Welcome back everyone

Agenda

⇒ Be on time

⇒ String formatting

⇒ Conditional Statement [if - elif - else]

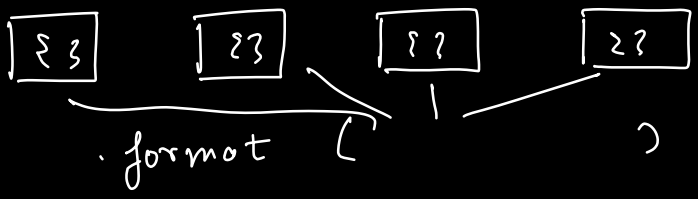
String formatting

Problem ⇒ we have variables which have some value of imp.

a, b, c

sum, result

print ( ) ⟹ screen


.format ( )

Decision Control Statement

In our real life as well as in Industry, we have lots of situation where we take/ decision based on some condition Control

Real life	Industry
eat if hungry else play	pay if you order else no
walk if you have to go else stay	adding money if wallet is empty. else no.

decision control statements are those statements which decide the flow of our program

it allows us to decide whether a particular part of our program should run or not based on some condⁿ

eg :- marks > 40
— pass
else
— jail

4 decision control statement :-

- if
- if else
- if - elif (else if) - else
- nested if

if statement

↳ if hungry:
    eat

if statement is like in other language C++ / Java

It is used to check if something needs to run.

Syntax:

if (condition): ⇒ should be true for statements to run
    statement 1
    statement 2
    statement 3

Python does not use { }

normal code

indentation is tab or 4 spaces

Statements run only when condition is True.

Indentation :-

If statement

[2]:
```
hungry = True
```

[7]:
```
hungry = 0

if hungry :
    print("order Biryani")

print("eat it")
```

```
eat it
```

[8]:
```
hungry = False

# Tab or 4 spaces

if hungry :
    print("order Biryani")
    print("eat it")
    print("now I am not hungry")
```

If - Else Statement

```
if (Condition) :
    ≡≡≡
else :
    ≡≡≡
```

When condⁿ is false else block gets executed.

Indentation used to seperate our blocks.

* Indentation & colon are important

If - else if statement

elif ⇒ else if

It allows us to check for multiple conditions

If condⁿ for if is false, then we check elif condⁿ

If all condⁿ are false then else is executed.

Syntax :

```
if (condⁿ 1) :
    ===
elif (condⁿ 2) :
    ===
elif (condⁿ 3) :
    ==
else :
    ==
```

```python
marks = 40


if (marks >= 80):
    print("your grade  is A")
    print("you can eat biryani as you are pass")
elif (marks >=60 and marks <80):
    print("your grade  is B")
    print("you can eat cake as you are pass")
elif (marks >=40 and marks <60):
    print("your grade  is C")
    print("you can eat salad as you are pass")
elif marks >=40 and marks < 50 :
    print("your grade is D")
    print("you can eat dal at home")
else:
    print("your result is FAIL")
    print("you to drink water only")
```

```
your grade  is C
you can eat salad as you are pass
```

Nested if statement

1. Hungry & money

2. coupon & payment/card

if coupon:

    if ⟵

if paid customer

    ⟵ gold
    ⟵ silver
    ⟵ bronze

if netflix_aca:

    if mobile

        ⟵ don't play

    elif mobile + tv

        ⟵ don't play on big screen

    else

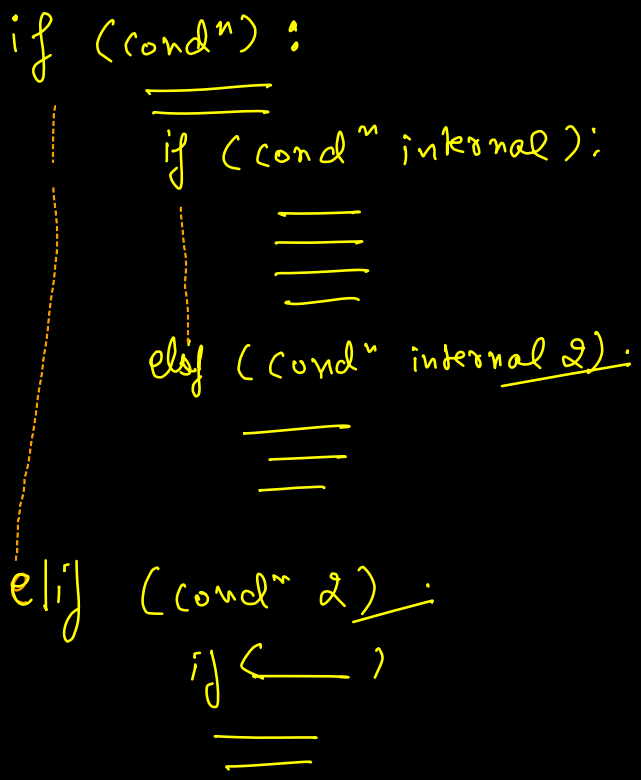
        ⟵ play everywhere.

Nesting of statement

Indentation is our biggest friend here

Any number of these statement can be nested

Syntax



```python
hungry = False
money = 100

if (hungry):
    print("you are hungry")
    if money >= 400:
        print("go to restro")
    elif money >= 200 and money <400:
        print("order in")
    else:
        print("will put a towel on stomach and sleep")

else:
    print("you are not hungry")
    if(money>0):
        print("Invest it")
    else:
        print("sleep")
```

```
you are not hungry
Invest it
```

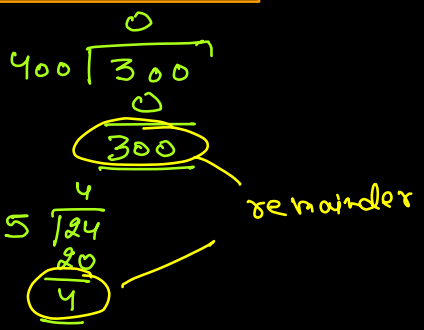
% operator

divisibility test

number

If remainder is 0 when a/b the a is divisible by b

300/400 ⇒



remainder

25%4 ⇒

37%12

38%12 ⇒

40%11