountC.java

```
package four.assignment;

public class DiscountC {

   private int price;
   private int discount;

   public DiscountC(int price, int discount) {
        // Initializing price and discount
        this.price = price;
        this.discount = discount;
   }
```

```
public void display() {
    // Correct calculation for discount amount
    double discountAmount = price * (discount /
100.0); // Use 100.0 to ensure decimal division
    double finalPrice = price - discountAmount;

    System.out.println("Discount Amount : " +
discountAmount);
    System.out.println("Final Price : " + finalPrice);
}
```

```
DiscountC calculator = new DiscountC(price , discount )

calculator .display();

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×

terminated > p4 [Java Application] C\Users\ACER\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_22.0.2.xi

Enter the original Price of Product :

50000

Enter the Percentage of Discount :

Discount Amount : 3000.0

Final Price : 47000.0
```

#### 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

o Motorcycle: ₹30.00

Define the class TollBoothRevenueManager with fields, an appropriate constructor, getter and setter methods, a toString method, and business logic methods. Define the class TollBoothRevenueManagerUtil with methods acceptRecord, printRecord, and menuList. Define the class Program with a main method to test the functionality of the utility class.

P5.java

```
package four.assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class p5 {
    public static void main(String a[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter number of Cars : ");
        int cars = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter the number of Truck :
");
        int truck = sc.nextInt() ;

        System.out.println("Enter the number of
Motorcycle : ");
        int motu = sc.nextInt();

        tollb manage = new tollb(cars , truck , motu);
        manage.display();
    }
}
```

#### Tollb.java

```
package four.assignment;

public class tollb {
    private int cars;
    private int motu ;
    private int truck ;

    public tollb(int cars, int truck, int motu) {
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
```

```
this.cars = cars ;
         this.truck = truck ;
         this.motu = motu ;
    }
    public void display() {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         int carrate = 50 ;
         int moturate = 30 ;
         int truckrate = 100 ;
         int totalrevenue =( (cars*carrate) +
(truck*truckrate) + (motu*truckrate));
         int totalvehicles = (cars + truck +motu);
         System.out.println("Total Number of Vehicles :
"+totalvehicles);
         System.out.println("Total Revenue :
"+totalrevenue);
    }
```

```
System.out.printin( lotal Revenue : +totalrevenue);

25
26
27 }
28
29 }
30

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated > p5 [Java Application] C\Users\ACER\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_22.0.2.

Enter number of Cars :
6
Enter the number of Truck :
2
Enter the number of Motorcycle :
9
Total Number of Vehicles : 17
Total Revenue : 1400
```