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1  /*
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7  */
8
9  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11 #include <conio.h>
12
13 /* this program calculates the price of an item given the initial and the tax or discount rate. */
14
15 int main() { /* the main() funtion has all the code that's needed for my program to run. */
16
17     float priceDiscount(float d, float rate); /* this priceDiscount() function takes two float arguments: one is d which is the inputted price from the user and the other is the discount rate. */
18     /* the priceDiscount() function calculates the price of an item after discount. */
19
20     float priceTax(float t, float rate); /* this priceTax() function takes two float arguments: one is t which is the inputted price from the user and the other is the tax rate. */
21     /* the priceTax() function calculates the price of an item after tax. */
22
23     float inputPrice = 0; // creates a float variable called inputPrice which is initialized to 0 and will have the price inputted from the user.
24     float rate = 0; // creates a float variable called rate which is initialized to 0 and will have either the tax or discount rate.
25
26     char *choice; // creates a char pointer to a char variable called choice which will be used to output either the taxed or discounted price based on what the user wants.
27
28     printf("\nEnter a price: $"); // prompts the user to enter a price.
29     scanf("%f", &inputPrice); // scans the price input from the user as a float and stores it inside inputPrice.
30
31     printf("\nDo you want to calculate tax or discount for this price (t/d): "); // prompts the user to select whether they want to calculate the price of an item after tax.
32     scanf("%s", choice); // scans the choice input from the user as a string and stores it inside choice.
33
34     if (*choice == 't') { // deferences the choice pointer to access the value stored inside choice and checks to see if the value is a t. If it is, then it runs the code inside the if statement.
35         printf("\nEnter tax rate: "); // prompts the user to enter a tax rate.
36         scanf("%f", &rate); // scans the tax rate input from the user as a float and stores it inside rate.
37         printf("\nThe final of the item after taxes is $%0.2f\n\n", priceTax(inputPrice, rate)); // using the priceTax() function and inputPrice and rate as it's two float arguments, it displays the final price of an item
38     } // the end of the if statement.
39
40     else if (*choice == 'd') { // deferences the choice pointer to access the value stored inside choice and checks to see if the value is a d. If it is, then it runs the code inside the else if statement.
41         printf("\nEnter discount rate: "); // prompts the user to enter a discount rate.
42         scanf("%f", &rate); // scans the tax rate input from the user as a float and stores it inside rate.
43         printf("\nThe final of the item after discounts is $%0.2f\n\n", priceDiscount(inputPrice, rate)); // using the priceDiscount() function and inputPrice and rate as it's two float arguments, it displays the final price of an item
44     } // the end of the else if statement.
45
46     getch(); // calls the getch() function which waits for a key press from the user before exiting the program.
47     return 0; // returns a 0 which means there were no errors and the program was successful.
48
49 } /* the end of the main() function. */
50
51 float priceDiscount(float d, float rate) { /* this priceDiscount() function takes two float arguments: one is d which is the inputted price from the user and the other is the discount rate. */
52     /* the priceDiscount() function calculates the price of an item after discount. */
53
54     float discountRate = 0; // creates a float variable called discountRate which is initialized to 0 and will have the discount rate.
55     float discountedMoney = 0; // creates a float variable called discountedMoney which is initialized to 0 and will have the amount of money that will be discounted.
56     float finalPrice = 0; // creates a float variable called finalPrice which is initialized to 0 and will have the final price of an item after discount.
57
58     discountRate = rate / 100; // discountRate will have the discountRate which is rate divided by 100.
59     discountedMoney = d * discountRate; // discountedMoney will have the amount of money that will be discounted which is d multiplied by discountRate.
60     finalPrice = d - discountedMoney; // finalPrice will have the final price of an item after discount which is d subtracted by discountedMoney.
61
62     return finalPrice; // returns the final price.
63
64 } /* the end of the priceDiscount() function. */
65
66 float priceTax(float t, float rate) { /* this priceTax() function takes two float arguments: one is t which is the inputted price from the user and the other is the tax rate. */
67     /* the priceTax() function calculates the price of an item after tax. */
68
69     float taxRate = 0; // creates a float variable called taxRate which is initialized to 0 and will have the tax rate.
70     float taxedMoney = 0; // creates a float variable called taxedMoney which is initialized to 0 and will have the amount of money that will be taxed.
71     float finalPrice = 0; // creates a float variable called finalPrice which is initialized to 0 and will have the final price of an item after tax.
72
73     taxRate = rate / 100; // taxRate will have the taxrate which is rate divided by 100.
74     taxedMoney = t * taxRate; // taxedMoney will have the amount of money that will be taxed which is t multiplied by taxRate.
75     finalPrice = t + taxedMoney; // finalPrice will have the final price of an item after tax which is t added by taxedMoney.
76
77     return finalPrice; // returns the final price.
78
79 } /* the end of the priceTax() function. */

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