HW3Code - Yitzhak Bar or - 208837278

```
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 "l":
          str2 += "i";
          break;
        case "J":
          str2 += "j";
          break;
        case "K":
          str2 += "k";
          break;
        case "L":
          str2 += "I";
          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);
             }
         }
   }
 }
```

```
public class Calendar {
  // Starting the calendar on 1/1/1900
  static int curMonth;
  static int curDay;
  static int startYear;
  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
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     startYear = 1990;
    curYear = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
     endYear = curYear + 1;
     advance();
  }
  public static void advance() {
    curDayOfWeek = 2;
     while (startYear < endYear) {
       curMonth = 1;
       while (curMonth <= 12) {
          curDay = 1;
          while (curDay <= nDaysInMonth(curMonth, startYear)) {
            if (startYear == curYear) {
               if (curDayOfWeek <= 7) {
                 System.out.print(curDay + "/" + curMonth + "/" + startYear);
                 if (curDayOfWeek == 1) {
                    System.out.print(" Sunday");
                    curDay++;
                    curDayOfWeek++;
                 } else {
                    curDay++;
                    curDayOfWeek++;
                 if (curDayOfWeek > 7) {
                    curDayOfWeek = 1;
                 }
               System.out.println();
            } else {
               if (curDayOfWeek <= 7) {
                 if ((curDay == 1) && (curDayOfWeek) == 1) {
                    curDay++;
                    curDayOfWeek++;
                 } else {
                    curDay++;
                    curDayOfWeek++;
                 if (curDayOfWeek > 7) {
                    curDayOfWeek = 1;
               }
```

```
}
        curMonth++;
     startYear++;
  }
}
  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
  | \text{isLeapYear} = | \text{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 startYear) {
  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(startYear) ? 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;
```

}