Problem List

Description | Accepted | Editorial | Solutions | Submissions

1468. Calculate Salaries

Premium

Solved

Medium | Topics

SQL Schema > Pandas Schema >

Table `Salaries`:

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| company_id    | int     |
| employee_id   | int     |
| employee_name | varchar |
| salary        | int     |
+---------------+---------+
In SQL,(company_id, employee_id) is the primary key for this
table.
This table contains the company id, the id, the name, and the
salary for an employee.
```

Find the salaries of the employees after applying taxes. Round the salary to **the nearest integer**.

The tax rate is calculated for each company based on the following criteria:

- `0%` If the max salary of any employee in the company is less than `$1000`.
- `24%` If the max salary of any employee in the company is in the range `[1000, 10000]` inclusive.
- `49%` If the max salary of any employee in the company is greater than `$10000`.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Salaries table:

company_id	employee_id	employee_name	salary
1	1	Tony	2000
1	2	Pronub	21300
1	3	Tyrrox	10800
2	1	Pam	300
2	7	Bassem	450
2	9	Hermione	700
3	7	Bocaben	100
3	2	Ognjen	2200
3	13	Nyancat	3300
3	15	Morninngcat	7777

Output:

company_id	employee_id	employee_name	salary
1	1	Tony	1020
1	2	Pronub	10863
1	3	Tyrrox	5508
2	1	Pam	300
2	7	Bassem	450
2	9	Hermione	700
3	7	Bocaben	76
3	2	Ognjen	1672
3	13	Nyancat	2508
3	15	Morninngcat	5911

Explanation:
For company 1, Max salary is 21300. Employees in company 1 have taxes = 49%
For company 2, Max salary is 700. Employees in company 2 have taxes = 0%
For company 3, Max salary is 7777. Employees in company 3 have taxes = 24%
The salary after taxes = salary - (taxes percentage / 100) * salary
For example, Salary for Morninngcat (3, 15) after taxes = 7777 - 7777 * (24 / 100) = 7777 - 1866.48 = 5910.52, which is rounded to 5911.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes | No

Accepted 28,616/37K | Acceptance Rate 77.4%

Topics

Discussion (13)

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Code

Pandas • Auto

```python
import pandas as pd

def calculate_salaries(salaries: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:

    # Find max salary for all companies
    salaries['max_sal'] = salaries.groupby('company_id')['salary'].transform('max')

    # Create a tax rate column (1 - tax rate)
    salaries['tax_rate'] = salaries['max_sal'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x < 1000 else(.76 if x <= 10000 else (.51)))

    # Multiply salary by tax_rate
    salaries['post_tax'] = (salaries['salary'] * salaries['tax_rate']).apply(lambda x: round(x) if x % 1 != 0.5 else (np.ceil(x)))

    salaries = salaries.drop(columns=['salary','max_sal','tax_rate']).rename(columns={'post_tax':'salary'})

    return salaries
```

Saved

Ln 17, Col 5

Testcase | Test Result

Accepted Runtime: 255 ms

Case 1

Input

Salaries =

company_id	employee_id	employee_name	salary
1	1	Tony	2000
1	2	Pronub	21300
1	3	Tyrrox	10800
2	1	Pam	300
2	7	Bassem	450
2	9	Hermione	700