Exercise 2: E-commerce Platform Search Function

Code:

```
Product.java
public class Product {
  private int productld;
  private String productName;
  private String category;
  public Product(int productId, String productName, String category) {
   this.productId = productId;
   this.productName = productName;
   this.category = category;
 }
  public int getProductId() {
   return productld;
  public String getProductName() {
   return productName;
  public String getCategory() {
   return category;
 }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
   return "[" + productId + "] " + productName + " (" + category + ")";
 }
}
SearchTest.java:
public class SearchTest {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  Product[] products = {
      new Product(101, "Shoes", "Footwear"),
      new Product(102, "T-shirt", "Clothing"),
      new Product(103, "Laptop", "Electronics"),
      new Product(104, "Mobile", "Electronics"),
      new Product(105, "Socks", "Footwear")
    };
    String searchTarget = "Laptop";
    System.out.println("Linear Search:");
    Product result1 = SearchUtility.linearSearch(products, searchTarget);
```

```
System.out.println(result1 != null ? result1 : "Product not found.");
    System.out.println("Binary Search:");
    Product result2 = SearchUtility.binarySearch(products, searchTarget);
    System.out.println(result2 != null ? result2 : "Product not found.");
 }
}
SearchUtility.java
import java.util.*;
public class SearchUtility {
  public static Product linearSearch(Product[] products, String name) {
   for (Product product : products) {
     if (product.getProductName().equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {
       return product;
   }
   return null;
  public static Product binarySearch(Product[] products, String name) {
   Arrays.sort(products, Comparator.comparing(Product::getProductName));
   int low = 0, high = products.length - 1;
   while (low <= high) {
     int mid = (low + high) / 2;
     int comparison = name.compareToIgnoreCase(products[mid].getProductName());
     if (comparison == 0) {
       return products[mid];
     } else if (comparison < 0) {
       high = mid - 1;
     } else {
       low = mid + 1;
     }
   }
   return null;
 }
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
Linear Search:
[103] Laptop (Electronics)
Binary Search:
[103] Laptop (Electronics)
```

Exercise 7: Financial Forecasting

Code:

```
FinancialForecaster.java
public class FinancialForecaster {
  public static double forecastRecursive(double presentValue, double growthRate, int years) {
   if (years == 0) return presentValue;
   return (1 + growthRate) * forecastRecursive(presentValue, growthRate, years - 1);
 }
  // Optimized version using memoization
  public static double forecastMemo(double presentValue, double growthRate, int years, Double[]
memo) {
   if (years == 0) return presentValue;
   if (memo[years] != null) return memo[years];
   memo[years] = (1 + growthRate) * forecastMemo(presentValue, growthRate, years - 1, memo);
   return memo[years];
 }
}
ForecastTest.java
public class ForecastTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   double presentValue = 10000.0;
   double growthRate = 0.05;
   int years = 5;
   double forecast = FinancialForecaster.forecastRecursive(presentValue, growthRate, years);
   System.out.println("Recursive Forecast after " + years + " years: ₹" + forecast);
   Double[] memo = new Double[years + 1];
   double forecastMemoized = FinancialForecaster.forecastMemo(presentValue, growthRate, years,
memo);
   System.out.println("Optimized Forecast with Memoization: ₹" + forecastMemoized);
 }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
<terminated> ForecastTest [Java Application] C:\Users\Dell\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.op
Recursive Forecast after 5 years: ₹12762.815625000001
Optimized Forecast with Memoization: ₹12762.815625000001
```