Python Primer 102c

Asking questions with IF and ELSE

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Dua of the day

The righteous dua that Abu Bakr (r) made at the end of his lifetime.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ زَمَانِيْ آخِرَهُ، وَخَيْرَ عَمَلِيْ خَوَاتِمَهُ، وَخَيْرَ أَيَّامِيْ بِوْمَ أَلْقَاكَ

"O Allah, let the best of my lifetime be its ending, and my best deed be that which I seal [my life with], and the best of my days the day I meet You."

Reference: The Dua is taken from Sheikh Omer Sulaiman Dua Compilation.

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- Please take time for clearing up your mind and reflect on how things are proceeding in your studies.

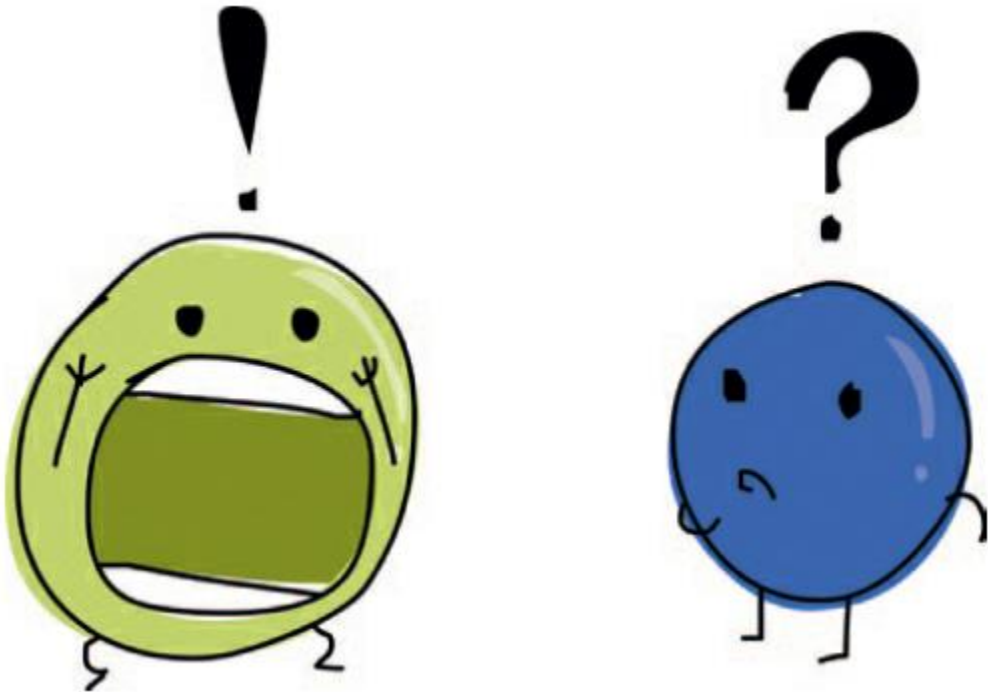# IF AND ELIF (else-if) STATEMENTS

We can extend an if statement even further with elif (which is short for else-if).

For example, we can check if a person's age is 10, 11, or 12 (and so on) and have our program do something different based on the answer.

These statements are different from if-then-else statements in that there can be more than one elif in the same statement:

```python
age = 12
if age == 10:
    print("What do you call an unhappy cranberry?")
    print("A blueberry!")
elif age == 11:
    print("What did the green grape say to the blue grape?")
    print("Breathe! Breathe!")
elif age == 12:
    print("What did 0 say to 8?")
    print("Hi guys!")
elif age == 13:
    print("Why wasn't 10 afraid of 7?")
    print("Because rather than eating 9, 7 8 pi.")
else:
    print("Huh?")
```

Combining Conditions

You can combine conditions by using the keywords and and or, which produces shorter and simpler code. Here's an example of using or:

age=10

if age == 10 or age == 11 or age == 12 or age == 13:

    print('What is 13 + 49 + 84 + 155 + 97? A headache!')
else:
    print('Huh?')

```python
age=15

if age == 10 or age == 11 or age == 12 or age == 13:

    print('What is 13 + 49 + 84 + 155 + 97? A headache!')
else:
    print('Huh?')
```

Using greater than or equal-to operator (>=) and less-than-equal-to operator(<=)

age=10

if age >= 10 and age <= 13:

    print('What is 13 + 49 + 84 + 155 + 97? A headache!')

else:
    print('Huh?')

```python
age=14

if age >= 10 and age <= 13:

    print('What is 13 + 49 + 84 + 155 + 97? A headache!')

else:
    print('Huh?')
```

Variables with no Value-None

Just as we can assign numbers, strings, and lists to a variable, we can also assign nothing, or an empty value, to a variable. In Python, an empty value is referred to as **None**, and it is the absence of value.

And it's important to note that the value None is different from the value 0 because it is the absence of a value, rather than a number with a value of 0. The only value that a variable has when we give it the empty value None is nothing. Here's an example:

None variable example

myval = None

if myval == None:

    print("The variable myval doesn't have a value")

This is useful when you only want to calculate a value for a variable if it hasn't already been calculated.

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