# Python 01 Booleans



#### **Numbers**

#### Three numeric types

- Int
- Float
- Complex

# Integer

- Whole number
- Positive or negative
- No decimals
- Unlimited length

# Float

Number with decimal

# **Complex numbers**

Use j for imaginary part

$$x = 3 + 5j$$

$$y = 5j$$

### Mathematical operators

- + Addition 6+2=8
- Subtraction 6-2=4
- \* multiplication 6 \* 2 = 12

/ division 6 / 2 = 3

% modulus 5 % 2 == 1

#### **Boolean**

Booleans are written as True or False capitalization matters

Logical Operators are:

- and
- or
- not

Relational operators

• <, >, <=, >=, == (equals), !=

Why use == instead of =?

# Logical Operator Reference

### **&&** AND

Expression	Is
true && true	true
true && false	false
false && true	false
false && false	false

# OR

Expression	ls
true    true	true
true    false	true
false    true	true
false    false	false

#### ! NOT

Expression	ls
!true	false
!false	true

#### **If-statement**

if condition: #colon here

do something

else:

do something else

### Other example

```
if a:
                                                    statement1
  if b:
                                                  else:
     statement1
                                                      if b:
   else:
                                                         statement3
                                                      else:
      statement2
                                                         if c:
else:
                                                           statement4
    if c:
                                                         else:
      statement3
                                                           statement5
    else:
      statement4
```

if a:

# Elif

if a:

statement1

elif b:

statement2

#### **Functions**

```
def <function_name> ( <comma_separated_parameters> ) :
    #optionally multiple lines of calculations
    return <result>
```

```
def foo(a, b):
    return a + b
def hello(name):
    print("Hello", name)
foo(5, 6)
hello("David")
```

Write a function inBetween(number,a,b) that returns true when the number is between a and b. Assume a < b.

DO NOT use a<b >c syntax, use and/or.

Modify it to work when a is not always less than b.

```
def inBetween(number, a, b):
    if (a > b) :
        temp = a
        a = b
        b = temp
    return (a < number) and (number < b)
print(inBetween(8, 7, 6))</pre>
```

## CodingBat

Sleep in: <a href="https://codingbat.com/prob/p173401">https://codingbat.com/prob/p173401</a>

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