

# Starter - Selection Statements

These tasks are designed to refresh the reading and research you have undertaken at home prior to this lesson. If you have not completed the R&R assignment then please speak to your teacher before attempting these exercises.

## Relational and Boolean Operators

Relational and boolean operators are used to construct selection statements. Refresh your knowledge of these concepts by attempting the below tasks.

### Task 1

Match each relational operator to its description.

Operator	Description
==	equal to
<	less than
>	greater than
!=	not equal to
<=	less than or equal to
>=	greater than or equal to

### Task 2

Look at each of the following expressions, without using a computer what would they evaluate to?

#### Variable Value

test\_score     54  
age             18

Expression	Result
5 > 3	True
test_score < 12	False
4 != test_score	True
age == 17	False
test_score > 50 and age > 12	True
not test_score > 50	False

## Debugging Code

Debugging code is an important skill you must develop. The below will introduce you to **syntax**, **run-time** and **logical errors** that can occur in your code.

## Task 1

The code shown below contains some errors. Annotate the code to show where the errors occur.

```
#test grading program
test_score = input("Please enter your test score: ")
if test_score > 40:
    print("E grade")
elif test_score > 50:
    print("D grade")
elif test_score > 60:
    print("C grade")
elif test_score > 70:
    print("B grade")
elif test_score > 80:
    print("A grade")
else:
    print("Fail")
```

test\_score is not set as an integer, this means it's trying to do math's with a string.

## Task 2

Now, load the selection\_errors.py Python file and attempt to run it - note down any error messages you encounter and attempt to explain them.

Error Message	Explanation
EOL while reading string literal	test_scor is not set as an integer
syntax error`	this is because of an unexpected bracket
logical error`	this is becuae of fualty coding using mathmatical elemnts

## Task 3

Assuming that you have corrected the errors in selection\_errors.py, run the program and enter a test score which will give an A grade. For example, 94. What happens? Use the space below for your explanation.

### Explanation

It now prints "grade A" due to me correcting code, new code is:

```
testScore = int(input("Please enter your test score: "))
if testScore >= 40 and testScore < 50:
    print("E grade")
if testScore >= 50 and testScore < 60:
    print("D grade")
if testScore >= 60 and testScore < 70:
    print("C grade")
if testScore >= 70 and testScore < 80:
    print("B grade")
if testScore >= 80 :
```

```
print("A grade")
elif testScore < 40:
    print("Fail")
```

There are three types of error in selection\_errors.py:

1. Syntax errors
2. Run-time errors
3. Logical errors

In the space below develop a definition of each type and state the type of each error in Tasks Two and Three.

## Task 4

Please read page 95 of the AS Computing textbook and then use the space below for your definitions.

Error	Definition
Syntax error	
Run-time error	
Logical error	

## Task 5

Indicate whether you think the errors in **Task 2 and 3** where syntax, run-time or logical errors.

Error	Type
Task 2 (error message 1)	
Task 2 (error message 2)	
Task 3 error	

## Summary

In this section you have debugged a selection statement and discovered that there are three types of errors: syntax, run-time and logical. You will encounter these errors repeatedly in your code so it is vital that you have an appreciation of the differences between them.

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