

Lecture 2: Conditionals

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Review: Useful (simple) Functions

- Example Functions
 - `print()`
 - `type()`
 - `str(), int(), float()`
 - `input()`

```
print(1+2.001)
```

```
print(1*3)
```

```
print("1.0"+"2.0")
```

```
print("Happy"*2 + "?!"*3)
```

```
print(1*2 + "2"*2)
```

```
print(type("2"))
```

```
print(1*2 + int("2")*2)
```

```
print(str(1)*2 + "2"*2)
```

Review: Input and Output

Write a program that asks the user for word and a number, then prints the word followed by an exclamation point and a space that many times. For example:

Enter a word:

happy

Enter a positive integer:

3

happy! happy! happy!

What about?

what's your favorite positive integer?

20

mine is 13.

what's your favorite positive integer?

13

that's my favorite number too!

what a coincidence!

if-statements

- syntax

The diagram shows a code block with a blue border. Inside, there is an `if` statement. The condition `x == 13` is circled in blue and has a blue arrow pointing to the text "condition" located above the code. The entire code block is also circled in blue and has a blue arrow pointing to the text "whitespace matters!" located below the code.

```
if x == 13 :  
    print("that's my favorite number too!")  
    print("what a coincidence!")
```

condition

whitespace matters!

- condition must be an expression that evaluates to True or False (type bool)

bool datatype - values

- Values: True and False

Boolean Expressions

- Examples of operations that return a bool:
 - relational operators: ==, !=, >, <, >=, <=

```
10 < 0
11 >= 11
11 > 11.0
10 == 10.1
```

```
x != 3
y <= x
x = 5
```

bool datatype - operators

- Values: True and False
- Operators: and, or, not
- <bool expression> **and** <bool expression>
 - True if both expressions True, False otherwise
- <bool expression> **or** <bool expression>
 - True if at least one expression True, False otherwise
- **not** <bool expression>
 - returns True if expression is False, False otherwise

Example

Assume the variable `n` currently stores the value 25.
What will the following expressions evaluate to?

`2 < n and n < 30`

`n > 2 and < 20`

`(2 > n) or (n == 25)`

`not (n == n)`

`not (n != 3)`

Exercise 1: Boolean Expressions

After executing each snippet of code, the variable `val` stores a value of type `bool`. What value does it store?

- A) `val = (5 > 0 and 5 < 10)`
- B) `n = 25`
`val = (n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0)`
- C) `s = "string"`
`val = ("String" != s)`
- D) `val = not True and False`

if-statements

- syntax



```
if x == 13:  
    print("that's my favorite number too!")  
    print("what a coincidence!")
```

- condition must be an expression that evaluates to True or False (type bool)
 - Booleans: True, False
 - relational operators: ==, !=, >, <, >=, <=
 - logical operators: and, or, not
 - functions that evaluate to type bool

Exercise 2: If statements

Use input, print, and if statements to write a program with the following behavior:

Which room in Edmunds is CS51 in?

114

Thanks!

Which room in Edmunds is CS51 in?

13

I thought it was Edmunds 114.

if-else statements

- syntax

```
if x == 13:  
    print("that's my favorite number too!")  
    print("what a coincidence!")  
else:  
    print("mine is 13")
```

Exercise 3: if-else statements

```
s1 = int(input())
if s1 % 4 == 0:
    print(4*s1)
if s1 % 2 == 0:
    print(2*s1)
else:
    print(s1)
```

What gets printed if the user inputs 2?

If they input 3?

If they input 4?

If they input 5.0?

What about?

what's your favorite positive integer?

13

that's my favorite number too!

what a coincidence!

what's your favorite positive integer?

20

my favorite number is less than that.

what's your favorite positive integer?

10

my favorite number is more than that.

Attempt #1: If statements

```
if x == 13:  
    print("that's my favorite number too!")  
if x > 13:  
    print("my favorite number is less than that.")  
if x < 13:  
    print("my favorite number is more than that.")
```

Attempt #2: nested if-statements

```
if x == 13:  
    print("that's my favorite number too!")  
else:  
    if x > 13:  
        print("my favorite number is less than that.")  
    else:  
        print("my favorite number is more than that.")
```

Attempt #3: using elif

```
if x == 13:  
    print("that's my favorite number too!")  
elif x > 13:  
    print("my favorite number is less than that.")  
else:  
    print("my favorite number is more than that.")
```

Exercise 4: elif statements

Convert the following program to a program with the same behavior that doesn't use nested if-statements

```
x = int(input("pos int?\n\t"))
if x == 13:
    print("mine too!")
else:
    if x > 30 or x < 10:
        print("mine is 13")
    else:
        if x == 19:
            print("19!")
        else:
            print("?")
print("!")
```