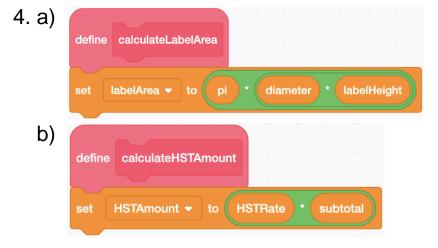


Answers

- 1. The user is asked to enter the diameter of the container, the label height, and the number of labels they want printed.
- 2. Once completed, the application will calculate and display the design cost, printing cost, subtotal, tax, and total.
- 3. a) The cost per square centimetre to design a label;\$1.50 per square centimetre
 - b) The cost per label to print the labels;\$0.002, or 0.2¢ per label.



```
5. a) subprogram calculateSubtotal
    subtotal = DesignCost + PrintCost
b) subprogram calculateTotal
    Total = subtotal + HSTAmount
```

```
Algebra
Unit 3 Line Master 4g
```

Answers (cont'd)

Extensions:

Sample answers:

I decided to make the rate per label \$0.0015 (0.15¢) for orders between 500 and 999 labels and \$0.001 (0.1¢) for orders of 1000 or more labels. This is how I changed the subprogram that calculates the print cost:

define calculatePrintCost								
if numLabels > 499 and		numLa	bels) < (1000		then	
set varPrintCost - to 0.0015								
if numLabels > 999 then		-						
set varPrintCost - to 0.001								
set printCost • to 50 + numLabels * labelArea * varPrintCost								

• I added a block to the end of each of the subtotal and HST amount subprograms.

One new block multiplies the subtotal variable by 100, rounds it, then divides by 100.

One new block multiplies the HSTAmount variable by 100, rounds it, then divides by 100.

Because the total is calculated by adding these two variables, it will also be calculated to 2 decimal places.

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$\left(\right)$	Algebra	\sum
\langle	Unit 3 Line Master 4h	\mathcal{I}

Answers (cont'd)

The subprograms look like this:

define calculateSubtotal	
set subtotal ▼ to designCost + printCost	
set subtotal - to round subtotal * 100 / 100	
define calculateHSTAmount	
set HSTAmount - to HSTRate * subtotal	
set HSTAmount - to round HSTAmount + 100 / 100	