



CL09 - elif and more
conditionals practice

Reminders

Quiz 00:

- *Regrade requests will be open till Wednesday, Feb 5 at 11:59pm.*
 - Please submit a regrade request if you believe your quiz was not graded correctly according to the rubric
 - Please do not ask questions about content in regrade requests. Instead, come see us in office hours/tutoring!

Quiz 01 (on Friday, Feb 14):

- Reminder to schedule your quiz with ARS (if you have accommodations) or me (if you have an excused absence).
- To prepare:
 - Practice quiz will be posted to the website today
 - Come see us in Office Hours and Tutoring!
 - Review Session will be announced soon!

Today's Tutoring session (Feb 3) will be in Fred Brooks (FB) 007.

Warmup: What is the printed output?

```
1  def pack(degrees_fahrenheit: float) -> str:
2      if degrees_fahrenheit <= 32.0:
3          return "Warm Jacket"
4      else:
5          if degrees_fahrenheit == 0.0:
6              return "REALLY Warm Jacket"
7          else:
8              if degrees_fahrenheit > 60.0:
9                  return "Long Sleeve Shirt"
10             else:
11                 if degrees_fahrenheit > 75.0:
12                     return "Short Sleeve Shirt"
13                 else:
14                     return "Tank Top"
15
16
17  print(pack(degrees_fahrenheit=0.0))
18  print(pack(degrees_fahrenheit=95.0))
19  print(pack(degrees_fahrenheit=55.0))
```

Is any of this code *unreachable*? Why?

Illogical conditional statements can lead to *unreachable code*

```
1  def pack(degrees_fahrenheit: float) -> str:
2      if degrees_fahrenheit <= 32.0:
3          return "Warm Jacket"
4      else:
5          if degrees_fahrenheit == 0.0:
6              return "REALLY Warm Jacket"
7          else:
8              if degrees_fahrenheit > 60.0:
9                  return "Long Sleeve Shirt"
10             else:
11                 if degrees_fahrenheit > 75.0:
12                     return "Short Sleeve Shirt"
13                 else:
14                     return "Tank Top"
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17  print(pack(degrees_fahrenheit=0.0))
18  print(pack(degrees_fahrenheit=95.0))
19  print(pack(degrees_fahrenheit=55.0))
```

Your job: Rewrite the nested if-else statements to be more logical and easier to reason through

```
def pack(df: float) -> str:
    """Packing advice."""
    if df <= 50.0:
        return "Warm Jacket"
    else:
        if df <= 0.0:
            return "Stay Inside"
        else:
            if df >= 75.0:
                return "Short Sleeves"
            else:
                return "Long Sleeves"
```

`elif` (“else if”) statement lets us check multiple conditions sequentially, without nested if-else statements

These two statements are *semantically* equivalent:

```
1  def pack(degrees: float) -> str:
2      """Packing advice."""
3      if degrees <= 0.0:
4          return "Stay Inside"
5      else:
6          if degrees <= 50.0:
7              return "Warm Jacket"
8          else:
9              if degrees < 75.0:
10                 return "Long Sleeves"
11             else:
12                 return "Short Sleeves"
```

```
1  def pack(degrees: float) -> str:
2      """Packing advice."""
3      if degrees <= 0.0:
4          return "Stay Inside"
5      elif degrees <= 50.0:
6          return "Warm Jacket"
7      elif degrees < 75.0:
8          return "Long Sleeves"
9      else:
10         return "Short Sleeves"
```

```
1 def celebrate(winner: str) -> None:
2     print(f"Yay, {winner}!")
3
4
5 def get_votes(beyonce: int, kendrick: int, other: int) -> str:
6     """Find RoTY winner."""
7     if other > beyonce and other > kendrick:
8         return "Someone else!"
9     elif kendrick > beyonce:
10        return "Kendrick"
11    else:
12        return "Beyonce"
13    return "Charli"
14
15
16 celebrate(get_votes(beyonce=6000, kendrick=3000, other=4000))
```

```
1  """Mysterious 'rev' from source (src) to destination (dest)!"""
2
3
4  def rev(src: str, i: int, dest: str) -> str:
5      """You happen upon a magical lil function..."""
6      if i >= len(src):
7          return dest
8      else:
9          return rev(src=src, i=i + 1, dest=src[i] + dest)
10
11
12  print(rev(src="lwo", i=0, dest=""))
```