**Presentation Two In-Club Examples**

*If you have any questions, please contact us and we would be happy to explain these to you!*

**Coupon Program**

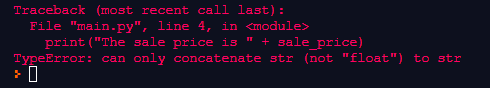
1. When you go to the store, you often try to look for coupons or deals to get a better price for items. We can create a basic application in Python to input all the features of a product and calculate the sale price of an item based on its original price and discount.

For this application, we are going to need **three** variables: **original\_price**, **discount\_amount,** and **sale\_price**

**Put the following example into code**: Currently, the Raleigh Charter Spirit Shop is having a sale on hoodies. The normal price for a blue RCHS hoodie is $45, however, they are offering a 20% discount for a limited time. How much does this discounted hoodie cost?

Steps:

1. First let’s gather all the information which the problem described to us, and figure out what variables we have values for
   1. We are given that **original\_price** = 45
   2. We are also given that discount is 20%, so **discount\_amount** is going to equal **orignal\_price** \* .2
   3. So, the final **sale\_price** will equal **original\_price** - **discount\_amount**
2. Put all of these variables into Repl, and display **sale\_price** using a print statement. There you go! You now have a basic discount calculator



* 1. Uh, oh! No, you don’t! What happened? Well, the short answer is that the data types we used aren’t compatible with each other. So we must convert our **sale\_price** to a string using the **str** function
     1. If you don’t know what string is, don’t fear, we will go more in-depth in just a few weeks!

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**Things to keep in mind:**

1. When typing strings like “The sale price is”, make sure to add a space at the end of it in order to have proper spacing
   1. If you don’t do this, your print statement would look like “The sale price is36”
   2. To avoid putting a space after “The sale price is” you can add a comma ( , ) instead of a +. That also works and eliminates the error message as well.



1. Python can’t have incompatible data types together and we must convert them
   1. Alternatively, we could have the str statement around sale\_price in the print statement, but this would mean our variable would only be able to be concatenated (joined together with other objects like our string “The sale price is”) in that one print statement
2. Keep in mind logical operators like **\*** for the future, we will revisit them, but they are good to start learning as soon as you can!

**If you need more practice, check out the** [**Print and Variables**](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1wWcZs20E3ZUT68cT0cu4JdTgUVgKPKl3kX00nFWqGgw/edit#slide=id.g9768feea18_0_17) **presentation for 5 more quick examples. If you need any more help/practice, we would love to help you! Reach out at our emails.**

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