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Q1 : Generate a model in Python for representation of a bank account of type savings and balance along with transactions of deposit and withdrawals and currently create a program to generate 100 accounts with Random balance and transactions for no. of months and no. of transactions with a seed value of amount. Print all 100 accounts with the last balance and organize them by lowest to highest balance.

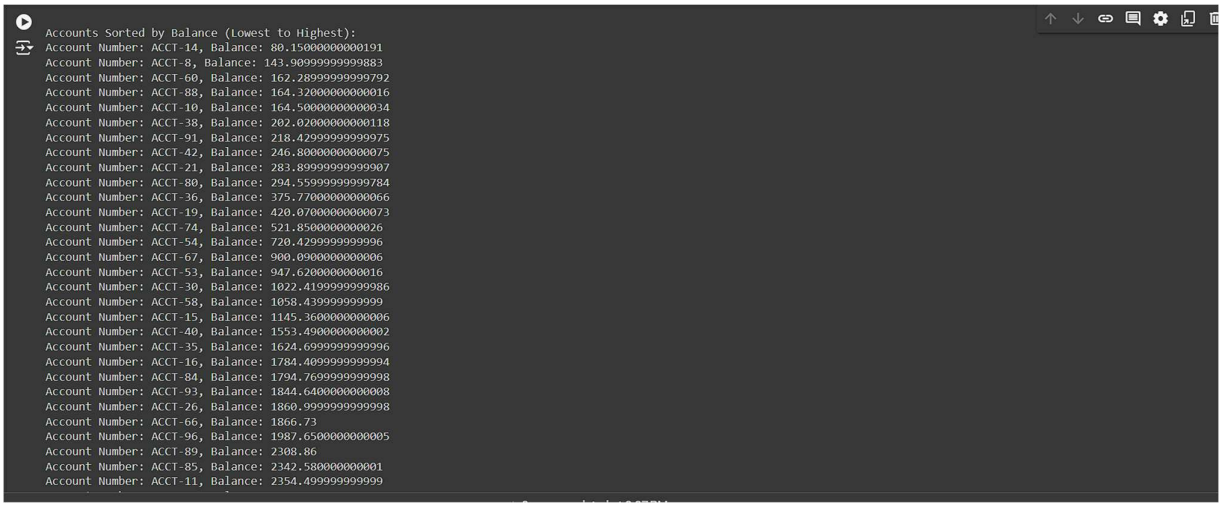
Sol :

