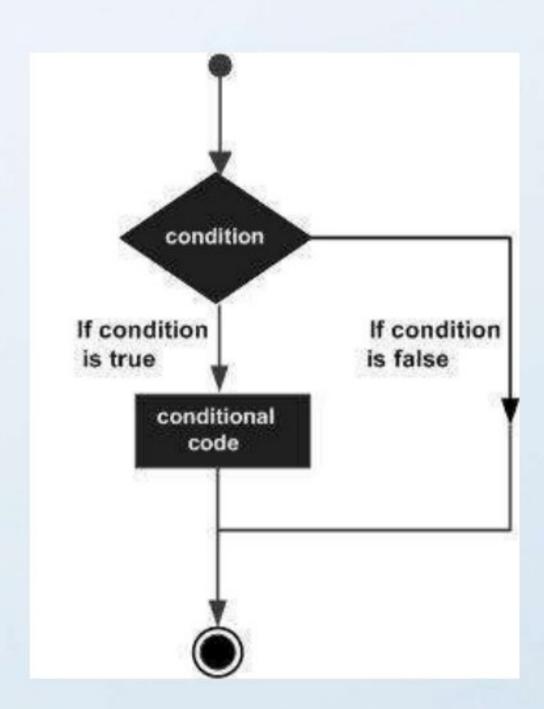


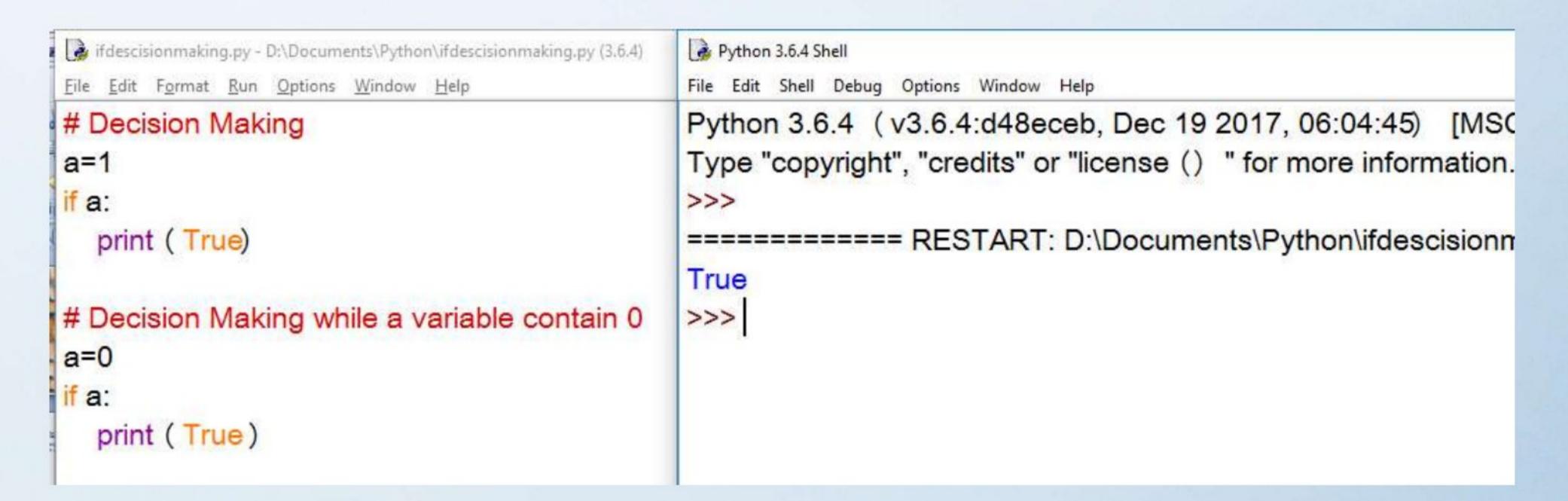
## Decision Making

Decision-making is the anticipation of conditions occurring during the execution of a program and specified actions taken according to the conditions.



