```
Computes the periodical payment necessary to re-pay a given loan.
public class LoanCalc {
    static double epsilon = 0.001; // The computation tolerance
(estimation error)
    static int iterationCounter;  // Monitors the efficiency of the
calculation
     * Gets the loan data and computes the periodical payment.
     * Expects to get three command-line arguments: sum of the loan
     * interest rate (double, as a percentage), and number of payments
(int).
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Gets the loan data
        double loan = Double.parseDouble(args[0]); // סכום הלוואה
        double rate = Double.parseDouble(args[1]); // ריבית
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[2]); // מס תשלומים
        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);
    * Uses a sequential search method ("brute force") to compute an
approximation
    * of the periodical payment that will bring the ending balance of a
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* Given: the sum of the loan, the periodical interest rate (as a
percentage),
    * the number of periods (n), and epsilon, a tolerance level.
    // Side effect: modifies the class variable iterationCounter.
    public static double bruteForceSolver(double loan, double rate, int n,
double epsilon) {
        Double g = loan/n;
        Double balance = endBalance(loan, rate, n, g);
        iterationCounter = 0;
        while (balance >= epsilon){
        g += 0.0001;
        balance = endBalance(loan, rate, n, g);
        iterationCounter++;
        return g;
    * Uses bisection search to compute an approximation of the periodical
    * 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.
    // Side effect: modifies the class variable iterationCounter.
    public static double bisectionSolver(double loan, double rate, int n,
double epsilon) {
        Double H = (loan/(n/2));
        Double L = loan/n;
        Double g = (L + H) / 2.0;
        iterationCounter = 0;
        while ((H - L) >= epsilon ){
        Double L_balance = endBalance(loan, rate, n, L);
        Double g balance = endBalance(loan, rate, n, g);
            if (((g_balance)*(L_balance)) > 0){
                L = g;
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else{
                H = g;
            g = (L + H) / 2;
            iterationCounter++;
        return g;
    * Computes the ending balance of a loan, given the sum of the loan,
the periodical
    * interest rate (as a percentage), the number of periods (n), and the
periodical payment.
    private static double endBalance(double loan, double rate, int n,
double payment) {
        Double balance = loan;
        double percent = (1+(rate/100));
        for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        balance = ((balance - payment)*percent);
        return balance;
```

```
/** String processing exercise 1. */
public class LowerCase {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = args[0];
        System.out.println(lowerCase(str));
    * Returns a string which is identical to the original string,
    * except that all the upper-case letters are converted to lower-case
letters.
    * Non-letter characters are left as is.
    public static String lowerCase(String s) {
        String allLow = "";
        for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){</pre>
            char chr = s.charAt(i);
            if ( chr >= 'A' && chr <= 'Z' ){
                chr = ((char)(chr + 32));
                allLow += chr;
            else{
                allLow += chr;
        return allLow;
```

```
/** String processing exercise 2. */
public class UniqueChars {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = args[0];
        System.out.println(uniqueChars(str));
   }

   /**
    * Returns a string which is identical to the original string,
    * except that all the duplicate characters are removed,
    * unless they are space characters.
    */
   public static String uniqueChars(String s) {
        String allUnique = "";
        for( int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
            char chr = s.charAt(i);
            if (s.indexOf(chr) == i || chr == ' ' ){
                allUnique += s.charAt(i);
            }
        }
        return allUnique;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
public class Calendar {
    // Starting the calendar on 1/1/1900
    static int dayOfMonth = 1;
    static int month = 1;
    static int year = 1900;
    static int dayOfWeek = 2;  // 1.1.1900 was a Monday
    static int nDaysInMonth = 31; // Number of days in January
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int wantedYear = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int debugDaysCounter = 0;
        int totalSundays = 0;
        while (year <= wantedYear) {</pre>
            advance();
            debugDaysCounter++;
            if ( year == wantedYear ){
            if (dayOfWeek == 1) {
                System.out.println(dayOfMonth + "/" + month + "/" + year +
  Sunday");
                if ( dayOfMonth == 1 ){
                totalSundays++;
            } else {
                System.out.println(dayOfMonth + "/" + month + "/" + year);
     private static void advance() {
        dayOfWeek = (dayOfWeek % 7) + 1;
        // Increase day of the month
        dayOfMonth = (dayOfMonth % nDaysInMonth) + 1;
        // Increase month of the year
        if (dayOfMonth == 1) {
            month = (month % 12) + 1;
            nDaysInMonth = nDaysInMonth(month, year);
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```
// Increase year of the century
if (month == 1 && dayOfMonth == 1) {
    year++;
}

public static boolean isLeapYear(int year) {
    return ((year % 400) == 0) || (((year % 4) == 0) && ((year % 100));
}

public static int nDaysInMonth(int month, int year) {
    if (month == 4 || month == 6 || month == 9 || month == 11) {
        return 30;
    } else if (month == 2) {
        return isLeapYear(year) ? 29 : 28;
    } else {
        return 31;
    }
}
```