



Guided Task 6: User-defined Functions

Objective

In this guided task, you'll:

- Practise using some of Python's inbuilt functions
- Write your own function for calculating personal tax in UK

Instructions

The rules for simple tax calculation are as follows:

Personal allowance: £11,850

0 to 34,500 taxed at 20%

34,501 to 150,000 taxed at 40%

Over 150,000 taxed at 45%

1. Add a new file: **tax.py** and make it the startup file.
2. Create a function called **getIncomeTax()**
3. Calculate the income tax based on the simple tax calculation rules as seen above.

Tip: You'll need to pass the salary to this function. Use a parameter called **salary** and base your calculations on the value held by the **salary** parameter.

4. After the calculation is finished, you can return the tax amount.
5. In the main part of your code, just below where you defined the function, write code to call **getIncomeTax()** and print the returned value.

To test your code, pass different values to the function to test its functionality.

Note:

The structure of your code is very important. You must declare the **import** first, then the user defined functions and then your main code.



Here is an example to show the code structure:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
```

Libraries first

```
#-----
def plotList(xs, ys):
    plt.plot(xs, ys)
    plt.show()
```

Then the functions

```
#----- The Main code -----
```

```
years = [2000,2001,2002,2003,2004,2005,2006,2007,2008,2009,2010,2011]
values = [math.pi,0.2,0.8,0.7,0.6,0.6,0.8,0.6,0.0,0.2,-1.0,0.8]
plotList(years, values)
```

The function call

Well done, you've completed this guided task!