Assignment - 4

- 1_	What are Conditional statements. Show with
	L) Cliff (E.
-7	Conditional statements to executes based
	or the given condition
->	1. if statement
	-> An if statement is written by
	using keywood "if".
	> Syntax:
	if condition:
	studements
	> Fg:
	U = 20
	h = 5
	if a > b:
	print (" a is greater than b")
	\all \(\)
	-> output: a is greater than b
1	
2	2. if. else statement:
	+ if else statement is used to execute the
+	statement if the given condition is tour
	or tulse.
-	-> Syntusc:
	if condition:
	true statement
	else: 1 de la
	fulse statement
	35000
->	Eg:
	$\alpha = 20, b = 10$
	if a > b:

print ("a is greater than b")
else:
print ("b is greater than a")
prins C D is great in
- Ordput: a is greater than b
- John die
-> 3. if elif statement
-> 3. ifelif statement > ifelif statement is use to check
multiple conditions and execute
a cordinaly.
- accordingly> Syntux:
if condition:
statement=
elif condition:
statement "
→ Eq:
if 5 > 10
print ("False")
elif 10>5
print ("True")
- Partie of the state of the st
-> output: True
-> 4. if. elif else statement
which isn't executed by the preceding
which isn't executed by the preceding
conditions
> Syntux:
if condition:
statement
elit condition:

	statements
	else:
	statement
	and the second of the second o
	-> Eq
	u=10, b=90
	if a > b:
	print ("a is largest")
	elit b>4:
	print ("b is largest")
-	else:
	print (" both use equal")
	and all the second
	-> outpret: b is largest
- 2	The second state of the second state of the second
}	5. Nested if
	- Using if statement inside if statement called nested if
	colled nested it
all real	-> Syntax
	if condition:
-	statemente
	if condition:
	s texternents
	else:
And the second	statement
	$\rightarrow \mathcal{E}_{\infty}$
	$\chi = 50$
	$\frac{1+x>10:}{}$
	if $x > 20$:
	print ("x is greater than 20)
	else;

1990s			
		The second secon	
	print("x is	grades than to but	
	not 2	6")	
No. of Contract of			
	Fortput: ocis g	racter than 20	
Q_2	Explain Iterative	statements	
-	1 While loop		
	-> While loop ex	cecretes a set of	
-	statements un	cecretes a set of til a condition is true	
	-> First of all the	given condition is true them steetements	
		true them steetements	
	cire executed.		
-	Tuhen the condition	becomes feelso then the	
	given statements	cire not executed but	
	the statement our	tride the body of while	
-	Steverment is exe	alle	
	-> Syntax:	•	
*	while condition	• 100	
	stutement.		
*	> Fm.	2 and a st	
-	→ fg: i=1	-> orefpret	
-	while i < 3:	2	
	printcio	2	
-	i += 1		
	Nested while loop		
	hile loop called nested		
	while loop	1100	
	-> Syntax:		
	cehile condition:		
	white states	ments	
A CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF TH	and the second		

And in case of the last of the			
	while condition:		
	statement,		
	ofg.	Oresperd	
	1=0,J=4	A A AND WAY	
	ahile i <= 3:	0 4	
	uhile j 4-877.	7 25	
	print (i +" "+i)	32 6	
	j=j+1	3 7	
	i+=1	44.1	
\rightarrow	break: break stateme	ent is used to exit	
	from loop		
	-> if condition	will be force then break	
	statement ex	ecute to exit early	
- 54	trom loop	elita professionale	
	> Eq.	Orefort:	
	i=1	1	
Taribas v	wihile i < 6:	2	
	(i) Hring	3	
	if i==3:		
1			
	break		
	i+=1		
	i+=1		
7	i+=1 Continue: continue statem	ment is used to	
7	Continue: continue statem	statement and go for	
•	i+=1 Continue: continue statem	statement and go for	
	i+=1 Continue: continue statem skipped cmy next iterat	statement and go for	
	Continue: continue statem	statement and go for	
	i+=1 Continue: continue statem skipped cmy next iterat	statement and go for	
	Continue: continue statem skipped cmy next iterat Fig i = 1 calile i < 6 print i = 1:	statement and go for	
	i+=1 Continue: continue statem skipped cmy next iterat Eg i = 1	statement and go for	

