Exercise 7: Financial Forecasting

```
import java.util.*;
public class FinancialForecasting {
  // Method to calculate simple moving average
  public static double[] simpleMovingAverage(double[] data, int window) {
    int n = data.length;
    double[] forecast = new double[n - window + 1];
    for (int i = 0; i \le n - window; i++) {
      double sum = 0;
      for (int j = i; j < i + window; j++) {
        sum += data[j];
      forecast[i] = sum / window;
    }
    return forecast;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Input past data (e.g., revenue of past months)
    System.out.print("Enter number of months of data: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    double[] revenue = new double[n];
    System.out.println("Enter revenue data:");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      System.out.print("Month " + (i + 1) + ": ");
      revenue[i] = scanner.nextDouble();
    }
    // Moving average window size (e.g., 3 months)
    System.out.print("Enter moving average window : ");
    int window = scanner.nextInt();
    if (window > n) {
      System.out.println("Window size can't be larger than data length.");
      return;
    }
    // Forecast calculation
    double[] forecast = simpleMovingAverage(revenue, window);
    // Output
    System.out.println("\nForecast using " + window + "-month Moving Average:");
    for (int i = 0; i < forecast.length; i++) {
      System.out.printf("Month %d Forecast: %.2f\n", (i + window), forecast[i]);
    }
    scanner.close();
  }
}
```

Output:

Enter number of months of data: 6

Enter revenue data:

Month 1: 10000

Month 2: 11000

Month 3: 12000

Month 4: 11500

Month 5: 13000

Month 6: 12500

Enter moving average window: 3

Forecast using 3-month Moving Average:

Month 3 Forecast: 11000.00

Month 4 Forecast: 11500.00

Month 5 Forecast: 12166.67

Month 6 Forecast: 12333.33