



- [5.4 Remembering the Results of a Boolean Expression Evaluation \(not a perfect match, but it didn't fit better elsewhere\)](#)
- [Optional reading](#)

## No `if` Required

It is common for new programmers to write code like the following:

```
def is_even(num):  
    """ (int) -> bool  
    Return whether num is even.  
    """  
    if num % 2 == 0:  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False
```

This works, but is stylistically questionable. It's also more typing and reading than is necessary!

`num % 2 == 0` already produces `True` or `False`, so that expression can be used with the `return` statement:

```
def is_even(num):  
    """ (int) -> bool  
    Return whether num is even.  
    """  
    return num % 2 == 0
```