HW3Code – Yitzhak Bar or - 208837278

```
public class Calendar1 {
	// Starting the calendar on 1/1/1900
	static int curMonth;
	static int curDay;
	static int curYear;
	static int endYear;
	static int curDayOfWeek; // ==> (2) 1.1.1900 was a Monday
	static int nDaysInMonth; // num of days at curr month
	static boolean isLeapYear; // true if year is a leap year
	static int nDays; // number of days in the month
	static int countSunday;

	public static void main(String args[]) {
		advance();
	}

	/**
	 * This founction print the calender from 1990 - 1999 inclusive.
	 */
	public static void advance() {
		curYear = 1900;
		endYear = 1999;
		curDayOfWeek = 2;
		countSunday = 0;
		while (curYear <= endYear) {
			curMonth = 1;
			while (curMonth <= 12) {
				curDay = 1;
				while (curDay <= nDaysInMonth(curMonth, curYear)) {
					if (curDayOfWeek <= 7) {
						System.out.print(curDay + "/" + curMonth + "/" + curYear);
						if ((curDay == 1) && (curDayOfWeek) == 1) {
							System.out.print(" Sunday");
							countSunday++;
							curDay++;
							curDayOfWeek++;
						} else {
							curDay++;
							curDayOfWeek++;
						}
						if (curDayOfWeek > 7) {
							curDayOfWeek = 1;
						}
					}
					System.out.println();
				}
				curMonth++;
			}
			curYear++;
		}
		System.out.println("During the 20th century, " + countSunday + " Sundays fell on the
first day of the month");
	}
```

```
	/**
	 * This founction return if the year us leap or common.
	 *
	 * @param year - represents the year
	 * @return - true if the given year is a leap year, false otherwise.
	 */
	private static boolean isLeapYear(int year) {
		// check if the year is divisble by 400
		isLeapYear = ((year % 400) == 0);
		// than checks if the year is divisible by 4 and not by 100
		isLeapYear = isLeapYear || ((year % 4) == 0 && (year % 100) != 0);
		return isLeapYear;
	}

	/**
	 * Returns the number of days in the given month and year. April, June,
	 *
	 * @param month - represents the month
	 * @param year  - represents the year
	 * @return - the number of days in the given month and year
	 */
	private static int nDaysInMonth(int curMonth, int curYear) {
		switch (curMonth) {
			case 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12: // January, March, May, July, August, October, and
December
				nDays = 31;
				break;
			case 2: // February
				nDays = isLeapYear(curYear) ? 29 : 28;
				break;
			case 4, 6, 9, 11: // April, June, September, and November
				nDays = 30;
				break;
			default:
				nDays = 0;
				System.out.println("Invalid month");
				break;
		}
		return nDays;
	}
}
```

```
public class LoanCalc {
// test
	// declare some few class static variables
	static double epsilon; // The computation tolerance (estimation error)
	static int iterationCounter; // Monitors the efficiency of the calculation
	static int n; // number of periods
	static double g; // periodical payment
	static double loan; // sum of the loan
	static double rate; // periodical interest rate (as a percentage)
	static double payment; // periodical payment
	static double endBalance; // ending balance of the loan
	static double low; // lower bound of the periodical payment
	static double high; // upper bound of the periodical payment

	/**
	 * Uses a sequential search method ("brute force") to compute an approximation
	 * of the periodical payment that will bring the ending balance
	 * of a loan close to 0.
	 * Given: the sum of the loan (loan), the periodical interest rate (rate),
	 * the number of periods (n), and epsilon (epsilon), a tolerance level.
	 */
	// Side effect: modifies the class variable iterationCounter.
	public static double bruteForceSolver(double loan, double rate, int n, double epsilon) {
		g = loan / n;
		iterationCounter = 0;
		while (endBalance(loan, rate, n, g) > epsilon) {
			g += epsilon;
			iterationCounter++;
		}
		return g;
	}

	/**
	 * Uses bisection search to compute an approximation of the periodical payment
	 * that will bring the ending balance of a loan close to 0.
	 * Given: the sum of theloan, the periodical interest rate (as a percentage),
	 * the number of periods (n), and epsilon, a tolerance level.
	 */
	public static double bisectionSolver(double loan, double rate, int n, double epsilon) {
		iterationCounter = 0;
		low = loan / n;
		high = loan;
		g = (low + high) / 2;
		// logic of the bisection search
		while ((high - low) > epsilon) {
			if (endBalance(loan, rate, n, g) * endBalance(loan, rate, n, low) > 0) {
				low = g;
			} else {
				high = g;
			}
			g = (low + high) / 2;
			iterationCounter++;
		}
		return g;
	}
```

```
	/**
	 * Computes the ending balance of a loan,
	 * given:
	 * 1.the sum of the loan (loan).
