

# **Chapter 3 - Conditionals**

## **Conditionals**

## **If Statement**

## **Learning Objectives**

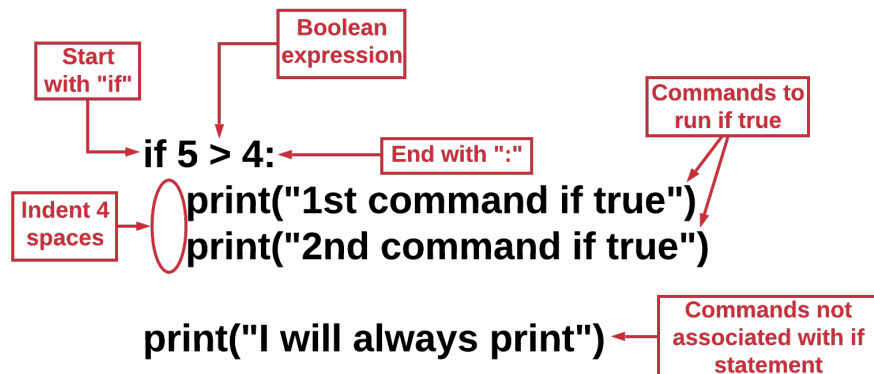
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- **Describe if statement syntax (especially the whitespace)**
- **Use a conditional statement to make decisions**

# If Statement Syntax

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## If Statement Syntax



### If Statement Syntax

Conditionals are pieces of code that make a decision about what the program is going to do next. The most common conditional is the if statement.

If statements in Python must contain the following items:

- \* the keyword `if`
- \* a boolean expression
- \* a colon
- \* 4 spaces of indentation for all lines of code that will run if the boolean expression is true.

```
if 5 > 4:  
    print("1st command if true")  
    print("2nd command if true")
```

### Code Visualizer

# If Statement

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## If Statement

If statements test to see if a certain condition is true. If yes, then a specific commands are run. The simple if statement does not do anything if the boolean expression is false.

```
if 7 != 10:  
    print("The above statement is true")  
print("This is not related to the if statement")
```

### Code Visualizer

challenge

### What happens if you:

- Change != to ==?
- Change 7 == 10 to True?
- Change True to False?
- Remove the indentation on line 2?

### Code Visualizer

## Testing Multiple Cases

You will find yourself needing to test the same variable multiple times. Be sure that you set up your conditionals to test **all** possible values of the variable.

```
grade = 90

if grade > 70:
    print("Congrats, you passed the class")

if grade < 70:
    print("Condolences, you did not pass the class")
```

### Code Visualizer

challenge

### **What happens if you:**

- Change grade to 60?
- Change grade to 70?
- Change grade > 70 to grade >= 70?

### Code Visualizer