

## Lab 2.02 - Can I or Can't I

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### In your Notebook

Predict if each of the following examples will produce a **True** or **False** output. Check your answers in interactive mode.

#### Example 1

```
>>> a = 100
>>> b = "science"
>>> a > 75 and b == "science"
```

Predicted Output	Actual Output
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---

#### Example 2

```
>>> a = 100
>>> b = "science"
>>> a > 75 and b != "science"
```

Predicted Output	Actual Output
------------------	---------------

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#### Example 3

```
>>> a = 100
>>> b = "science"
>>> a > 75 or b != "science"
```

Predicted Output	Actual Output
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#### Example 4

```
>>> a = 100
>>> b = "science"
```

```
>>> c = True
>>> not c and a > 75 and b == "science"
```

## Predicted Output    Actual Output

## In your Console

Complete the following coding challenge

1. Create a "Can I be President?" program, which determines if the user meets the minimum requirements for becoming the President of the United States. Have the user input the information needed.

**The minimum requirements to be president of the United States are:**

- Older than 35
  - Resident of US for 14 Years
  - Natural born citizen
  - Print **True** if the person could be president and **False** if they can't be president.
2. Create a "I can't be President?" program. Print **True** if the user cannot be President and **False** if they can be President.
  3. Create a "Can I ride the roller coaster?" program. A roller coaster has the rule that a rider has to be over the height of 50 inches. Because of a legal loophole, if you are over the age of 18 you can ride regardless of your height. If you are allowed to ride, the coaster costs 4 quarters (although the operator accepts tips so more money is appreciated).
    - Also, the theme park sells frequent rider passes: with a frequent rider pass the roller coaster costs only 2 quarters. Ask the user how tall they are in inches, their age, how many quarters they have, and if they have a frequent rider pass. Print **True** if the person can ride and **False** if they can't.

## Bonus

Are the following expressions equivalent? Research DeMorgan's Laws and write why you think they are the same or why they are not the same

`not(x or y) == not x and not y`

`not(x and y) == not x or not y`