

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| 10 | | 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

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