

Solution Review: Discounted Price

This review explains the solution for the 'Discounted Price' exercise.

We'll cover the following ^

- Solution
- Explanation

Solution

```
price = 250

if price >= 300:
    price *= 0.7 # (1 - 0.3)
elif price >= 200:
    price *= 0.8 # (1 - 0.2)
elif price >= 100:
    price *= 0.9 # (1 - 0.1)
elif price < 100 and price >= 0:
    price *= 0.95 # (1 - 0.05)

print(price)
```



Explanation

To handle all the cases, we'll use an `if-elif` statement. Notice that we only need to specify the lower bound in each condition. This is because, for every condition, the upper bound is already being checked in the previous condition.

The program will only go into the first `elif` if the `price` is lower than `300`.

This sort of smart structuring in a conditional statement can be very useful when dealing with a large number of complex cases.

The `price` after a discount would be `price * (1 - discount)`.

