Kata

- You have not starred any kata
  To add some, just click thenext to any kata title.

- 2

  You have ranked up in Python!
  3 hours ago

- 2

  You have ranked up in C!
  19 hours ago

- 6 kyu

  Powerful you are. Your new overall rank is 6 kyu.
  2 weeks ago

- 7 kyu

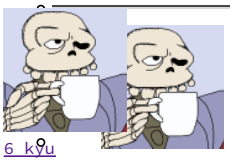
  Respect. Your new overall rank is 7 kyu.
  2 weeks ago

- 

  100+ Honor: You now have the ability to weigh in on the ranking of beta kata!
  2 weeks ago

- 

  75+ Honor: You now have the ability to estimate the ranking of your own beta kata.
  2 weeks ago

- 

  6 kyu
  220
  50+ Honor: You now have the ability to mark comments as having spoiler code.
  View Profile
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  Account Settings
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6 kyu

25+ Honor: You now have the ability to vote on beta kata.
2 weeks ago

Banker's Plan

1091092982% of 369334 of 1,829g964

- Python
  Choose language...
  C
  Clojure
  CoffeeScript
  C++
  Crystal
  C#
  Elixir
  Forth (Beta)
  Fortran (Beta)
  F#
  Go
  Haskell
  Java
  JavaScript
  Julia (Beta)
  Kotlin (Beta)
  Nim (Beta)
  OCaml (Beta)
  PHP
  PowerShell (Beta)
  Prolog (Beta)
  Python
  R (Beta)
  Racket (Beta)
  Reason (Beta)
  Ruby
  Rust
  Scala (Beta)
  Shell
  Swift
  TypeScript
- 3.6.0
  Choose language version...
  2.7.6
  3.4.3
  3.6.0
-
  - VIM
  - EMACS
-

  Instructions
  Output

Restore

- John has some amount of money of which he wants to deposit a part f0 to the bank at the beginning of year 1. He wants to withdraw each year for his living an amount c0.

  Here is his banker plan:

  - deposit f0 at beginning of year 1
  - his bank account has an interest rate of p percent per year, constant over the years
  - John can withdraw each year c0, taking it whenever he wants in the year; he must take account of an inflation of i percent per year in order to keep his quality of living. i is supposed to stay constant over the years.
  - all amounts $f_0..f_{n-1}$, $c_0..c_{n-1}$ are truncated by the bank to their integral part
  - Given f_0, p, c_0, i the banker guarantees that John will be able to go on that way until the nth year.

Example:

f0 = 100000, p = 1 percent, c0 = 2000, n = 15, i = 1 percent

beginning of year 2 -> f1 = 100000 + 0.01*100000 - 2000 = 99000; c1 = c0 + c0*0.01 = 2020 (with inflation of previous year)

beginning of year 3 -> f2 = 99000 + 0.01*99000 - 2020 = 97970; c2 = c1 + c1*0.01 = 2040.20
(with inflation of previous year, truncated to 2040)

beginning of year 4 -> f3 = 97970 + 0.01*97970 - 2040 = 96909.7 (truncated to 96909);
c3 = c2 + c2*0.01 = 2060.4 (with inflation of previous year, truncated to 2060)

and so on...

John wants to know if the bankers'plan is right or wrong. Given parameters f0, p, c0, n, i build a function fortune which

returns true if John can make a living until the nth year and false if it is not possible.

Solution:

Some cases:

```
fortune(100000, 1, 2000, 15, 1) -> True
fortune(100000, 1, 10000, 10, 1) -> True
fortune(100000, 1, 9185, 12, 1) -> False
```

For the last case you can find below the amounts of his account at the beginning of each year:
100000, 91815, 83457, 74923, 66211, 57318, 48241, 38977, 29523, 19877, 10035, -5

$f_{11} = -5$ so he has no way to withdraw something for his living in year 12.

Note: Don't forget to convert the percent parameters as percentages in the body of your function: if a parameter percent is 2 you have to convert it to 0.02.

Algorithms
Mathematics
Numbers

---

powered by Qualified

Sample Tests:

- Your output will be shown here

```
Your results will be shown
here.
```

- xxxxxxxxxx

```
def fortune(f0, p, c0, n, i):
    # your code
```

SkipUnlock SolutionsDiscuss (26)Reset
TestAttemptSubmit

```
@test.describe('Tests')

def fixed_tests():



    @test.it('Basic Tests')

    def tests():

        Test.assert_equals(fortune(100000, 1, 2000, 15, 1), True)

        Test.assert_equals(fortune(100000, 1, 9185, 12, 1), False)

        Test.assert_equals(fortune(100000000, 1, 100000, 50, 1), True)

        Test.assert_equals(fortune(100000000, 1.5, 10000000, 50, 1), False)

        Test.assert_equals(fortune(100000000, 5, 1000000, 50, 1), True)
```