Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)



Lab Report

Course code: CSE 352

Course title: Artificial Intelligence

Experiment no: 01

Experiment name: Write a Python program to input the basic salary of an employee and calculate their gross salary. Also write a program that allows you to input electricity unit charge and calculate the total energy bill

Submitted by:

Name: Tasnuba Khanom

Id: 19201103106Intake: 43

Section: 2

Program: B.Sc. Engg in CSE

Semester: Spring-2022

Submitted to:

Humayra Ahmed

Lecturer, Department of CSE

Bangladesh University of Business and Technology

(BUBT)

Date of Submission: 21 / 09 / 2022

Report no: 01

Report name: Write a python program to input basic salary of an employee and calculate gross salary and also write a python program to input electricity unit charge and calculate the total electricity bill.

Code Input/Output:

For problem 1:

```
2
       salary=float(input("Enter basic salary: "))
    3
       if salary <= 1000:
          hra=salary * 0.2
    4
    5
          da=salary * 0.8
    6
          gross=salary+hra+da
    7
          print("Gross salary= ",gross)
    8
       elif salary <= 1001 and salary > 2000:
    9
          hra=salary * 0.25
          da= salary * 0.9
   10
   11
          gross=salary+hra+da
   12
          print("Gross salary= ",gross)
   13
       elif salary >= 2001:
   14
          hra=salary * 0.3
   15
          da=salary * 0.95
   16
          gross=salary+hra+da
   17
          print("Gross salary= ",gross)
   18
Enter basic salary: 345.22
Gross salary= 690.44
[Program finished]
```

For problem 2:

```
u=float(input("Enter Unit:"))
 3
    if u<=50:
 4
      bill=u*0.50
 5
    elif u <= 150 and u > 50:
 6
      bill=(50*0.50)+((u-50)*0.75)
 7
    elif u<=250 and u>150:
 8
      bill=(50*0.50)+(100*0.75)+(u-150)*1.
    20)
 9
    else:
      bill=(50*0.50)+(100*0.75)+(100*1.20)+
10
    ((u-250)*1.50)
11
    print("Electricity bill= ",bill)
12
    price=((20/100)*bill)
13
    surcharge=bill+price
14
    print("Electricity bill with surcharge=",
    surcharge)
```

Enter Unit:450.5 Electricity bill= 520.75 Electricity bill with surcharge= 624.9

[Program finished]

Description:

Algorithm:

For problem 1(total salary):

- Taking a float type "salary" input that represents the desired salary input.
- The total gross salary for this code is "salary+hra+da".
- If the salary is less than or equal to 1000, hra and da are the products of the salary and 0.2 and 0.8, respectively. Then show total gross salary.
- Similar to the previous example, if the salary is more than or equal to 1001 and less than or equal to 2000, the salary will be upgraded.
- Once more, if the salary is more than 2000, then "hra= salary * 0.3" and "da= salary * 0.95" and print it.

For problem 2 (total electricity bill):

- Take an float type input "u" which represents "Enter unit:".
- The input "u" will be multiplied by 0.50 if it is less than or equal to 50. "bill=u * 0.50".
- Similarly, if "u" is less than 50 and larger than or equal to 150, the bill will be "bill=(50 * 0.50)+((u-50) * 0.75")
- The revised bill will be "bill=(50*0.5)+(100*0.75)+(100*1.20)+((u-150)*1.20)" if "u" is more than or equal to 250 and less than 150.
- "Bill=(50 * 0.50)+(100 * 0.75)+(100 * 1.20)+((u-250) * 1.50)" will be the sum of the remaining bills.
- Printing the electricity bill follows.
- After that, we must determine the pricing in order to apply a surcharge. The formula for the surcharge is "surcharge=bill+price."
- The cost is therefore "price = ((20/100))" Print the electricity bill to finish, then you will be billed.

Used functions:

- <u>Input()</u>: The input() function reads a line from the information (often from the user), removes the terminating newline to turn the line into a string, and then returns the string.
 - Syntax: input(prompt)
- Float(): A floating-point number is returned by the method float() for a specific set or text. Based on the argument or parameter value that is supplied to it, Float() provides the value.
 - Syntax: float variable name [= value];
- If else(): The true and false parts of a given condition are both executed using the if-else() expression. If the condition is true, the code in the if block is run, and if it is false, the code in the else block is run.

Syntax:

if test expression:

Body of if

else:

Body of else

• Print(): The print() method outputs the text to the normal external device, such as the display. Any object, including a string, can serve as the text. Before being displayed on the screens, the item will be changed into a string.

Syntax: print(message)