

ASSIGNMENT - 1

1. With the flow chart, explain the flow control statements while, for and elif

Ans :

while(conditions) :

statement 1

statement 2

.

.

.

Statement n

While loop is entry controlled loop .First it checks the condition and the body of loop is executed till the condition is false

for i in range(x) :

statement 1

statement 2

.

.

statement n

In the above function 'i' takes the value 0 , 1, 2, ... x-1

The statements are executed for the range of x

if (condition1) :

Statement1

.

Statement n

elif (condition 2) :

Statement 1

.

Statement n

Here the if condition is checked. If true then its body is executed. Else it goes to elif condition and checks for condition

Examples

Program to print 10 Numbers

```
for i in range(11):
```

```
    print(i)
```

#Using While loop

```
i=1
```

```
while(i<11):
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
    i=i+1
```

2. Rock Paper Scissor Program is attached Separately

3. User Defined Functions

These are the functions written by the programmer . We use 'def' keyword for writing user defined functions in python. An Indented block of statements follows the functions name and argument which contains the body of the function .

Example :

```
def eligible_drive (age) :
```

```
    if(age > 18) :
```

```
        print("Eligible to drive")
```

```
    else :
```

```
        print("Please go to college 😊")
```

eligible_drive(20) → Is the function call

4. Explain local and global scope with local and global variables.

Global variables are accessible everywhere in the code area and have a global scope. Whereas local scope is limited to local variables defined within the local functions.

Local variables can't be accessed outside the local scope . Global variables can be accessed anywhere in the program.

```
def name() :  
    nm = 'Sahyadri'  
    print( nm )
```

```
nm = 'Canara'
```

name() → 'Sahyadri' is printed → Local variable

print(nm) → 'Canara is printed' → Global variable

5. Celcius to Farheintiet program is attached seperately