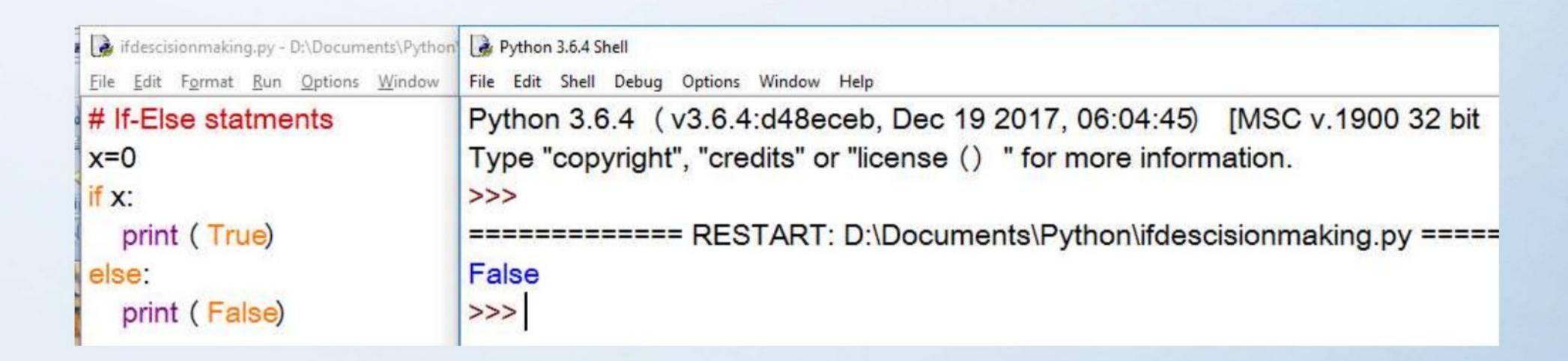
### If Statement

The IF statement is similar to that of other languages. The if statement contains a logical expression using which the data is compared and a decision is made based on the result of the comparison



### If-else Statement

An if statement can be followed by an optional else statement, which executes when the boolean expression is FALSE.



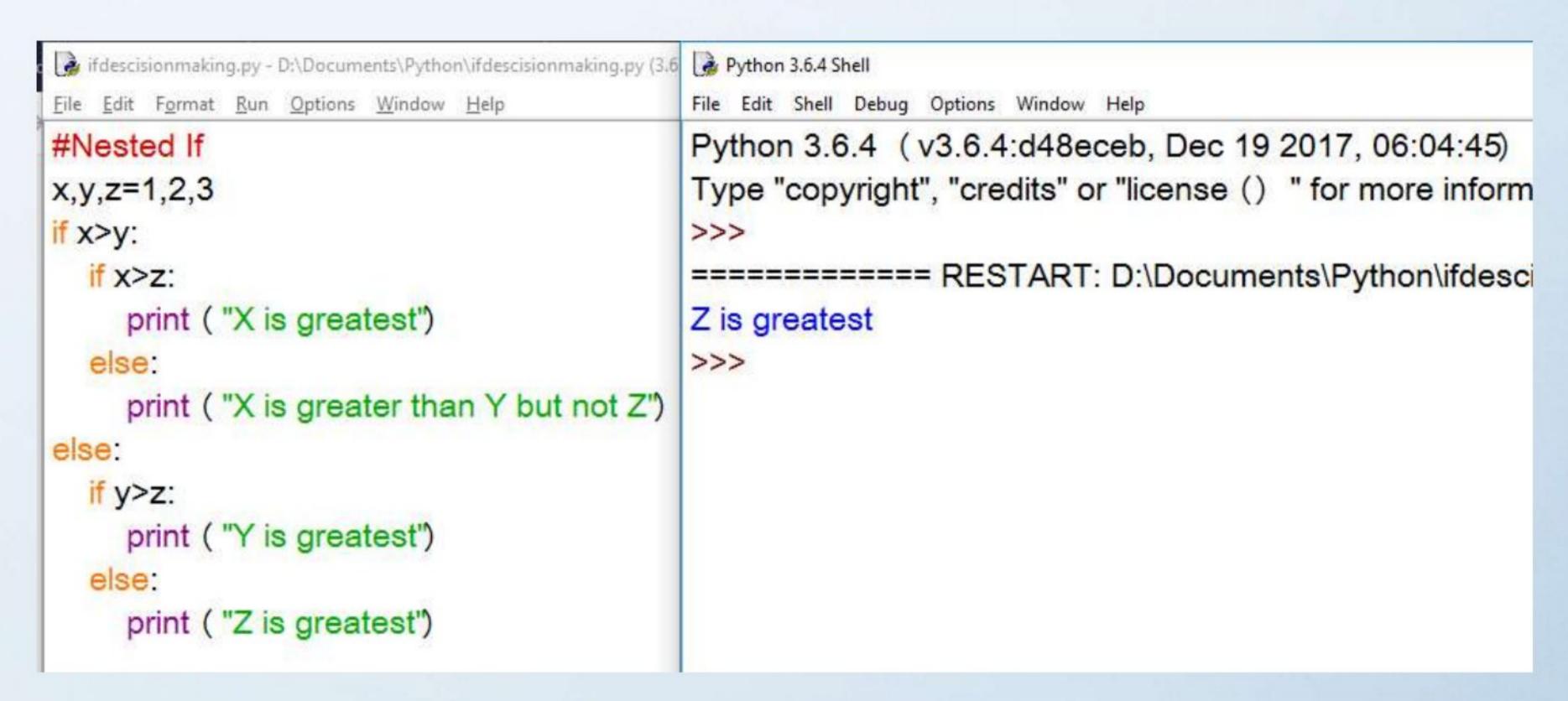
## Elif Statement

Elif statement is replacement of else-if of other programming language.

```
File Edit Format Run Options Windov File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
# If-Elif statments
                           Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04:45) [MSC v.1900 32 k
                           Type "copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more information.
x,y,z=0,1,0
if x:
                           >>>
  print (True)
                           ======== RESTART: D:\Documents\Python\ifdescisionmaking.py ==
  print (x)
                           True
elif y:
  print (True)
                           >>>
  print (y)
elif z:
  print (True)
  print (z)
else:
  print (False)
```

## Nested-If Statement

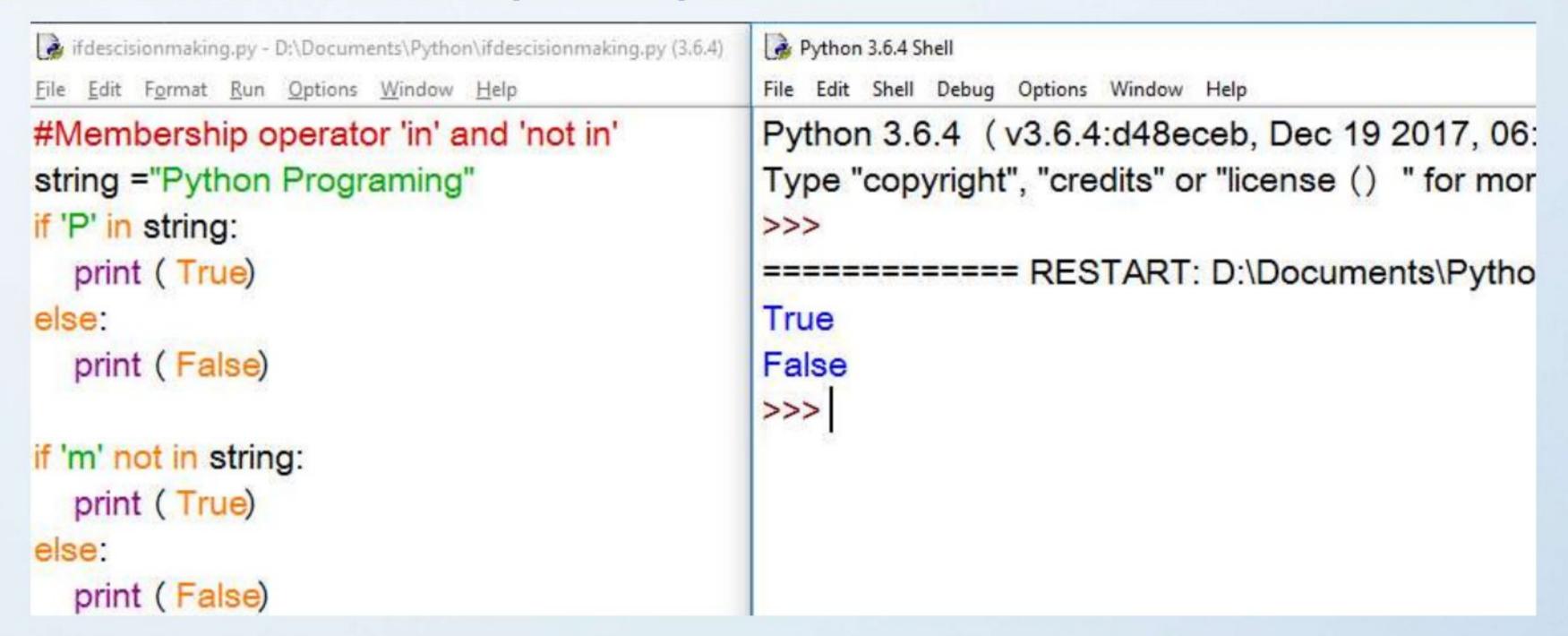
We can use one if or else if statement inside another if or else if statement(s).



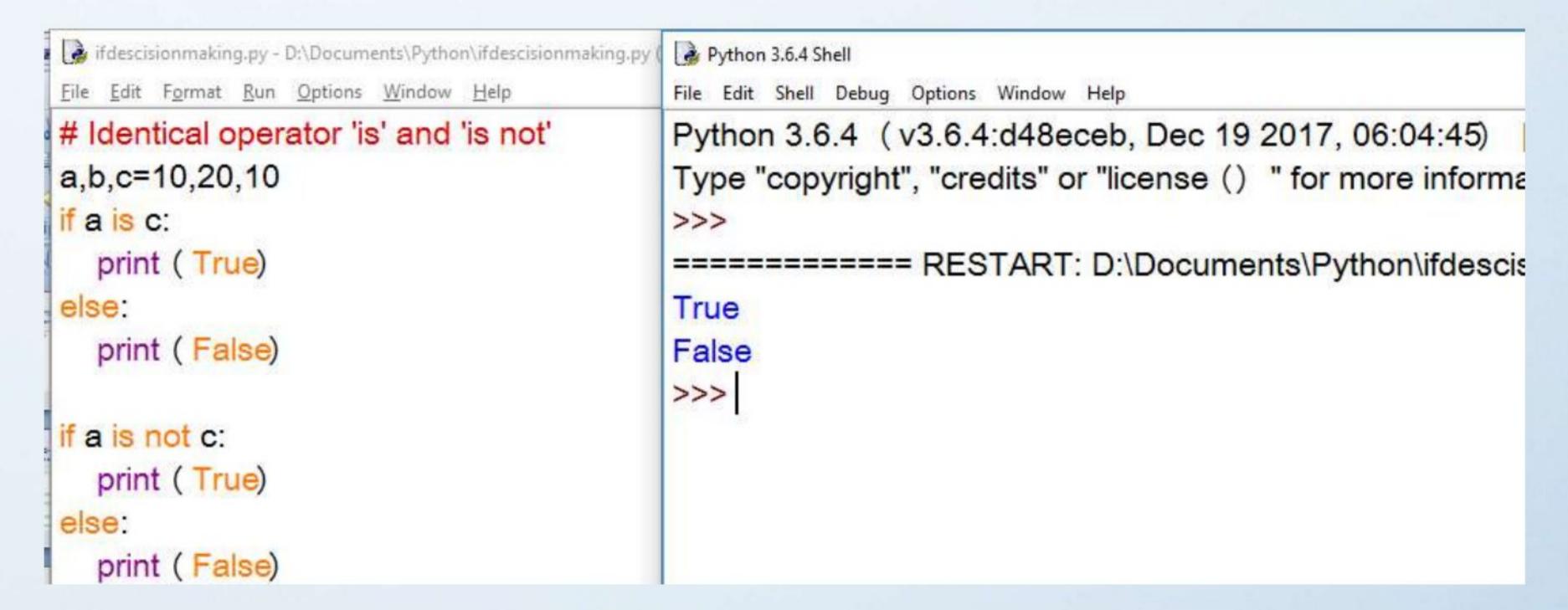
# Relational Operator in Decision Making

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                               File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
#Relational Operator ( ==,<,>,<=,>=,<>,!=)
                                               Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04:45) [N
#<> and != are similar
                                               Type "copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more informati
#<> deprecated in python 3.x
                                               >>>
a,b,c,d,e=10,20,5,15,5
                                               ========= RESTART: D:\Documents\Python\ifdescisic
if a==b:
                                               False: A!=B
  print ( "A = B")
                                               A>C
                                               C >= E
else:
                                               C <= E
  print ("False: A!=B")
                                               True: A != B
if a>c:
                                               C = E
  print ( "A > C")
if c>=e:
  print ( "C >= E")
if c<=e:
  print ( "C <= E")
if a!=b:
  print ("True: A != B")
if c==e:
  print ( "C = E")
```

## Membership Operator in Decision Making

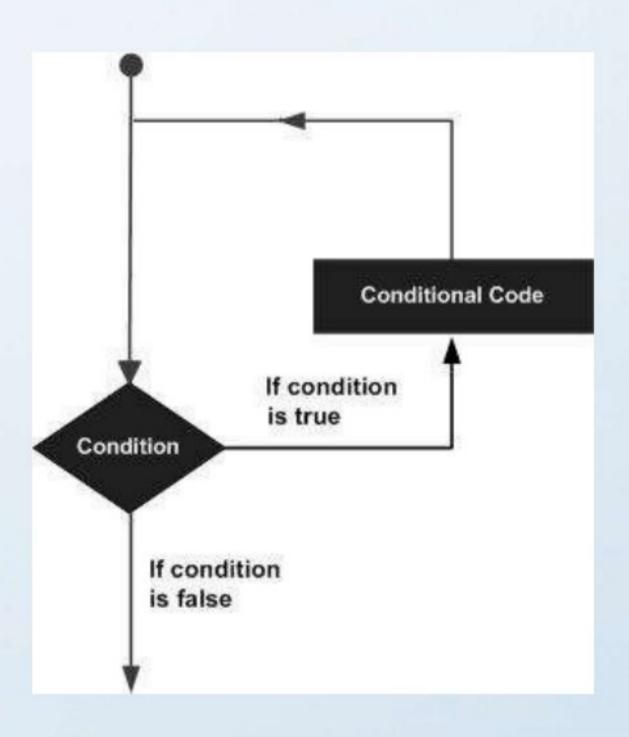


## Identical Operator in Decision Making



# Looping and Iteration

A loop statement allows us to execute a statement or group of statements multiple times. The following diagram illustrates a loop statement



## While Loop

A while loop statement in Python programming language repeatedly executes a target statement as long as a given condition is true.



## For Loop

It has the ability to iterate over the items of any sequence, such as a list or a string.

```
looping.py - D:/Documents/Python/looping.py (3.6.4)
                                        Python 3.6.4 Shell
                                        File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                        Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04
# For loop
# Range is a function which set
                                        Type "copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more i
# How many time loop will execute
                                        >>>
for i in range (5):
                                        ============= RESTART: D:/Documents/P
  print (i)
# Iteration of Characters in string
print ("Iteration Example")
string="abc"
                                        Iteration Example
for s in string:
  print (s)
                                        a
                                        b
                                        C
```

Range can accept 3 parameters like [range(1,10,2)] 1 is initial point, 10 is condition and 2 is step

# Nested Loops

#### Python allow nested looping

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help					
# Nested loop n1=1 while n1<=10:	Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04:45) [MSC value of the copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more information.				
n2=1	======================================				
while n2<=5:	1	2	3	4	5
print ( n1*n2, end="\t ")	2	4	6	8	10
n2+=1	3	6	9	12	15
print ()	4	8	12	16	20
n1+=1	5	10	15	20	25
	6	12	18	24	30
	7	14	21	28	35
	8	16	24	32	40
	9	18	27	36	45
	10	20	30	40	50

#### Break and Continue

```
Python 3.6.4 Shell
                                                    File Edi *looping.py - D:\Documents\Python
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                                    Pytho File Edit Format Run Options W
                                                                                    File Edit Shell Debug Options Wi
# Break and Continue
                                                    Type # Continue
                                                                                    Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d-
a=1
                                                                                    Type "copyright", "credit
                                                          for n in range (1,8):
while a<10:
                                                             if (n%2==0):
                                                                                    >>>
  if (a==4):
                                                                continue
     break
                                                             print (n)
  print (a)
  a+=1
else:
                                                    >>>
  # if loop terminate on any step using break
  # Else does not working
  print ("loop is complete")
```

## Prime Number Using Nested Loop

```
primenumber.py - D:/Documents/Python/primenumber.py (3.6.4)
                                           Python 3.6.4 Shell
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                           File Edit Shell Debug Options Window E
# Prime Number Program using loop
                                           Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48ec
for n in range (2, 10):
                                           Type "copyright", "credits" or
  for x in range (2, n):
                                           >>>
     if n \% x == 0:
                                           ====== RESTAF
        break
                                           2 is a prime number
                                           3 is a prime number
  else:
     print (n, 'is a prime number')
                                           5 is a prime number
                                           7 is a prime number
```

# Count Number of Digits Using Loop



# Printing Pattern Using Loop

```
# Printing star pattern using loop for n in range ( n) :
print ( '*',end=" ")
print ( )

# Printing star pattern using loop for c in range ( n) :
print ( )

# Printing star pattern using loop for c in range ( n) :
print ( )

# Printing star pattern using loop for c in range ( n) :
print ( )

# Printing star pattern using loop for n in range ( n) :
print ( '*',end=" ")

# Python 3.6.4 Shell Debug Options Window Help

# Python 3.6.4 ( v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04:45) [MSC v.19]

# Copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more information.

# Python 3.6.4 Shell Debug Options Window Help

# Pyth
```

## Find a Number is Palindrome or Not

```
palindrome.py - D:/Documents/Python/palindrome.py (3.6.4)
                                    Python 3.6.4 Shell
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                    File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
# Palindrome program
                                    Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04:45) [MSC v.1900]
orgnum=input ( 'Enter a number: ')
                                    Type "copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more information.
orgnum=int (orgnum)
                                    >>>
                                    num=orgnum
result=0
                                    Enter a number: 15251
while (num!=0):
                                    15251 is palindrome
  rem=num%10
                                    >>>
  result=result*10+rem
  num=num//10
if (orgnum==result):
  print (orgnum, 'is palindrome')
else:
  print (orgnum, 'is not palindrome')
```

# Find a Number is Armstrong or Not

```
Python 3.6.4 Shell
armstrong.py - D:/Documents/Python/armstrong.py (3.6.4)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                     File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
                                     Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04:45) [MSC v.1900]
# Armstrong program
                                     Type "copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more information.
orgnum=input ('Enter a number:')
orgnum=int (orgnum)
                                     >>>
                                     num=orgnum
                                     Enter a number: 371
result=0
while (num!=0):
                                     371 is Armstrong
                                     >>>
  rem=num%10
  result=result+rem**3
  num=num//10
if (orgnum==result):
  print (orgnum, 'is Armstrong')
else:
  print (orgnum, 'is not Armstrong')
```

## Printing a Fibonacci Series

```
Python 3.6.4 Shell
fibonacci.py - D:/Documents/Python/fibonacci.py (3.
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
                                 File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
                                 Python 3.6.4 (v3.6.4:d48eceb, Dec 19 2017, 06:04:45) [MSC v.19]
# Fibonacci Seriese Program
                                 Type "copyright", "credits" or "license () " for more information.
num1=0
num2=1
                                 >>>
for i in range (10):
                                 =========== RESTART: D:/Documents/Python/fibonacci.py
  num = num1+num2
  num1=num2
  num2=num
                                 3
  print (num)
                                 13
                                 34
                                 55
                                 89
```