

# Problem 3293: Calculate Product Final Price

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Table:

Products

+-----+-----+ | Column Name| Type | +-----+-----+ | product\_id | int | | category |  
varchar | | price | decimal | +-----+-----+ product\_id is the unique key for this table.  
Each row includes the product's ID, its category, and its price.

Table:

Discounts

+-----+-----+ | Column Name| Type | +-----+-----+ | category | varchar | |  
discount | int | +-----+-----+ category is the primary key for this table. Each row  
contains a product category and the percentage discount applied to that category (values  
range from 0 to 100).

Write a solution to find the

final price

of each product after applying the

category discount

. If a product's category has

no

associated

## discount

, its price remains

unchanged

## Return

the result table ordered by

product\_id

in

ascending

order.

The result format is in the following example.

## Example:

**Input:**

## Products

## table:

```
+-----+-----+-----+ | product_id | category | price | +-----+-----+-----+ | 1  
| Electronics | 1000 | 2 | Clothing | 50 | 3 | Electronics | 1200 | 4 | Home | 500 |  
+-----+-----+-----+
```

## Discounts

table:

category	discount	Electronics	Clothing
20			

Output:

product_id	final_price	category
1	900	Electronics
2	40	Clothing
3	1080	Electronics
4	500	Home

Explanation:

For product 1, it belongs to the Electronics category which has a 10% discount, so the final price is  $1000 - (10\% \text{ of } 1000) = 900$ .

For product 2, it belongs to the Clothing category which has a 20% discount, so the final price is  $50 - (20\% \text{ of } 50) = 40$ .

For product 3, it belongs to the Electronics category and receives a 10% discount, so the final price is  $1200 - (10\% \text{ of } 1200) = 1080$ .

For product 4, no discount is available for the Home category, so the final price remains 500.

Result table is ordered by product\_id in ascending order.

## Code Snippets

### MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

### MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

### PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

**Oracle:**

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

**Pandas:**

```
import pandas as pd

def calculate_final_prices(products: pd.DataFrame, discounts: pd.DataFrame)
-> pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

**MySQL Solution:**

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