

Worksheet: Review, Part 5 – Another Algorithm!©2024 Chris Nielsen – www.nielsenedu.com

1. Create an algorithm to calculate the delivery fee for an order from Taobao. Incorporate the following:
- The base delivery fee is 20 RMB.
 - The delivery fee is *reduced* by 5 RMB for every 25 RMB that goes beyond 50 RMB.
 - If the order is equal to or greater than 135 RMB, then the delivery fee is 0 RMB.

Your algorithm must get the order cost from the user input into the keyboard, and must output the calculated delivery fee to the display. (Do not add the order cost to the delivery fee – only output the delivery fee.) For this exercise, there is no need to make a subprocess, so also no need for a pseudocode function.

To make sure you have the pricing correct, fill out the table to the right. Then display your algorithm:

- (i) as a flowchart
(ii) as Pearson pseudocode

Your algorithm in parts (i) and (ii) must match exactly. Use various values from the table above to test your algorithm. Use the back of the paper if you need more room.

Order Price	Delivery Fee
0	20
25	20
50	20
75	15
100	10
125	5
135	0
150	0

```

RECEIVE orderCost FROM KEYBOARD
IF orderCost >= 135 THEN
    SET deliveryFee TO 0
ELSE
    IF orderCost <= 50 THEN
        SET deliveryFee TO 20
    ELSE
        SET deliveryFee TO
            20 - (((orderCost-50) DIV 25)*5)
    END IF
END IF
SEND deliveryFee TO DISPLAY
  
```

