

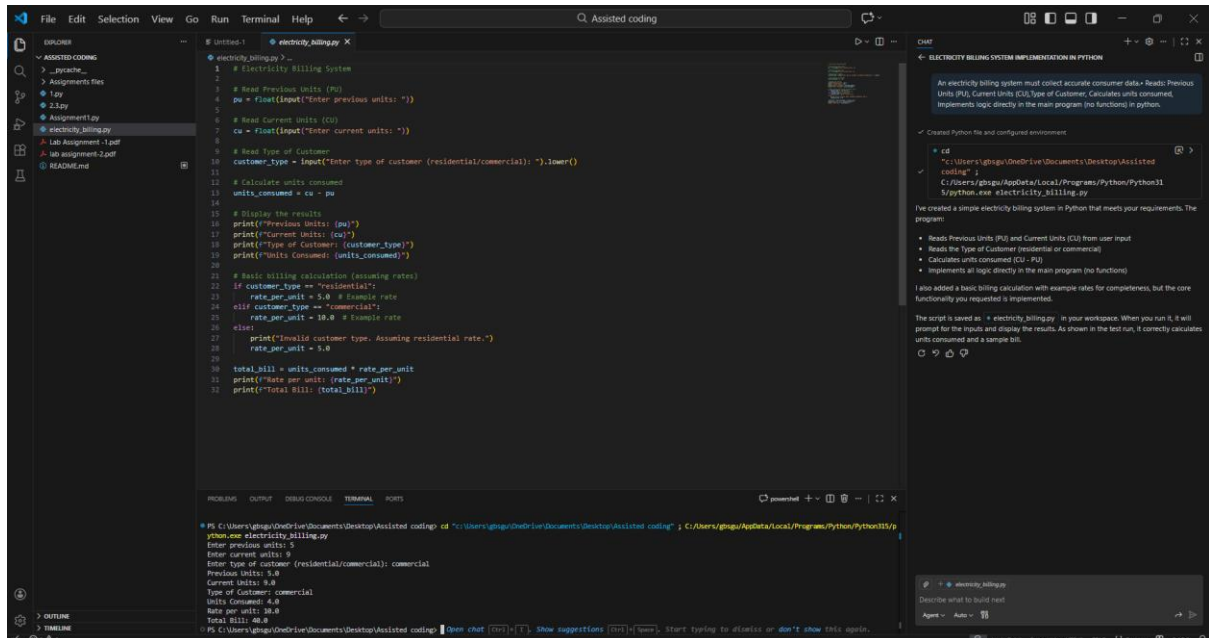
Assignment-3.3

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Task 1: AI-Generated Logic for Reading Consumer Details

Scenario

An electricity billing system must collect accurate consumer data.



```
1 # Electricity Billing System
2
3 # Read Previous Units (PU)
4 pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
5
6 # Read Current Units (CU)
7 cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
8
9 # Read Type of Customer
10 customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (residential/commercial): ").lower()
11
12 # Calculate units consumed
13 units_consumed = cu - pu
14
15 # Display the results
16 print("Previous Units: (pu)")
17 print("Current Units: (cu)")
18 print("Type of Customer: (customer_type)")
19 print("Units Consumed: (units_consumed)")
20
21 # Basic billing calculation (assuming rates)
22 if customer_type == "residential":
23     rate_per_unit = 5.0 # Example rate
24 elif customer_type == "commercial":
25     rate_per_unit = 10.0 # Example rate
26 else:
27     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming residential rate.")
28     rate_per_unit = 5.0
29
30 total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
31 print("Rate per unit: (rate_per_unit)")
32 print("Total Bill: (total_bill)")
```

ELECTRICITY BILLING SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION IN PYTHON

An electricity billing system must collect accurate consumer data. Reads: Previous Units (PU), Current Units (CU), Type of Customer. Calculates units consumed. Implements logic directly in the main program (no functions in python).

