Introduction to Python

Conditional Logic

Exercises

Level - Easy	
Exercise 1-1	2
Exercise 1-2	2
Exercise 1-3	
Exercise 1-4	2
Exercise 1-5	2
Exercice 1-6	2
Level - Moderate	3
Exercise 2-1	3
Exercise 2-2	3
Exercise 2-3	3
Exercise 2-4	3
Exercise 2-5	3
Level - Hard	4
Exercise 3-1	4
Exercise 3-2	4
Exercise 3-3	

Level - Easy

Exercise 1-1

- 1. Ask the user for a number using the input() function.
- 2. If the number is greater than 10, print "The number is greater than 10."

Exercise 1-2

- 1. Ask the user for their age.
- 2. If they are 18 or older, print "You are an adult."
- 3. Otherwise, print "You are a minor."

Exercise 1-3

- 1. Ask the user for a grade (from 0 to 100).
- 2. If the grade is 90 or above, print "A".
- 3. If the grade is 80 to 89, print "B".
- 4. If the grade is 70 to 79, print "C".
- 5. If the grade is 60 to 69, print "D".
- 6. Otherwise, print "F".

Exercise 1-4

- 1. Declare two variables: a = 5 and b = 10.
- 2. Check if a is lower than 8 and b is greater than 8.
- 3. If both conditions are true, print "Both conditions are true."

Exercise 1-5

- 1. Declare a variable x = 5.
- 2. Use the is operator to check if x is 5.
- 3. If true, print "x is 5."

PALISSON Antoine 2

Level - Moderate

Exercise 2-1

- 1. A store offers the following discounts:
 - a. Purchase over \$50 but less than \$100: 10% discount.
 - b. Purchase of \$100 or more: 20% discount.
- 2. Ask the user for the amount of their purchase, and calculate the total amount after applying the discount.

Exercise 2-2

You can't use multiple conditions for this exercise.

- 1. A movie theater charges different ticket prices depending on a person's age:
 - a. Below 12 years: \$5.
 - b. 12 to 59 years: \$10.
 - c. 60 years and above: \$7.
- 2. Ask the user for their age and print out the price of the movie ticket for them.

Exercise 2-3

- 1. Ask the user for the lengths of three sides of a triangle.
- 2. Determine if those sides can form a valid triangle. (Hint: In a valid triangle, the sum of any two sides should be greater than the third side.)

Exercise 2-4

- 1. Ask the user for their weight (in kilograms) and height (in meters).
- 2. Calculate their Body Mass Index (BMI) using the formula:

$$BMI = Weight(kg) / Height(m)^2$$

- 3. Then categorize their BMI into:
 - a. Underweight: <18.5
 - b. Normal weight: 18.5-24.9
 - c. Overweight: 25-29.9
 - d. Obesity: ≥30
- 4. Print out their BMI and its category.

Exercise 2-5

- 1. Ask the user for two numbers.
- 2. Without actually multiplying the numbers:
 - a. If the multiplication of the two number is positive print "The result is positive"
 - b. If the multiplication of the two number is negative print "The result is negative"
 - c. Otherwise, print "The result is 0."

PALISSON Antoine 3

Level - Hard

Exercise 3-1

- 1. Given the following tax brackets:
 - a. Income up to \$10 000: 10%
 - b. Income over \$10 000 and up to \$40 000: 15%
 - c. Income over \$40 000 and up to \$80 000: 20%
 - d. Income over \$80 000: 25%
- 2. Ask the user for their income and calculate the tax they owe based on the brackets.

Tips: Note that this is a progressive tax, so they'll owe different amounts for different portions of their income.

Exercise 3-2

- 1. Ask the user for a year.
- 2. Determine if that year is a leap year.

Tips: A year is a leap year if it's divisible by 4, but years divisible by 100 are not leap years unless they're also divisible by 400.

Exercise 3-3

Reuse Exercise 2-4 but add the following to prevent mistakes from the user:

- 1. If the user provided their weight in grams, convert it to kilograms.
- 2. If the user provided their height in centimeters, convert it to meters.

PALISSON Antoine 4