->	9. Fox loop -> for loop is used for item	ating over a	
	-> too loop is used too me	S	
	> for loop can execute a set	of statement.	
	once for each item in a	list tuple etc	
	once for each trem me	LI LIVER DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA	
	> Separtux: for iterator in sequence	•	
	statements)	output	
	STEWERNER	P	
)	> Eg	ų	
	for i in 'Ruthon':	+	
1	for i in 'Rython': print("i')	h	
	,	0	
	At the second second	n	
	Mested Loops		
	-> A loop inside a loop cu	lled nested loop	
	-> Eg	Dretput	
	P = Z	14,	
	I for x in '123':	15	
	for y in 1451:	2 4	
	(g+" "fx) trisq	25	
	713	3 4	
		3 5	
	Pass statement:		
	of for loops can't be empty, but if		
	you for some reason have a for		
	loop with no conter	it, put in the	
X	pass statement to av	oid getting	
	an error	7	
		.4,	
1			

23 Explain Range funct 7 To loop through a set number of times we are 7 The runger returns a	Explain Range function and its use. Is loop through a set of code a specified number of times, we can use the runger. The runger returns a sequence of numbers, starting from a by default and increment by 1 and ends at specific number.		
	efault and incre-		
for x in runge (4): print(x)	Orestpred 0 1 2		
=> Example 2 with starting for x in range (2,u): print(x).	y rulne 2 3		
-> Example 3 with starting, value for x in runge (0,9,2) print (x)	ending, increment orelpset 2 4 6		
The runge of function det starting value, however specify the starting val parameter: runge (2,6) values from 2 to 6 to	faults to o as a it is possible to rue by adding a which means out in not including 6		

	Flse in for Loop	· 1- hom enerthan
	> The else keyword a block of code to	in a for pop specimes
	a block of code to	De exercise
2 4 1 7 1	when the loop is	HINGRED:
	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	M. C. L.
\longrightarrow	for x in runge (3); print(x)	Oretpret
	for x in runge (3);	0
	print(x)	1
	else:	2
	print ('finish')	finish
		A CALL DAD TO THE STATE OF THE
<i>─</i> →	Eg:	Orefpres
	for x in runge (6): if $x == 3$:	0
	if $x = 3$:	1
	break	2 1 1 1 1 1 1
	etse : print(x)	
	print C' Finish	
	else:	
	print ('Finish')	sale religion in the
		k was to be a first and the same of the sa
Post Property of the Property		
	and the second s	
11		

		ifferent List,		
<u>110</u>	Method	Explanation	Escample for list	Outpu
	-		fruits:	,
			fruit = ['apple',	
			banana', cherry'	
1	append	Adds an element	U s	Capple 1
		cet the end of	fruit.append(banana
		the list	"orange")	cherry 1
		100 100 1000	print (fruits)	'orunge'
	1 1		Land L	0
9	cleur	Remove all the	fruit dearco	LJ
		element from (is)	print (foreit)	
			1 2/2/21 2 (0)	
7	copy:	Returns a	x = fruit.copy[]	"apple"
	19	copy of the list	print(x)	banana'
		0	Total Later Control Later	cherry!
		To the Red August		brunge'
	la.	11.500	2	0
L	count	Returns the number	oc = fruit. count (1
	Court	of elements with	'cherry')	
		the specified	print(x)	
		value	,	
		·	*	
.5	index	Returns the	x = froit. index	2
		index of the first	('cherry')	
		element with	print(x)	-
1		the specified value		

			× .	
	insert	adds an element cet the specified position	fruit.insert (1, orange') print (fruit)	['apple', 'bunge', 'bununu', 'cherry']
7.	bob	Remore element from specified index	fruit.pop(1) print(fruit)	['apple', 'bunanu', 'cherry']
8	remaio	Removes element by value	('banana') print(frait)	[upple]
9	reverse	Reverse the list	fruit reverse () print (fruit)	C'cherry's
70	SOA	Sorts the list	a=['x','a','d'] a.sort() print(u)	
		A to a cational		
	Att a dimensión de			
	or to the factor of the			
Amendment of the standard of the first parties at the standard of the standard				
, it	Conserve Will labour recognition to the Conserve and Cons			
	1	CONTRACTOR TO THE PROPERTY OF	11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		the second of the last terms of the second o	L. C. L.	and the last of th
		79	in the same of the	
				1 50