Conditional Statements

Operator:

Operator are special symbols that are used to perform operations on operands.

```
Eg: +,-,*,/
```

Operands:

The Operands are the values on which operators act on.

```
Eg: \underline{\mathbf{X}} + \underline{\mathbf{Y}}
```

There are different types of Operators in python:

```
1) Arthemetic Operators: +,-,*,/,%,**,//
```

- 2)Assignment Operators: = =,+=,-=,*=,/=,%=,//=
- 3)Comparision Operator: <,>,<=,>=,!=
- 4)Logical Operator: And,or,Not
- 5)Bitwise Operator: &,|,^,~,<<,>>
- 6)Membership Operator: in,not in
- 7) Identity Operator: is, is not

Conditional Statements:

If condition:

These are the fundamental programming constructs that allows you to control the flow of your programming constructs that allows you to control the flow of a program.

```
→Conditional Statements are also called "Decision Making Statements".
```

```
Here, are the different types of conditional statements: 1)Simple if
```

Syntax:

```
print("statement")

2)if-else

Syntax:

If condition_False:
    print(" ignore statement")

else:
    print("Statement")
```

3)if-elif-else

Syntax:

```
If condition_a: print(" statement")
```

```
Elif condition b:
               print("statement")
         else:
               print("Statement")
4)Nested If
Syntax:
       If a>b:
               If a>c:
                   print(" a is bigger")
               else:
                   print("c is bigger")
         else:
               If b>c:
                  print("b is bigger")
               else:
                   print("c is bigger")
5)Short-hand-if
Syntax:
     If a>b: print("a is big")
6)Short-hand-if-else: if the condition is True it will prints the L.H.S and if the condition fails
R.H.S
Syntax:
        a=2
        b=3
print("True statement") if a < b else print("False Statement")</pre>
```

Jumping Statements:

Jumping statements are actually known as Transfer Statements

There are three types

- 1)Break
- 2)Continue
- 3)Pass