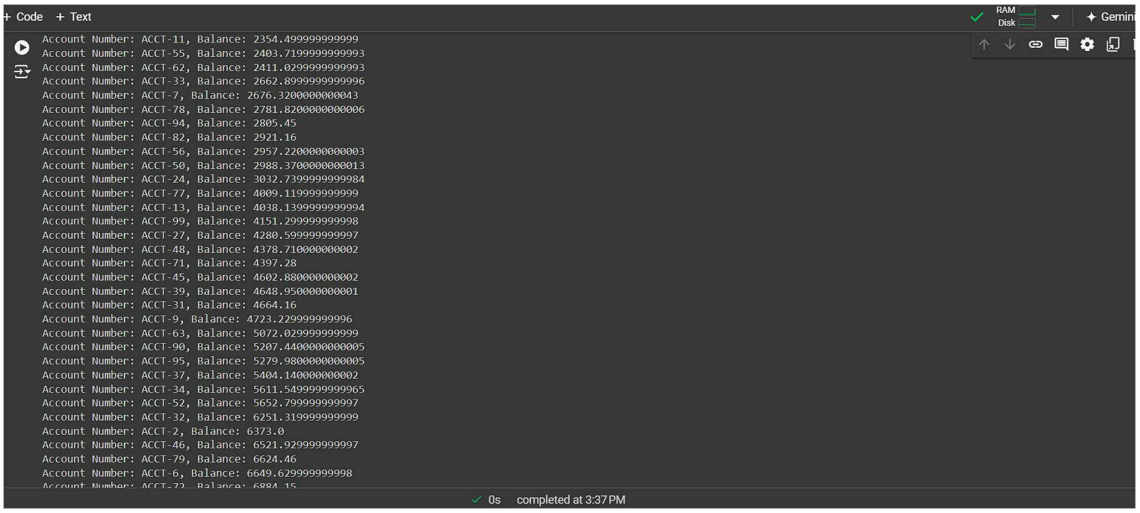
```
import random

class BankAccount:
  def __init__(self, account_number, initial_balance):
    self.account_number = account_number
    self.balance = initial_balance
    self.transactions = []

  def deposit(self, amount):
    self.balance += amount
    self.transactions.append(('Deposit', amount))

  def withdraw(self, amount):
    if amount <= self.balance:
      self.balance -= amount
      self.transactions.append(('Withdraw', amount))
    else:
      self.transactions.append(('Withdraw', 0))
```

```
    def get_balance(self):
        return self.balance

    def print_account_summary(self):
        print(f"Account Number: {self.account_number}, Balance: {self.balance}")

def generate_accounts(num_accounts, months, num_transactions_per_month, seed_value):
    random.seed(seed_value)
    accounts = []

    for i in range(num_accounts):
        initial_balance = round(random.uniform(1000, 10000), 2)
        account = BankAccount(f"ACCT-{i+1}", initial_balance)

        for month in range(months):
            for _ in range(num_transactions_per_month):
                transaction_type = random.choice(['deposit', 'withdrawal'])
                amount = round(random.uniform(100, 1000), 2)

                if transaction_type == 'deposit':
                    account.deposit(amount)
                elif transaction_type == 'withdrawal':
                    account.withdraw(amount)

        accounts.append(account)

    return accounts

def print_sorted_accounts(accounts):
    sorted_accounts = sorted(accounts, key=lambda acc: acc.get_balance())
```

```
    print("\nAccounts Sorted by Balance (Lowest to Highest):")
    for account in sorted_accounts:
        account.print_account_summary()


num_accounts = 100
months = 6
num_transactions_per_month = 10
seed_value = 42


accounts = generate_accounts(num_accounts, months, num_transactions_per_month,
seed_value)


print_sorted_accounts(accounts)
```

Output :





Explanation of Code :

BankAccount Class:

Each account has an account_number, an initial_balance, and a list of transactions.

Methods deposit and withdraw are used to update the balance and record transactions.

The get_balance method returns the current balance.

print_account_summary is used to print the account number and balance.

generate_accounts Function:

This function creates a number of accounts (num_accounts), each with a random initial balance.

It simulates monthly transactions by randomly choosing whether to deposit or withdraw an amount for each account.

A seed value is used to make the random numbers reproducible.

print_sorted_accounts Function:

This function sorts the accounts by their final balance (from lowest to highest) and prints a summary for each account.

Q2 : Generate a model in Python to represent a Housing loan scheme and create a chart to display the Emi based on rate of interest and reducing balance for a given period. If a customer wishes to close the loan earlier, print the interest lost distributed over the remaining no. Of months. Assume suitable data and inputs as necessary.

Sol :

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt


def calculate_emi(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years):
    monthly_rate = annual_rate / (12 * 100)
    tenure_months = tenure_years * 12


    emi = (principal * monthly_rate * (1 + monthly_rate)**tenure_months) / ((1 +
monthly_rate)**tenure_months - 1)
    return emi, tenure_months


def generate_loan_schedule(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years, pre_close_month=None):
    emi, tenure_months = calculate_emi(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years)
    balance = principal
    interest_paid = 0
    emi_schedule = []


    for month in range(1, tenure_months + 1):
        monthly_interest = balance * (annual_rate / 12 / 100)
        principal_payment = emi - monthly_interest
        balance -= principal_payment
        interest_paid += monthly_interest


        emi_schedule.append((month, round(emi, 2), round(monthly_interest, 2),
round(principal_payment, 2), round(balance, 2)))
```

```
        if pre_close_month is not None and month == pre_close_month:
            break

    return emi_schedule, interest_paid, tenure_months

def calculate_interest_lost(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years, pre_close_month):
    full_schedule, full_interest_paid, _ = generate_loan_schedule(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years)
    pre_close_schedule, pre_close_interest_paid, _ = generate_loan_schedule(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years, pre_close_month)

    interest_lost = full_interest_paid - pre_close_interest_paid
    return interest_lost, pre_close_schedule

def plot_emi_schedule(emi_schedule):
    months = [x[0] for x in emi_schedule]
    balances = [x[4] for x in emi_schedule]
    interests = [x[2] for x in emi_schedule]
    principals = [x[3] for x in emi_schedule]

