

Pricing Validation and Auto-Correction

Objective

This notebook implements a Python function that validates and automatically corrects motor insurance product prices according to a set of business rules related to:

- product level
- coverage variant
- deductible amount

The final output includes:

1. Dictionary with corrected prices
2. Report of detected pricing inconsistencies.

```
In [9]: # I import basic typing tools.  
  
from typing import Dict, Tuple, Optional, List
```

Business rules and reference values

```
In [10]: # I am going to create the different dictionaries that I need to use in the function  
  
# Here, I create a variable that I am going to use as a dictionary where the key will be  
# a text and the value a decimal number.  
  
PriceTable = Dict[str, float]  
  
# Here, I create a dictionary for the different products.  
  
BASE_PRODUCT_PRICE: Dict[str, float] = {  
    "mtpl": 400.0,  
    "limited_casco": 700.0,  
    "casco": 900.0,  
}  
  
# This dictionary will be one for the different types of variants.  
# I give to compact and basic the same value and I treat them as the base line  
# and I increase for comfort and premium based on the PDF.  
  
VARIANT_FACTOR: Dict[str, float] = {  
    "compact": 1.00,  
    "basic": 1.00,  
    "comfort": 1.07,  
    "premium": 1.14,  
}
```

```

# This one is for the different types of deductibles.
# The base one is 100, which I consider as a 100% and then the rest are based on
# the explanation provided in the PDF.

DEDUCTIBLE_FACTOR: Dict[int, float] = {
    100: 1.00,
    200: 0.90,
    500: 0.80,
}

```

Dividing products into components

In [11]: *# I am going to create a function which is going to divide the insurance product in
parts. The first one will be the "main part", let's say the generic part and the
will be the variant and the deductible. I will store them in a tuple that will be
output of the function that I will use later on to calculate the prices.*

```

def parse_price_key(key: str) -> Tuple[str, Optional[str], Optional[int]]:

    if key == "mtp1":
        return "mtp1", None, None

    if key.startswith("limited_casco_"):
        parts = key.split("_")
        product = "limited_casco"
        variant = parts[2]
        deductible = int(parts[3])
        return product, variant, deductible

    if key.startswith("casco_"):
        parts = key.split("_")
        product = "casco"
        variant = parts[1]
        deductible = int(parts[2])
        return product, variant, deductible

    raise ValueError(f"Unknown key: {key}")

```

Expected price calculation

In [12]: *# This is the function which will calculate the price for each product based on its
general cost plus the variant and the deductible.
First, I apply the variant to the base price because base on the guidelines it sh
like this and then the deductible, also it makes sense logically. Although,
mathematically it wouldn't change anything if I apply first the deductible and
then the variant.*

```

def expected_price(product: str, variant: Optional[str], deductible: Optional[int])

    price = BASE_PRODUCT_PRICE[product]

    if variant is not None:

```

```

        price *= VARIANT_FACTOR[variant]

    if deductible is not None:
        price *= DEDUCTIBLE_FACTOR[deductible]

    # Here I round the price with 2 decimals because the prices to compare with have 2
    # decimals also.

    return round(price, 2)

```

Validation and auto-correction

```

In [13]: # This function will have a dictionary as input and a tuple as output which contain
# a dictionary and a list.
# First of all, I create a dictionary for the corrected prices and a list called "m"
# which I will use for those products that whose original price and expected price
# matching each other.
# After this, I will calculate the expected costs for every product with the two fu
# created before for later on, compare the original with the expected cost for each
# and as a mentioned, for each product that the prices don't match between them
# it will be stored in a list with a message.
# The output will be a dictionary with the product and the calculated cost and a li
# with a message for each product whose original and expected products don't match

def validate_and_correct_prices(prices: PriceTable) -> Tuple[PriceTable, List[str]]

    corrected: PriceTable = {}
    messages: List[str] = []

    for key, original_price in prices.items():
        product, variant, deductible = parse_price_key(key)
        expected = expected_price(product, variant, deductible)
        corrected[key] = expected

        if round(original_price, 2) != expected:
            message = f"{key}: {original_price} -> {expected}"
            messages.append(message)

    return corrected, messages

```

Example input data

```

In [14]: # Data from the PDF attached.

example_prices: PriceTable = {
    "mtpl": 400,
    "limited_casco_compact_100": 820,
    "limited_casco_compact_200": 760,
    "limited_casco_compact_500": 650,
    "limited_casco_basic_100": 900,
    "limited_casco_basic_200": 780,
    "limited_casco_basic_500": 600,
    "limited_casco_comfort_100": 950,

