Home work 3 : Ohad Swissa LoanCalc

```
/**
* 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 iterationCounter1;
       static int iterationCounter2; // 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 (double),
  * 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]);
               double rate = Double.parseDouble(args[1]);
               int n = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
               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: " + iterationCounter1);
               // 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: " + iterationCounter2);
       }
       * 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, 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);
       boolean endpay = false;
       while (endpay == false)
```

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{
             balance = endBalance(loan, rate, n, g);
             if (balance > 0)
             {
                    g = g + epsilon;
                    iterationCounter1++;
             else endpay = true;
     }
     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.
     */
     // Side effect: modifies the class variable iterationCounter.
public static double bisectionSolver(double loan, double rate, int n, double epsilon) {
     double I = Ioan / n;
     double h = loan;
     double g = (l+h) / 2;
     boolean endpay = false;
     while (h - l > epsilon)
             if (endBalance(loan, rate, n, g) * (endBalance(loan, rate, n, l)) > 0)
             {
                    I = g;
             }
             else
                    h = g;
             iterationCounter2++;
             g = (l+h) / 2;
     }
     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) {

for ( int i=1; i <= n ;i++)
{
     loan = loan - payment;
     loan = loan * (1+(rate/100));
}

return loan;
}
</pre>
```

LowerCase

```
/** 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) {
    // Replace the following statement with your code
    String bigger = "";
    int i = 0;
    while (i < s.length())
      char ch = s.charAt(i);
      if ((ch >= 65) && (ch <= 90))
      bigger += (char)(ch + 32);
    }
    else
    {
       bigger = bigger + ch;
    }
    i++;
    }
    return bigger;
}
```

UniqueChars

```
/** 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) {
    // Replace the following statement with your code
     String r = "" + (s.charAt(0));
     int i = 1;
    while (i < s.length())
      char ch = s.charAt(i);
      if ((r.indexOf(ch) == -1) && (ch != ' '))
    {
      r += ch;
    if (ch == ' ')
        r += ch;
     }
     i++;
     return r;
  }
}
```

Calendar

```
//uses a couple of functions for pritning the given year calendar and all the sundays
public class Calendar {
       static int dayOfMonth = 1;
       static int month = 1;
       static int year = 1900;;
       static int dayOfWeek = 2;
       static int nDaysInMonth = 31;
       //function that gets an unt argument and a year argument and gives back the number of the days in
this month
       public static int nDaysInMonth(int month, int year) {
              boolean leap = isLeapYear(year);
                     if (month == 1) return 31;
                     if (month == 2)
                     {
                             if (leap == true) return 29;
                             else return 28;
                     if (month == 3) return 31;
                     if (month == 4) return 30;
                     if (month == 5) return 31;
                     if (month == 6) return 30;
                     if (month == 7) return 31;
                     if (month == 8) return 31;
                     if (month == 9) return 30;
                     if (month == 10) return 31;
                     if (month == 11) return 30;
                     if (month == 12) return 31;
                     return 0;
//function that prints a date in the right order
       private static void printDate() {
              if (dayOfWeek == 7)
      System.out.println(dayOfMonth + "/" + month + "/" + year+ " Sunday");
    else System.out.println(dayOfMonth + "/" + month + "/" + year);
  }
//gets back if a year is a loop year
       public static boolean isLeapYear(int year) {
              boolean isleap;
       isleap = ((year \% 400) == 0);
       return isleap;
//advane parameters at each end of month
       private static void advance() {
```

```
dayOfMonth = 1;
   if (month == 12)
       nDaysInMonth = 31;
       month = 1;
       year ++;
   }
  else
  {
       nDaysInMonth = nDaysInMonth(month+1,year);
       month ++;
  }
   return;
public static void main(String args []) {
       int y = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
       while (year < y+1)
{
       if (nDaysInMonth(month,year) == 31)
              if (year == y)
               printDate();
              if (dayOfWeek == 7)
               {
                     dayOfWeek = 1;
               else dayOfWeek ++;
               dayOfMonth ++;
              if (dayOfMonth == 32)
               {
                     advance();
               }
       if (nDaysInMonth(month,year) == 30)
              if (year == y)
              printDate();
              if (dayOfWeek == 7)
                     dayOfWeek = 1;
```

```
else dayOfWeek ++;
       dayOfMonth ++;
       if (dayOfMonth == 31)
              advance();
}
if (month == 2)
{
       if (year == y)
       printDate();
       if (dayOfWeek == 7)
              dayOfWeek = 1;
       else dayOfWeek ++;
       dayOfMonth ++;
       if ((isLeapYear(year) == false) && (dayOfMonth == 29))
              advance();
      if ((isLeapYear(year) == true) && (dayOfMonth == 30))
              advance();
```

}

} }