✓ Created Python file and configured environment

• ed
• "C:/Users/gbgsu/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/Assisted coding"
• "C:/Users/gbgsu/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python113/python.exe" electricity_billing.py

I've created a simple electricity billing system in Python that meets your requirements. The program:

- Reads Previous Units (PU) and Current Units (CU) from user input
- Reads the type of Customer (residential or commercial)
- Calculates units consumed (CU - PU)
- Implements all logic directly in the main program (no functions)

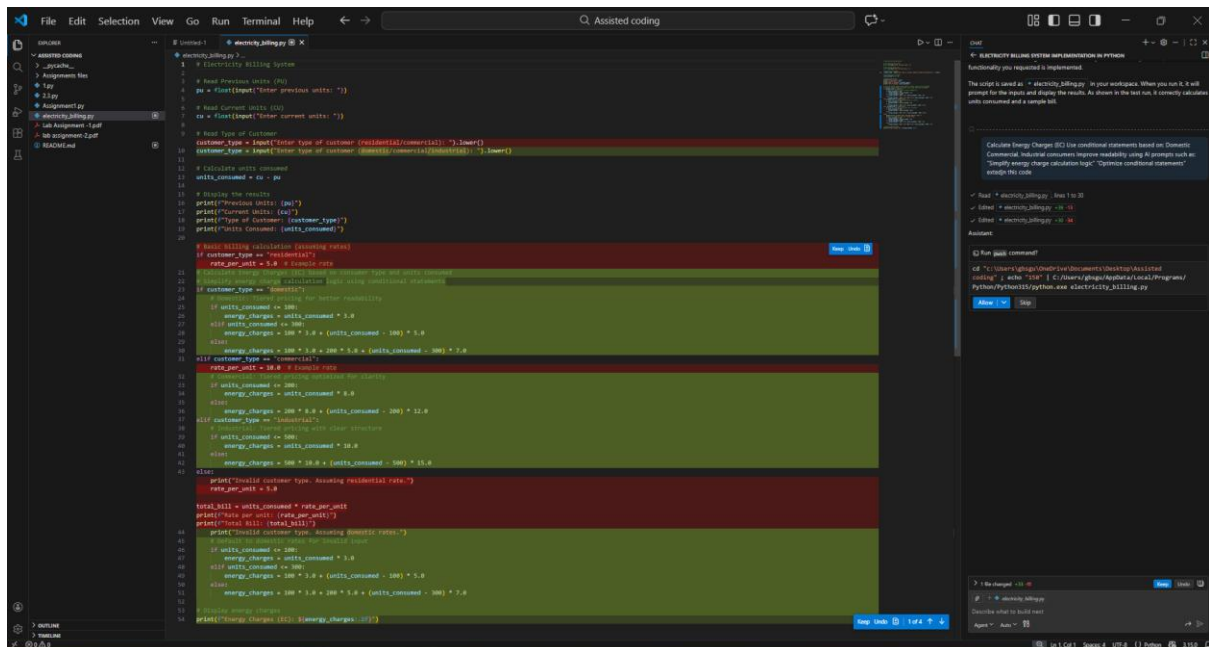
I also added a basic billing calculation with example rates for completeness, but the core functionality you requested is implemented.

The script is saved as "electricity_billing.py" in your workspace. When you run it, it will prompt for the inputs and display the results. As shown in the test run, it correctly calculates units consumed and a sample bill.

