

# 3 Conditionals

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# **1. Boolean expressions**

## Boolean expressions

```
>>> 5 == 5  
True  
>>> 5 == 6  
False
```

## Relational operators

- Python has a set of "**Operators**" that can be used to ask mathematical questions.

Symbol	meaning
> and <	larger and smaller
>=	greater than or equal to
<=	less than or equal to
==	equals
!=	not equal to

## **2. Logical operators**

## and operator

- Format <boolean expression A> and <boolean expression B>
- It is `True` if *both* boolean expressions are `True`.

## or operator

- Format: `<boolean expression A> or <boolean expression B>` .
- It is `True` if *either or both* of the boolean expressions is `True` .



## `not` operator

- `not` operator negates a boolean expression. `not <boolean expression>` is `True` only if the boolean expression is `False`.

## number as boolean value

- Strictly speaking, the operands of the logical operators should be boolean expressions, but Python is not very strict.
- Any nonzero number is interpreted as `True`

```
>>> 2 and True  
True
```

```
>>> 0 and True  
False
```

### 3. Conditional statement: **if** statement

- **if** statements have the same structure as function definitions: a header followed by an *indented body*.
- **Number of statements in the indented bodies**

## 4. Alternative execution: Control Flow, `else`, and `elif`

From `if` s to `if-else`

From `if` s to `if-elif` and `if-elif-else`

5. `and`, `or` in `if` statement

## 6. Pythonic `if`



## **7. Application: recursion**

## Practice questions

1. Create a function named `is_even` , which returns `True` if inputting a even number;  
return `False` .

2. In a right triangle, the lengths of the sides are  $a$ ,  $b$  and the hypotenuse is  $c$ . Pythagoras theorem says that  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ . Write a function named *check\_pythagoras* that takes parameters,  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ , and checks to see if Pythagoras theorem holds. If it holds, the program should print "Pythagoras theorem is satisfied.". Otherwise, the program print, "No, Pythagoras theorem isn't satisfied."

3. Use `if-elif-else` statements to finish this question. Professors give letter grade based on the score a student gets in an exam. Write `Python` code which can print a letter grade given a score value.

Score	Letter grade
90-100	A
80-89	B
70-79	C
60-69	D
<60	F

## Summing up

- Conditionals
- Logical operators: `or` , `and` , `not`
- `if` statements
- Control flow, `elif` , `else`
- Pythonic coding

End