## Ages

Write a function that determines whether based on the given **age** a person is: **baby**, **child**, **teenager**, **adult**, **elder**.

The input comes as a **single number parameter**. The bounders are:

* **0-2 (age) – is a baby;**
* **3-13 (age) – is a child;**
* **14-19 (age) – is a teenager;**
* **20-65 (age) – is an adult;**
* **>=66 (age) – is an elder;**
* In all other cases print **–** "**out of bounds**";

The **output** should be printed to the console.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 20 | adult |
| 1 | baby |
| 100 | Elder |
| -1 | out of bounds |

## 2.Vacation

You are given a **group of people**, the **type of the group**, and the **day of the week** they are going to stay. Based on that information calculate how much they have to pay and print that price on the console. Use the table below. In each cell is the price for a **single person**.

The output should look like that: **`Total price: {price}`**. The **price** should be **formatted** to the second decimal point.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Friday** | **Saturday** | **Sunday** |
| **Students** | 8.45 | 9.80 | 10.46 |
| **Business** | 10.90 | 15.60 | 16 |
| **Regular** | 15 | 20 | 22.50 |

There are also discounts based on some conditions:

* **Students –** if the group is bigger than or equal to 30 people you should reduce the **total** price by 15%
* **Business –** if the group is bigger than or equal to 100 people **10** of them can stay **for free**
* **Regular –** if the group is bigger than or equal to 10 and less than or equal to 20 reduce the total price by 5%

**Note: You should reduce the prices in that EXACT order.**