Learn Python The Hardway – Exercise 29 Study Drills

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| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28  29 | people **=** **20**  cats **=** **30**  dogs **=** **15**      **if** people **<** cats**:**  **print** "Too many cats! The world is doomed!"    **if** people **>** cats**:**  **print** "Not many cats! The world is saved!"    **if** people **<** dogs**:**  **print** "The world is drooled on!"    **if** people **>** dogs**:**  **print** "The world is dry!"      dogs **+=** **5**    **if** people **>=** dogs**:**  **print** "People are greater than or equal to dogs."    **if** people **<=** dogs**:**  **print** "People are less than or equal to dogs."      **if** people **==** dogs**:**  **print** "People are dogs." |

1. What do you think the if does to the code under it?

Asks if a piece of logic is true then runs the code underneath. Like a logic gate. If X then Y

1. Why does the code under the if need to be indented four spaces?

To tell the interpreter that it is linked to that statement

1. What happens if it isn't indented?

*It will run despite whether or not the if statement is true or false. -* - Not true.

What will actually happen is an indentation error, the interpreter looks for indentation following an if statement.

1. Can you put other boolean expressions from Exercise 27 in the if-statement? Try it.
2. What happens if you change the initial variables for people, cats, and dogs?