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.plot(months, balances, label='Outstanding Balance', color='blue')
    plt.bar(months, interests, label='Interest Component', color='red', alpha=0.5)
    plt.bar(months, principals, label='Principal Component', color='green', alpha=0.5)

    plt.title('EMI Payment Schedule')
    plt.xlabel('Months')
    plt.ylabel('Amount')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()

principal = 500000
```

annual_rate = 7.5

tenure_years = 20

pre_close_month = 120

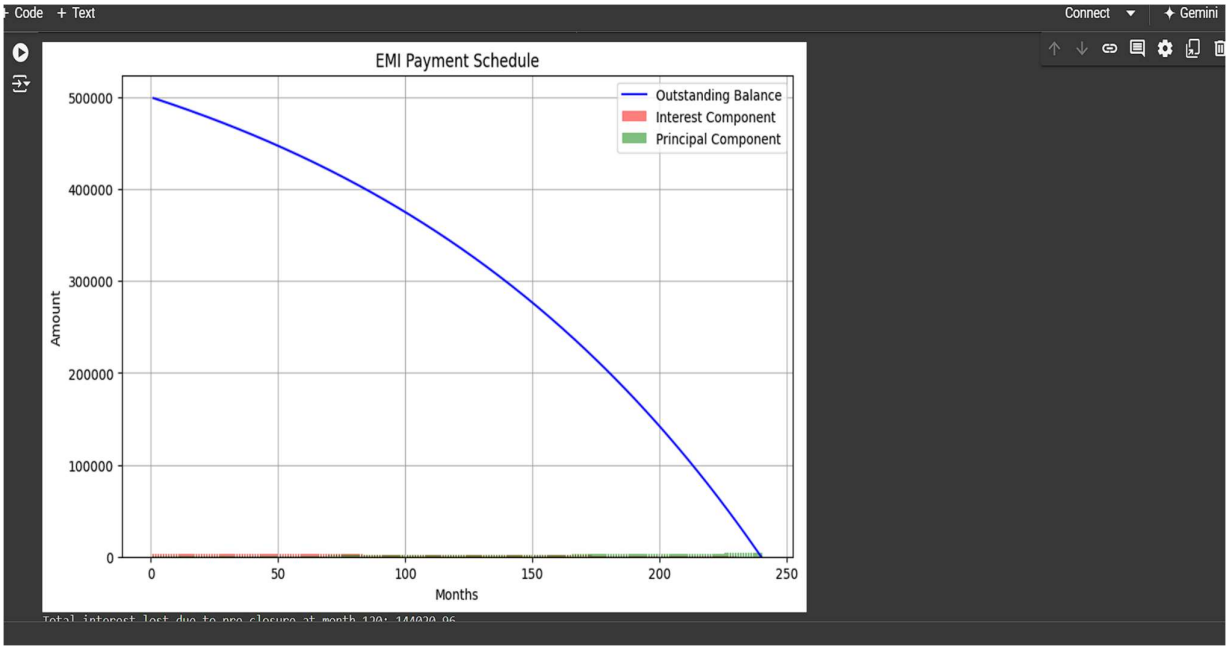
emi_schedule, total_interest_paid, _ = generate_loan_schedule(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years)

plot_emi_schedule(emi_schedule)

interest_lost, pre_close_schedule = calculate_interest_lost(principal, annual_rate, tenure_years, pre_close_month)

print(f"Total interest lost due to pre-closure at month {pre_close_month}: {round(interest_lost, 2)}")

Output :



Explanation of Code :

EMI Calculation:The calculate_emi function computes the EMI for a given loan amount, interest rate, and tenure.

Loan Schedule:The generate_loan_schedule function computes the detailed EMI schedule, breaking down each EMI into interest and principal components and updating the reducing balance.

Pre-Closure:The calculate_interest_lost function calculates the total interest lost due to pre-closure. It compares the total interest that would have been paid over the full tenure with the interest paid up to the pre-closure month.

Visualization:The plot_emi_schedule function visualizes the EMI schedule, showing how the interest and principal components change over time, along with the reducing balance.