Task 2: Energy Charges Calculation Based on Units Consumed

Scenario

Energy charges depend on the number of units consumed and customer type.



```
1 # Electricity Billing System
2
3 # Read Previous Units (PU)
4 pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
5
6 # Read Current Units (CU)
7 cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
8
9 # Read Type of Customer
10 customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (residential/commercial): ").lower()
11
12 # Calculate units consumed
13 units_consumed = cu - pu
14
15 # Display the results
16 print("Previous Units: (pu)")
17 print("Current Units: (cu)")
18 print("Type of Customer: (customer_type)")
19 print("Units Consumed: (units_consumed)")
20
21 # Basic billing calculation (assuming rates)
22 if customer_type == "residential":
23     rate_per_unit = 5.0 # Example rate
24 elif customer_type == "commercial":
25     rate_per_unit = 10.0 # Example rate
26 else:
27     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming residential rate.")
28     rate_per_unit = 5.0
29
30 total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
31 print("Rate per unit: (rate_per_unit)")
32 print("Total Bill: (total_bill)")
33
34 # Calculate Energy Charges (EC)
35 # Residential rates
36 if units_consumed <= 100:
37     energy_charges = units_consumed * 5.0
38 elif units_consumed > 100:
39     energy_charges = 100 * 5.0 + 5.0 * (units_consumed - 100) * 7.0
40 else:
41     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming residential rate.")
42     rate_per_unit = 5.0
43
44 # Commercial rates
45 if units_consumed <= 200:
46     energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
47 elif units_consumed > 200:
48     energy_charges = 200 * 10.0 + 10.0 * (units_consumed - 200) * 12.0
49 else:
50     print("Invalid customer type. Assuming commercial rate.")
51     rate_per_unit = 10.0
52
53 # Final calculation
54 total_bill = units_consumed * rate_per_unit
55 print("Rate per unit: (rate_per_unit)")
56 print("Total Bill: (total_bill)")
57
58 # Display Energy Charges (EC)
59 print("Energy Charges (EC): (energy_charges)")
```

ELECTRICITY BILLING SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION IN PYTHON

The code is used as "electricity_billing.py" in your workspace. When you run it, it will prompt for the inputs and display the results. As shown in the test run, it correctly calculates units consumed and a sample bill.

Calculate Energy Charges (EC) Use conditional statements based on Customer. Commercial. Industrial consumers improve readability using AI prompts such as "Simplify energy charge calculation logic." "Optimize conditional statements." Rewrite this code.

✓ Read "electricity_billing.py" lines 1 to 30
✓ Edit "electricity_billing.py" line 25
✓ Edit "electricity_billing.py" line 46

Assistant

[Run] Run (bash) command

cd "C:/Users/gbgsu/OneDrive/Documents/Desktop/Assisted coding/" & echo "150" | "C:/Users/gbgsu/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python113/python.exe" electricity_billing.py

1 file changed, +11 -0

electricity_billing.py

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python script named `electricity_billing.py`. The script implements a billing system with the following logic:

- Inputs:** `previous_units` (float), `current_units` (float), and `customer_type` (string: 'domestic', 'commercial', 'industrial').
- Units Consumed:** Calculated as `current_units - previous_units`.
- Energy Charges (EC):** Calculated based on customer type and units consumed:
 - Domestic:** Tiered pricing: 5.0 for first 100 units, 5.0 for next 200 units, 7.0 thereafter.
 - Commercial:** Tiered pricing: 8.0 for first 200 units, 12.0 thereafter.
 - Industrial:** Tiered pricing: 10.0 for first 500 units, 15.0 thereafter.
- Fixed Charges (FC):** A constant value of 10.00.
- Output:** A formatted string showing the bill details: `Electricity Bill`, `Previous Units`, `Current Units`, `Units Consumed`, `Customer Type`, `Energy Charges`, `Fixed Charges`, and `Total Bill`.

AI assistance is visible in the right-hand pane, providing comments and suggestions for the code.

Task 3: Modular Design Using AI Assistance (Using Functions)

Scenario

Billing logic must be reusable for multiple consumers.

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a Python script named `33.py` that implements a modular electricity billing system using functions. The script is structured as follows:

- Imports:** `def calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type):` and `def calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type):`.
- calculate_energy_charges:** A function that calculates energy charges based on customer type and units consumed. It uses tiered pricing:
 - Domestic:** 5.0 for first 100 units, 5.0 for next 200 units, 7.0 thereafter.
 - Commercial:** 8.0 for first 200 units, 12.0 thereafter.
 - Industrial:** 10.0 for first 500 units, 15.0 thereafter.
- calculate_fixed_charges:** A function that returns a fixed charge based on customer type:
 - Domestic:** 10.00
 - Commercial:** 10.00
 - Industrial:** 10.00
- main:** A function that handles user input, calls the calculation functions, and displays the results in a formatted string.

