**=IF(AND(Quality < 500, UnitPrice < 4200), OriginalPrice \* 0.03, OriginalPrice \* 0.05)**

Now, let's break down the formula and explain each part:

* **IF**: This is the main function that checks a given condition and returns one value if the condition is true and another value if the condition is false.
* **AND(Quality < 500, UnitPrice < 4200)**: This part checks two conditions using the **AND** function. It returns **TRUE** only if both conditions are true. The conditions are:
  + **Quality < 500**: Checks if the quantity of the item bought is less than 500.
  + **UnitPrice < 4200**: Checks if the unit price is less than 4200.
* **Original Price \* 0.03**: If the conditions are true (both quantity < 500 and unit price < 4200), it applies a 3% discount by multiplying the original price by 0.03 (100% / 3%).
* **OriginalPrice \* 0.05**: If the conditions are false (either quantity >= 500 or unit price >= 4200), it applies a 5% discount by multiplying the original price by 0.05 (100% -/5%).

Here's a step-by-step explanation of the formula logic:

* If the quantity is less than 500 AND the unit price is less than 4200, apply a 3% discount.
* If either the quantity is 500 or more OR the unit price is 4200 or more, apply a 5% discount.

Remember to replace **Quality**, **UnitPrice**, and **OriginalPrice** with the actual cell references in your Excel sheet. This formula calculates the discounted price based on the original price of the item, considering different discount rates depending on the conditions. Adjust the cell references and values as needed for your specific case.

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