	 * 2.the periodical interest rate as a percentage (rate).
	 * 3.the number of periods (n).
	 * 4.the periodical payment (payment).
	 *
	 * @return - the ending balance of the loan.
	 */
	private static double endBalance(double loan, double rate, int n, double payment) {
		endBalance = loan;
		for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
			endBalance = (endBalance - payment) * (1 + rate / 100);
		}
		return endBalance;
	}

	/**
	 * Gets the "loan data" and computes the periodical payment.
	 * Expects to get three command-line arguments:
	 * 1.sum of the loan (double).
	 * 2.interest rate as a percentage(double).
	 * 3.number of payments (int).
	 */
	public static void main(String[] args) {
		// Gets the loan data
		loan = Double.parseDouble(args[0]); // 100,000
		rate = Double.parseDouble(args[1]); // 5.0
		n = Integer.parseInt(args[2]); // 10

		epsilon = 0.001;
		payment = 10000;
		// Prints the loan data
		System.out.println("Loan sum = " + loan + ", interest rate = " + rate + "%, periods = "
+ n);

		// Computes the periodical payment using brute force search
		System.out.print("Periodical payment, using brute force: ");
		System.out.printf("%.2f", bruteForceSolver(loan, rate, n, epsilon));
		System.out.println();
		System.out.println("number of iterations: " + iterationCounter);

		// Computes the periodical payment using bisection search
		System.out.print("Periodical payment, using bi-section search: ");
		System.out.printf("%.2f", bisectionSolver(loan, rate, n, epsilon));
		System.out.println();
		System.out.println("number of iterations: " + iterationCounter);
	}
}
```

```
public class LowerCase {
    // declare variables
    static String str1, str2, tempStr;
    static char isTemp;
    static int i;
    public static void lowerCase(String str1) {
        for (i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {
            isTemp = str1.charAt(i);
            tempStr = "";
            tempStr += isTemp;
            // call function that convert char from upperCase to lowerCase
            // if true, she add lower case to str2 + break with add 1 to i
            // if false, add to str2 ==> than break with add 1 to i
            convertTolower(tempStr);
            // after finishing loop, str2 = different value
        }
    }
    public static void convertTolower(String tempStr) {
        switch (tempStr) {
            case "A":
                str2 += "a";
                break;
            case "B":
                str2 += "b";
                break;
            case "C":
                str2 += "c";
                break;
            case "D":
                str2 += "d";
                break;
            case "E":
                str2 += "e";
                break;
            case "F":
                str2 += "f";
                break;
            case "G":
                str2 += "g";
                break;
            case "H":
                str2 += "h";
                break;
            case "I":
                str2 += "i";
                break;
            case "J":
                str2 += "j";
                break;
            case "K":
                str2 += "k";
                break;
            case "L":
                str2 += "l";
                break;
```

```
            case "M":
                str2 += "m";
                break;
            case "N":
                str2 += "n";
                break;
            case "O":
                str2 += "o";
                break;
            case "P":
                str2 += "p";
                break;
            case "Q":
                str2 += "q";
                break;
            case "R":
                str2 += "r";
                break;
            case "S":
                str2 += "s";
                break;
            case "T":
                str2 += "t";
                break;
            case "U":
                str2 += "u";
                break;
            case "V":
                str2 += "v";
                break;
            case "W":
                str2 += "w";
                break;
            case "X":
                str2 += "x";
                break;
            case "Y":
                str2 += "y";
                break;
            case "Z":
                str2 += "z";
                break;
            default:
                str2 += tempStr;
                break;
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        str1 = args[0];
        str2 = "";
        lowerCase(str1);
        System.out.println(str2);
    }
}
```

```
public class UniqueChars {
    // declare variables
    static String str1, str2;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        str1 = args[0];
        str2 = "";
        uniqueChars();
        System.out.println(str2);
    }

    public static void uniqueChars() {
        for (int i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {
            int j = 0;
            boolean flag = true;
            if (i == 0) {
                str2 += str1.charAt(i);
            }
            if (i > 0) {
                if (str1.charAt(i) == ' ') {
                    str2 += str1.charAt(i);
                } else {
                    // check if the character is already in the string
                    while (j < i && j < str2.length()) {
                        // if the character is already in the string, set flag to false
                        if (str1.charAt(i) == str2.charAt(j) ) {
                            flag = false;
                        }
                        j++;
                    }
                    // if the character is not in the string, add it to the string
                    if (flag) {
                        str2 += str1.charAt(i);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```