AI assistance is visible in the right-hand pane, providing comments and suggestions for the code.

```
def calculate_energy_charges(units_consumed, customer_type):
    """Calculate energy charges based on units consumed and customer type.
    Returns a tuple of (energy_charges, fixed_charges)."""
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        return units_consumed * 3.0
    elif units_consumed <= 300:
        return 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
    else:
        return 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0

def calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type):
    """Calculate fixed charges based on customer type.
    Returns a tuple of (energy_charges, fixed_charges)."""
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        return 10.0
    elif customer_type == "commercial":
        return 100.0
    elif customer_type == "industrial":
        return 200.0
    else:
        return 10.0

def main():
    """Main function to handle user input and display billing information.
    Calls the calculation functions and returns the calculated values.
    """
    # Read Previous Units (PU)
    pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
    # Read Current Units (CU)
    cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
    # Read Type of Customer
    customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()

    # Calculate energy charges
    energy_charges = calculate_energy_charges(cu - pu, customer_type)
    # Calculate fixed charges
    fixed_charges = calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type)
    # Calculate total bill
    total_bill = energy_charges + fixed_charges

    # Display the results
    print("\n--- Electricity Bill ---")
    print(f"Previous Units: {pu}")
    print(f"Current Units: {cu}")
    print(f"Units Consumed: {cu - pu}")
    print(f"Customer Type: {customer_type}")
    print(f"Energy Charges: {energy_charges}")
    print(f"Fixed Charges: {fixed_charges}")
    print(f"Total Bill: {total_bill}")

    # Return calculated values as a tuple
    return energy_charges, fixed_charges, total_bill

# Run the main function if this script is executed directly
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\gmgpu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding> .\3.py
--- Electricity Bill ---
Previous Units: 10.0
Current Units: 12.0
Units Consumed: 2.0
Customer Type: Commercial
Energy Charges: $16.00
Fixed Charges: $100.00
Total Bill: $116.00
```

```
def main():
    """Main function to handle user input and display billing information.
    Calls the calculation functions and returns the calculated values.
    """
    # Read Previous Units (PU)
    pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
    # Read Current Units (CU)
    cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))
    # Read Type of Customer
    customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()

    # Calculate energy charges
    energy_charges = calculate_energy_charges(cu - pu, customer_type)
    # Calculate fixed charges
    fixed_charges = calculate_fixed_charges(customer_type)
    # Calculate total bill
    total_bill = energy_charges + fixed_charges

    # Display the results
    print("\n--- Electricity Bill ---")
    print(f"Previous Units: {pu}")
    print(f"Current Units: {cu}")
    print(f"Units Consumed: {cu - pu}")
    print(f"Customer Type: {customer_type}")
    print(f"Energy Charges: {energy_charges}")
    print(f"Fixed Charges: {fixed_charges}")
    print(f"Total Bill: {total_bill}")

    # Return calculated values as a tuple
    return energy_charges, fixed_charges, total_bill

# Run the main function if this script is executed directly
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\gmgpu\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding> .\3.py
--- Electricity Bill ---
Previous Units: 10.0
Current Units: 12.0
Units Consumed: 2.0
Customer Type: Commercial
Energy Charges: $16.00
Fixed Charges: $100.00
Total Bill: $116.00
```

Task 4: Calculation of Additional Charges

Scenario

Electricity bills include multiple additional charges.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
electric_billings.py
# Electric Billings System - Enhanced Calculations
# Read previous units (pu)
pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))

