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**#PE6 make up for list comprehension quiz**

#PE6\_2

#rite an if-elif-else chain that determines a person’s stage of life.

#) Set your age for the variable age.

#) If the age is less than 0, print an error message, invalid age.

#) If the age is less than 2 years old, print a message, you’re a baby.

#) If the age is at least 2 years old but less than 4, print a message, you’re a toddler.

#) If the age is at least 4 years old but less than 13, print a message, you’re a kid.

#) If the age is at least 13 years old but less than 20, print a message, you’re a teenager.

#) If the age is at least 20 years old but less than 65, print a message, you’re an adult.

#) If the age is 65 or older, print a message, you’re an elder.

age = 25

if age < 0:

print("invalid age")

elif age < 2:

print("you're a baby")

elif age == 2 or age < 4:

print("you're a toddler")

elif age == 4 or age < 13:

print("you're a kid")

elif age == 13 or age < 20:

print("you're a teenager")

elif age == 20 or age < 65:

print("you're an adult")

else:

print("you're an elder")

#PE6\_3

#Implement the following to print a greeting to each user after they log in to a website.

#a) Make a list of five usernnames, including the name “admin”.

#b) Loop through the list and print a greeting to each user.

#c) If the username is “admin”, print a special greeting, such as

#Hello Admin, would you like to see a status report?

#d) Otherwise, print a generic greeting, such as

#Hello Eric, thank you for logging in again!

#e) Implement if the list is empty by printing the message, We need to find some users

a =["Tom","Jerry","Bob","Dora","ADMIN"]

if len(a) == 0:

print(f'We need to find some users.')

for i in a:

if i == "ADMIN":

print(f'Hello ADMIN, would you like to see a status report?')

elif i in a:

print(f'Hello {i}, thank you for logging in again!')

#PE6\_4

#mplement the following to simulate how websites ensure that everyone has a unique username.

##b) Request an input of username.

#c) Print a message, Sorry XXX, that name is taken and also display the current user list if the input

# username has already been used. XXX is the input user name.

#d) Print a message, Great, XXX is still available and also display the updated user list if the username has

# not been used.

#e) Make sure your comparison is case insensitive. If 'John' has been used, 'JOHN' or ‘john’ should not be

# accepted.

a = input("Enter your user name: ")

current\_users = ['admin','tom','jerry','Dora','GEORGE']

if a.lower() in current\_users or a.title() in current\_users or a.upper() in current\_users:

print(f'Sorry {a}, that name is taken.')

else:

print(f'Great {a} is still available')

print(current\_users)

print(vehicles)

letter = input("Input Search letter: ")

a,b,c= letter.title(),letter.lower(),"Invalid search letter."

for i in vehicles:

if letter.isnumeric() == True:

print('No numbers')

break

elif len(letter) > 1:

print(c)

break

elif a in i or b in i:

print(f'{i} contains {letter} and it is in position {vehicles.index(i)}')

elif a not in i or b not in i:

print(f'{i} does not contain {letter}')

**Debugging**

**A**

n = eval(input("Enter a number: "))

if n = 7:

print("The square is", n\*2)

**Debug :**  the print statement is missing \*\* in n\*2

**B**

n = 6

if n > 5 and < 9:

print("Yes")

else:

print("No")

**Debug:** in the if statement there is a miss n for n < 9

**C**

major = "Computer Science"

if major == "Engineering Technology" Or "Computer Technology")

print("Yes")

**Debug:**  the end of the if statement have a : not a )

**D**

a, b = 1, 1.0

if a = b:

print("same")

**Debug:** in the code the if statement is missing == for a = b: