CIS 106

Problems – Using Nested if and Compound Relational Conditions For each problem, develop the IPO and Code.

• The input to the problem is quantity of widgets. Your program should determine the price to charge based on the schedule below. Calculate the extended price (quantity x price). Calculate tax at 7%. Display the extended price, tax amount and total.

Quantity Price >10000 \$10 \$20 Below 5000 \$30

Input	Process	Output
qty	If qty > 10000 Price = 10 Elif qty >= 5000 and <= 10000 Price = 20 Else Price = 30 Price_ext = qty * price Tax = price_ext * 0.07	Price_ext Tax total

• Enter a part number and quantity Determine the cost per unit using the table below. Then calculate the total cost (quantity x unit cost). Display the part number, cost per unit and total cost. Note: Part number can be an integer but it can also be a string because you are not doing arithmetic on it. However in your code if statement be sure to compare using consistency, that is, if item == "10" when item is a string and if item == 10 when item is an integer.

Part Unit Cost 10 or 55 1.00 99 2.00 80 or 70 3.00 All others 5.00

Input	Process	Output
prt	if prt == 10 or prt == 55	Prt

qty	unit_c = 1.00 elif prt == 99 unit_c = 2.00 elif prt == 80 or prt == 70 unit_c = 3.00 else unit_c = 5.00	Unit_c total_c
	Total_c = qty * unit_c	

• Enter a principle amount of a CD and year to maturity of CD. Determine the interest rate based on the amount of the principle <u>and</u> maturity (see below). Calculate first year interest (principle x interest rate). Display principle, interest rate and the interest amount for first year.

Principle	Years to Maturity	Interest Rate	
>\$100,000	5		6%
\$50,000 to \$100,000	10		5%
\$50,000 to \$100,000	5		4%
Any other principle and years			2%

Input	Process	Output
Cd_pa cd_m	If cd_pa > 100000 and cd_m == 5 Rate_i = 0.06 Elif cd_pa >= 50000 and cd_pa <= 100000 and cd_m == 10 Rate_i = 0.0 5 Elif cd_pa >= 50000 and cd_pa <= 100000 and cd_m == 5 Rate_i = 0.04 Else Rate_i = 0.0 2 Amount_i = cd_pa * rate_i	Cd_pa Rate_i Amount_i

• Allow the user to enter number of concert tickets. The price per ticket depends on the volume (see below). Display the number of tickets, price per ticket and the total cost (number of tickets x Price Per Ticket).

Quantity Price Per Ticket >=25 \$50 10 to 24 \$60

5 to 9	\$70
Less 5	\$75

Input	Process	Output
qty	If qty >= 25 Ppt = 50 Elif qty >= 10 and qty <= 24 Ppt = 60 Elif qty >= 5 and qty <= 9 Ppt = 70 Else Ppt = 75 Total = qty * ppt	Qty Ppt total

• The user will enter employee last name, salary and job level (as noted below). Use the job level to determine the bonus rate. Then compute bonus to be salary times bonus rate. Display employee last name and bonus.

Bonus Rate
25%
20%
10%

Input	Process	Output
lName Salary level	If level >= 10 Rate = 0.25 Elif level >= 5 and level <= 9 Rate = 0.20 Else Rate = 0.10 Bonus = salary * rate	lname bonus