# Read current units (cu)
cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))

# Read type of customer
customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()

# Calculate units consumed
units_consumed = cu - pu

# Display the results
print("Previous units: {pu}")
print("Current units: {cu}")
print("Type of customer: {customer_type}")
print("Units Consumed: {units_consumed}")

# Calculate Energy Charges (EC) based on customer type and units consumed
# Simplify energy charge calculation logic using conditional statements
if customer_type == "domestic":
    # Domestic: tiered pricing for better readability
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 3.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
    else:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    # Commercial: tiered pricing for commercial
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 5.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 12.0
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    # Industrial: tiered pricing with clear structure
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 15.0
else:
    print("Invalid customer type. Assuming domestic rates.")
    # Default to domestic rates for invalid input
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 3.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0

# Calculate Fixed Charges (FC) based on customer type
if customer_type == "domestic":
    fixed_charges = 50.0 # Monthly service fee for domestic customers
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    fixed_charges = 100.0 # Monthly service fee for commercial customers
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    fixed_charges = 200.0 # Monthly service fee for industrial customers
else:
    fixed_charges = 50.0 # Default to domestic fixed charges

# Calculate Electricity Duty (ED) as percentage of energy charges (EC)
# Electricity duty rate varies by customer type for improved billing accuracy
if customer_type == "domestic":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 # 5% for domestic
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.08 # 8% for commercial
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.10 # 10% for industrial
else:
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 # Default 5%

electricity_duty = energy_charges * electricity_duty_rate

# Calculate Customer Charges (CC) - Total charges including all components
customer_charges = energy_charges + fixed_charges + electricity_duty

# Display the results
print("--- Electricity Bill Details ---")
print(f"Energy Charges (EC): {energy_charges}")
print(f"Fixed Charges (FC): {fixed_charges}")
print(f"Electricity Duty (ED): {electricity_duty} (5%)"
print(f"Customer Charges (CC): {customer_charges}")

# PS C:\Users\ghag\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding> .\electric_billings.py
Enter previous units: 10
Enter current units: 20
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Previous units: 10.0
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Previous units: 10.0
Current units: 20.0
Type of customer: domestic
Units Consumed: 10.0

--- Electricity Bill Details ---
Energy Charges (EC): $30.00
Fixed Charges (FC): $50.00
Electricity Duty (ED): $1.50 (5%)
Customer Charges (CC): $81.50
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
electric_billings.py
# Electric Billings System - Enhanced Calculations
# Read previous units (pu)
pu = float(input("Enter previous units: "))

# Read current units (cu)
cu = float(input("Enter current units: "))

# Read type of customer
customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower()

# Calculate units consumed
units_consumed = cu - pu

# Display the results
print("Previous units: {pu}")
print("Current units: {cu}")
print("Type of customer: {customer_type}")
print("Units Consumed: {units_consumed}")

# Calculate Energy Charges (EC) based on customer type and units consumed
# Simplify energy charge calculation logic using conditional statements
if customer_type == "domestic":
    # Domestic: tiered pricing for better readability
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 3.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0
    else:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + 200 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    # Commercial: tiered pricing for commercial
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 5.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 5.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 12.0
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    # Industrial: tiered pricing with clear structure
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 10.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 15.0
else:
    print("Invalid customer type. Assuming domestic rates.")
    # Default to domestic rates for invalid input
    if units_consumed <= 100:
        energy_charges = units_consumed * 3.0
    elif units_consumed > 100:
        energy_charges = 100 * 3.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 5.0

# Calculate Fixed Charges (FC) based on customer type
if customer_type == "domestic":
    fixed_charges = 50.0 # Monthly service fee for domestic customers
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    fixed_charges = 100.0 # Monthly service fee for commercial customers
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    fixed_charges = 200.0 # Monthly service fee for industrial customers
else:
    fixed_charges = 50.0 # Default to domestic fixed charges

