

# CONDITIONAL AND LOOPING STATEMENTS

## # Exercise 1

# Write a program that reads an integer value between 1 and 12 from the user and prints output the corresponding month of the year.

```
months = ["January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June", "July", "August",
"September", "October", "November", "December"]
month_number = int(input("Enter the month: "))
if 1 <= month_number <= 12:
    print(f"Month {month_number} is {months[month_number - 1]}")
else:
    print("Error: Please enter a number between 1 and 12.")
```

## output:

Enter the month: 5

Month 5 is May

Process finished with exit code 0

## # Exercise 2

# A certain cinema currently sells tickets for a full price of 6 pounds, but always sells tickets for half price to people  
# who are less than 16 years old, and for a third of the price for people who are 60 years old or more.

```
months = ["January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June", "July", "August",
"September", "October", "November", "December"]
month_number = int(input("Enter the month: "))
if 1 <= month_number <= 12:
    print(f"Month {month_number} is {months[month_number - 1]}")
else:
    print("Error: Please enter a number between 1 and 12.")
```

```
full_price = 6.0
```

```
Age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
```

```
# Determine ticket cost based on age
if Age < 16:
```

```

        cost = full_price / 2
elif Age >= 60:
    cost = full_price / 3
else:
    cost = full_price

print(f"Your ticket costs £{cost:.2f}")

```

#### output:

```

Enter the month: 5
Month 5 is May
Enter your age: 64
Your ticket costs £2.00

```

#### # Exercise 3

```

# Name your file: BodyMassIndex.py
# Write a program to calculate your BMI and give weight status. Body Mass Index (BMI) is
an internationally used measurement
# to check if you are a healthy weight for your height. The metric BMI formula accepts
weight in kilograms and height in meters:
# BMI= weight(kg)/height2(m2)
# BMI Weight Status Categories table
# BMI range - kg/m2    Category
# Below 18.5 Underweight
# 18.5 -24.9 Normal
# 25 - 29.9 Overweight
# 30 & Above Obese

```

```

weight = float(input("Enter your weight in (kg): "))
height = float(input("Enter your height in (m): "))

```

```

bmi = weight/(height*2)

```

```

if bmi < 18.5:
    category = "Underweight"
elif 18.5 <= bmi < 24.9:
    category = "Normal"
elif 25 <= bmi < 29.9:
    category = "Overweight"
else:
    category = "Obese"

```

```

#result

```

```
print(f"\nYour BMI is: {bmi:.2f}")
print(f"You are in the \"{category}\" range.")
```

#### output:

```
Enter your weight in (kg): 75
Enter your height in (m): 1.70

Your BMI is: 22.06
You are in the "Normal" range.
```

#### # Exercise 4

# Write a Python program to receive 3 numbers from the user and print the greatest among them

```
num1 = int(input("Enter the first number: "))
num2 = int(input("Enter the second number: "))
num3 = int(input("Enter the third number: "))

if num1 >= num2 and num1 >= num3:
    greatest_num = num1
elif num2 >= num1 and num2 >= num3:
    greatest_num = num2
else:
    greatest_num = num3

print(f"The greatest number is: {greatest_num}")
```

#### output:

```
Enter the first number: 50
Enter the second number: 88
Enter the third number: 93
The greatest number is: 93
```

#### # Exercise 5

# Find the factorial of a given number using loops(note the number is received from the user)

```
number = int(input("Enter a number: "))
factorial = 1
for i in range(1, number + 1):
    factorial *= i
```

```
print(f"The factorial of {number} is: {factorial}")
```

#### output:

```
Enter a number: 7
The factorial of 7 is: 5040
```

#### # Exercise 6

```
# Reverse a number using while loop
```

```
num = int(input("Enter a number: "))
reversed_number = 0
```

```
while num != 0:
    remainder = num % 10
    reversed_number = reversed_number * 10 + remainder
    num //= 10
```

```
print("The Reversed Number is : " + str(reversed_number))
```

#### output:

```
Enter a number: 4501
The Reversed Number is : 1054
```

#### # Exercise 7

```
# Finding the multiples of a number using loop
```

```
number = int(input("Enter a number to find its multiples: "))
count = int(input("Enter how many multiples to display: "))
```

```
print(f"The first 10 multiples of {number} are:")
for i in range(1, count + 1):
    print(f"{number} x {i} = {number * i}")
```

### output:

Enter a number to find its multiples: 5

Enter how many multiples to display: 10

The first 10 multiples of 5 are:

5 x 1 = 5

5 x 2 = 10

5 x 3 = 15

5 x 4 = 20

5 x 5 = 25

5 x 6 = 30

5 x 7 = 35

5 x 8 = 40

5 x 9 = 45

5 x 10 = 50

### # Exercise 8

# Write a program to print the inputted value as it is and break the loop if the value is 'done'.

# Example run of the program

# :hello there

# hello there

# :finished

# finished

# :done

# Done

```
while True:
```

```
    user_input = input(":")
```

```
    print(user_input)
```

```
    if user_input.lower() == 'done':
```

```
        break
```

### output:

:hello there

hello there

:hai

hai

:finished

finished

:done

done

Process finished with exit code 0

.

### # Exercise 9

# Write a program that prints the numbers from 1 to 10. But for multiples of three print "Fizz" instead of the number  
# and for the multiple of five print "Buzz". For numbers which are multiples of both three and five print "FizzBuzz"

```
limit = int(input("Enter the range up to which numbers displayed: "))
for number in range(1, limit + 1):
    if number % 3 == 0 and number % 5 == 0:
        print("FizzBuzz")
    elif number % 3 == 0:
        print("Fizz")
    elif number % 5 == 0:
        print("Buzz")
    else:
        print(number)
```

### Output:

Enter the range up to which numbers displayed: 15

1

2

Fizz

4

Buzz

Fizz

7

8

Fizz

Buzz

11

Fizz

13

14

FizzBuzz

Process finished with exit code 0

### # Exercise 10

# Write a program to print the following pattern:

#

# 54321

```
# 4321
# 321
# 21
# 1
```

```
for i in range(5, 0, -1):
    for j in range(i, 0, -1):
        print(j, end=" ")
    print()
```

output:

```
5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
3 2 1
2 1
1
```

Process finished with exit code 0