```

```

    "limited_casco_comfort_200": 870,
    "limited_casco_comfort_500": 720,
    "limited_casco_premium_100": 1100,
    "limited_casco_premium_200": 980,
    "limited_casco_premium_500": 800,
    "casco_compact_100": 750,
    "casco_compact_200": 700,
    "casco_compact_500": 620,
    "casco_basic_100": 830,
    "casco_basic_200": 760,
    "casco_basic_500": 650,
    "casco_comfort_100": 900,
    "casco_comfort_200": 820,
    "casco_comfort_500": 720,
    "casco_premium_100": 1050,
    "casco_premium_200": 950,
    "casco_premium_500": 780,
}

```

Running the correction

```

In [15]: # I am going to execute the code here.
# I call the function that I create for validation and I will store the output in t
# Corrected_prices and log (It will contain the messages for these products whose p
# don't match).
# After, it will print each product with the fixed price.
# Then, it will print the message for the products whose original and expected pric
# don't match or if there is none, it will print "No inconsistencies"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    corrected_prices, log = validate_and_correct_prices(example_prices)

    print("FIXED PRICES")
    for key in sorted(corrected_prices):
        print(key, "->", corrected_prices[key])

    print("DETECTED INCONSISTENCIES")
    if not log:
        print("There is no inconsistencies")
    else:
        for i in log:
            print("- ", i)

```

FIXED PRICES

```
casco_basic_100 -> 900.0
casco_basic_200 -> 810.0
casco_basic_500 -> 720.0
casco_comfort_100 -> 963.0
casco_comfort_200 -> 866.7
casco_comfort_500 -> 770.4
casco_compact_100 -> 900.0
casco_compact_200 -> 810.0
casco_compact_500 -> 720.0
casco_premium_100 -> 1026.0
casco_premium_200 -> 923.4
casco_premium_500 -> 820.8
limited_casco_basic_100 -> 700.0
limited_casco_basic_200 -> 630.0
limited_casco_basic_500 -> 560.0
limited_casco_comfort_100 -> 749.0
limited_casco_comfort_200 -> 674.1
limited_casco_comfort_500 -> 599.2
limited_casco_compact_100 -> 700.0
limited_casco_compact_200 -> 630.0
limited_casco_compact_500 -> 560.0
limited_casco_premium_100 -> 798.0
limited_casco_premium_200 -> 718.2
limited_casco_premium_500 -> 638.4
mtpl -> 400.0
```

DETECTED INCONSISTENCIES

- limited_casco_compact_100: 820 -> 700.0
- limited_casco_compact_200: 760 -> 630.0
- limited_casco_compact_500: 650 -> 560.0
- limited_casco_basic_100: 900 -> 700.0
- limited_casco_basic_200: 780 -> 630.0
- limited_casco_basic_500: 600 -> 560.0
- limited_casco_comfort_100: 950 -> 749.0
- limited_casco_comfort_200: 870 -> 674.1
- limited_casco_comfort_500: 720 -> 599.2
- limited_casco_premium_100: 1100 -> 798.0
- limited_casco_premium_200: 980 -> 718.2
- limited_casco_premium_500: 800 -> 638.4
- casco_compact_100: 750 -> 900.0
- casco_compact_200: 700 -> 810.0
- casco_compact_500: 620 -> 720.0
- casco_basic_100: 830 -> 900.0
- casco_basic_200: 760 -> 810.0
- casco_basic_500: 650 -> 720.0
- casco_comfort_100: 900 -> 963.0
- casco_comfort_200: 820 -> 866.7
- casco_comfort_500: 720 -> 770.4
- casco_premium_100: 1050 -> 1026.0
- casco_premium_200: 950 -> 923.4
- casco_premium_500: 780 -> 820.8

Basic unit tests

```

In [16]: def test_rules():
            c = corrected_prices

            # Here, i will try to check if the products, in general, follow the rules t
            # I am trying to keep from the the PDF, i.e, if the minimun limited_casco i
            # than the mtpl_price and the minimun price for casco_ is bigger than the m
            # for limited_casco.

            mtpl_price = c["mtpl"]
            min_limited = min(j for i, j in c.items() if i.startswith("limited_casco_"))
            min_casco = min(j for i, j in c.items() if i.startswith("casco_"))
            assert mtpl_price < min_limited < min_casco

            # I am going to test if the variant rule is alright for the product limited
            # for example, i.e, basic/compact < comfort < premium.

            base_100 = min(
                c["limited_casco_compact_100"],
                c["limited_casco_basic_100"],
            )
            comfort_100 = c["limited_casco_comfort_100"]
            premium_100 = c["limited_casco_premium_100"]
            assert base_100 < comfort_100 < premium_100

            # I am going to check if the deductible rule is alright for the product lim
            # for example, i.e, 100<200<500

            b100 = c["limited_casco_basic_100"]
            b200 = c["limited_casco_basic_200"]
            b500 = c["limited_casco_basic_500"]
            assert b100 > b200 > b500

            test_rules()
            print("Everything is correct")

```

Everything is correct