# Calculate Electricity Duty (ED) as percentage of energy charges (EC)
# Electricity duty rate varies by customer type for improved billing accuracy
if customer_type == "domestic":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 # 5% for domestic
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.08 # 8% for commercial
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.10 # 10% for industrial
else:
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 # Default 5%

electricity_duty = energy_charges * electricity_duty_rate

# Calculate Customer Charges (CC) - Total charges including all components
customer_charges = energy_charges + fixed_charges + electricity_duty

# Display the results
print("--- Electricity Bill Details ---")
print(f"Energy Charges (EC): {energy_charges}")
print(f"Fixed Charges (FC): {fixed_charges}")
print(f"Electricity Duty (ED): {electricity_duty} (5%)"
print(f"Customer Charges (CC): {customer_charges}")

# PS C:\Users\ghag\OneDrive\Documents\Desktop\Assisted coding> .\electric_billings.py
Enter previous units: 10
Enter current units: 20
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Previous units: 10.0
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): domestic
Previous units: 10.0
Current units: 20.0
Type of customer: domestic
Units Consumed: 10.0

--- Electricity Bill Details ---
Energy Charges (EC): $30.00
Fixed Charges (FC): $50.00
Electricity Duty (ED): $1.50 (5%)
Customer Charges (CC): $81.50
```

Task 5: Final Bill Generation and Output Analysis

Scenario

The final electricity bill must present all values clearly.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
electricity_bill.py
# Electricity Billing System with Enhanced Accuracy and Real-world Features
# This program calculates comprehensive electricity bills with multiple charge components.
# It includes validation and error handling for real-world applicability.

try:
    # Read previous units (Only with validation)
    prev = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
    if prev < 0:
        raise ValueError("Previous units cannot be negative")

    # Read current units (Only with validation)
    curr = float(input("Enter current units: "))
    if curr < 0:
        raise ValueError("Current units cannot be negative")

    # Read type of customer with validation
    customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower().strip()
    valid_types = ["domestic", "commercial", "industrial"]
    if customer_type not in valid_types:
        print(f"Invalid customer type '{customer_type}'. Valid options: {', '.join(valid_types)}")
        customer_type = "domestic" # Default fallback
        print("Using default customer type: {customer_type}")

except ValueError as e:
    print(f"❌ Input Error: {e}")
    print("Please enter valid numeric values for units.")
    exit()

# Calculate units consumed with validation
units_consumed = curr - prev

# Handle negative consumption (possible meter reset or error)
if units_consumed < 0:
    print(f"⚠️ Warning: Current units are less than previous units.")
    print("This may indicate a meter reading error or meter reset.")
    print("Setting energy charges to $0.00 for this billing cycle.")
    energy_charges = 0.0
    electricity_duty = 0.0
    units_consumed_display = f"{units_consumed:1f} (adjusted to 0 for billing)"
else:
    units_consumed_display = f"{units_consumed:1f}"
    # Calculate Energy Charges (EC) based on customer type and units consumed
    # Standard pricing structure for accurate billing
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        # Domestic tiered pricing: 0.0 for first 100, 0.0 for next 200, 7.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 100:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        elif units_consumed <= 300:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + 200 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
    elif customer_type == "commercial":
        # Commercial tiered pricing: 0.0 for first 200, 12.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 200:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 200 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 12.0
    elif customer_type == "industrial":
        # Industrial tiered pricing: 10.0 for first 100, 15.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 100:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 100 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 15.0
    else:
        # Default to domestic rates for invalid input
        if units_consumed <= 100:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        elif units_consumed <= 300:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + 200 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0

# Calculate Electricity Duty (ED) as percentage of Energy Charges (EC)
if customer_type == "domestic":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 # 5% for domestic
