

# Problem 2806: Account Balance After Rounded Purchase

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 55.98%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Math

## Problem Description

Initially, you have a bank account balance of **\*\*100\*\*** dollars.

You are given an integer `purchaseAmount` representing the amount you will spend on a purchase in dollars, in other words, its price.

When making the purchase, first the `purchaseAmount` **\*\*is rounded to the nearest multiple of 10\*\***. Let us call this value `roundedAmount`. Then, `roundedAmount` dollars are removed from your bank account.

Return an integer denoting your final bank account balance after this purchase.

**\*\*Notes:\*\***

\* 0 is considered to be a multiple of 10 in this problem.  
\* When rounding, 5 is rounded upward (5 is rounded to 10, 15 is rounded to 20, 25 to 30, and so on).

**\*\*Example 1:\*\***

**\*\*Input:\*\*** purchaseAmount = 9

**\*\*Output:\*\*** 90

**\*\*Explanation:\*\***

The nearest multiple of 10 to 9 is 10. So your account balance becomes  $100 - 10 = 90$ .

**Example 2:**

**Input:** purchaseAmount = 15

**Output:** 80

**Explanation:**

The nearest multiple of 10 to 15 is 20. So your account balance becomes  $100 - 20 = 80$ .

**Example 3:**

**Input:** purchaseAmount = 10

**Output:** 90

**Explanation:**

10 is a multiple of 10 itself. So your account balance becomes  $100 - 10 = 90$ .

**Constraints:**

\* `0 <= purchaseAmount <= 100`

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int accountBalanceAfterPurchase(int purchaseAmount) {
        }
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
public int accountBalanceAfterPurchase(int purchaseAmount) {  
}  
}  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def accountBalanceAfterPurchase(self, purchaseAmount: int) -> int:
```