

Conditionals

Basic rules: Truthy & falsy values

16 > 18 → false
→ if (age > 18):

else cond:
die:

→ when ever a value evaluated it return boolean value e.g

True / False

Comparison Operators & logical operators

↳ (==) → equality, != (not equal)

>, <, >=, <=

* We usually compare the values of false decisions

"25" == 25
25 == 25
↑ ↑
(=) assignment operator

27 > 25 ✓

(10 == 20) → T
≠

logical operators:

and, or, not

if (eval1 and eval2 ... evaln)

A	B	A AND B
false	false	false
false	true	false
true	false	false
true	true	true

and: Both conditions must be True

or: At least one condition must be True

if (eval1 or eval2 or eval3 ... evaln):
F T x enter

②
True and True and True and True
True and True and True
(True) and True
True

not: inverts the boolean value.

Loops

* It helps us to execute the same piece of code repeatedly just by writing only once

* For loop

* While

* Loop Control

For loop: iterates over a sequence

→ range of numbers \uparrow 2 3 4 5 ^{string}
→ String — "python"

0	1	2	3	4	5
P	y	t	h	o	n

→ [], tuple, set, {}

while loop: repeat until condition is true

Note:

don't forget to update the condition

```
counter = 1
while counter <= 5: ← false
    print(f"Hello welcome, How are you - {counter}")
    counter += 1
    ① 1 <= 5 ✓
    ② 1 <= 5 ✓
    ③ 1 <= 5
```

Loop Control:

break: end the loop immediately

continue: skip to the next iteration

2) 4(2) ⁴ ✓
→ ⑤
2) 5(2.5) ⁴
→ ①

Functions

→ It helps us to execute a piece of code (same logic) as when required

- * Defining a function
- * Calling a function
- * Parameters & arguments
- * return
- * function scope

Defining a function:

def func_name(parameters):

return value

default void

which holds the value from call

Calling a function:

message = func_name(arguments)
print(func_name(arguments))

def add(a, b, c):
return a + b + c
add(1, 2, 3)

which contains actual value

Parameters & arguments

- default parameters
- Required parameters

Decorators

- * default argument
- * positional argument
- * named argument
- * keyword arguments

Return values:

- * no return value
- * return a value
- * return a multiple value

functional scope :

* Global variable \Rightarrow global scope

Access

- * function
- * condition
- * any where

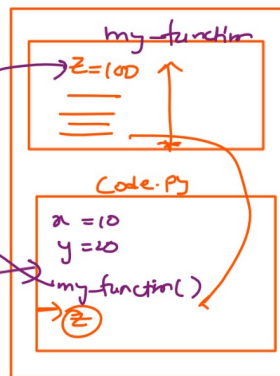
* local variable has local scope

* function

memory mapping

Stack region

Global scope



functional scope

RTS

Note:

→ when inside a function, scope of variable assessment

→ local variable

→ Global variable

} neither it exists

→ Error
throws