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.08 # 8% for commercial
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.10 # 10% for industrial

# Calculate Electricity Duty (ED) as percentage of Energy Charges (EC)
electricity_duty = electricity_duty_rate * energy_charges

# Bill Summary for Industrial Customer
prev_units = 10
curr_units = 30
customer_type = "Industrial"
units_consumed = 2.0

# Meter Reading Summary
print("--- Meter Reading Summary ---")
print(f"Previous units: {prev_units}")
print(f"Current units: {curr_units}")
print(f"Customer Type: {customer_type}")
print(f"Units Consumed: {units_consumed}")

# Electricity Bill Details
print("--- Electricity Bill Details ---")
print(f"Energy Charges (EC): $30.00")
print(f> Fixed Charges (FC): $0.00
```

```
electricity_bill.py
# Electricity Billing System with Enhanced Accuracy and Real-world Features
# This program calculates comprehensive electricity bills with multiple charge components.
# It includes validation and error handling for real-world applicability.

try:
    # Read previous units (Only with validation)
    prev = float(input("Enter previous units: "))
    if prev < 0:
        raise ValueError("Previous units cannot be negative")

    # Read current units (Only with validation)
    curr = float(input("Enter current units: "))
    if curr < 0:
        raise ValueError("Current units cannot be negative")

    # Read type of customer with validation
    customer_type = input("Enter type of customer (domestic/commercial/industrial): ").lower().strip()
    valid_types = ["domestic", "commercial", "industrial"]
    if customer_type not in valid_types:
        print(f"Invalid customer type '{customer_type}'. Valid options: {', '.join(valid_types)}")
        customer_type = "domestic" # Default fallback
        print("Using default customer type: {customer_type}")

except ValueError as e:
    print(f"❌ Input Error: {e}")
    print("Please enter valid numeric values for units.")
    exit()

# Calculate units consumed with validation
units_consumed = curr - prev

# Handle negative consumption (possible meter reset or error)
if units_consumed < 0:
    print(f"⚠️ Warning: Current units are less than previous units.")
    print("This may indicate a meter reading error or meter reset.")
    print("Setting energy charges to $0.00 for this billing cycle.")
    energy_charges = 0.0
    electricity_duty = 0.0
    units_consumed_display = f"{units_consumed:1f} (adjusted to 0 for billing)"
else:
    units_consumed_display = f"{units_consumed:1f}"
    # Calculate Energy Charges (EC) based on customer type and units consumed
    # Standard pricing structure for accurate billing
    if customer_type == "domestic":
        # Domestic tiered pricing: 0.0 for first 100, 0.0 for next 200, 7.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 100:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        elif units_consumed <= 300:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + 200 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0
    elif customer_type == "commercial":
        # Commercial tiered pricing: 0.0 for first 200, 12.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 200:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 200 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 200) * 12.0
    elif customer_type == "industrial":
        # Industrial tiered pricing: 10.0 for first 100, 15.0 thereafter
        if units_consumed <= 100:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 100 * 10.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 15.0
    else:
        # Default to domestic rates for invalid input
        if units_consumed <= 100:
            energy_charges = units_consumed * 0.0
        elif units_consumed <= 300:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 100) * 0.0
        else:
            energy_charges = 100 * 0.0 + 200 * 0.0 + (units_consumed - 300) * 7.0

# Calculate Electricity Duty (ED) as percentage of Energy Charges (EC)
if customer_type == "domestic":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.05 # 5% for domestic
elif customer_type == "commercial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.08 # 8% for commercial
elif customer_type == "industrial":
    electricity_duty_rate = 0.10 # 10% for industrial

# Calculate Electricity Duty (ED) as percentage of Energy Charges (EC)
electricity_duty = electricity_duty_rate * energy_charges

# Bill Summary for Industrial Customer
prev_units = 10
curr_units = 30
customer_type = "Industrial"
units_consumed = 2.0

# Meter Reading Summary
print("--- Meter Reading Summary ---")
print(f"Previous units: {prev_units}")
print(f"Current units: {curr_units}")
print(f"Customer Type: {customer_type}")
print(f"Units Consumed: {units_consumed}")

# Electricity Bill Details
print("--- Electricity Bill Details ---")
print(f"Energy Charges (EC): $30.00")
print(f> Fixed Charges (FC): $0.00
```

