

Module 01

Logic If, else if & else

Data Science Developer

Outline

- Expression
- Operator
 - Arithmetic Operators
 - Assignment Operators
 - Comparison Operators
 - Logical Operators
- Conditional expression :
 - if
 - if else
 - Chained conditional expression, if , else if, else if, ..., else
 - Nested conditional expression (conditional expression in conditional expression)

Expression

- Any legal combination of symbols that represent a value.

e.g. : $2 + 3$, $x + 5$, $x + y$, $x == 2$

- Expression can be consist of operand and operator
- Expression are evaluated to obtain a value
- If $x = 3$ and $y = 4$

Expression	Operator	Operand	value
2×3	\times	2 and 3	6
$x + 5$	$+$	x and 5	8
$x + y$	$+$	x and y	7
$x == 2$	$==$	x and 2	False

Operators Example

if – else	Conditional expression
or	Boolean OR
and	Boolean AND
not x	Boolean NOT
in , not in , is , is not , <, <=, >, >=, !=, ==	Comparisons, including membership tests and identity tests
	Bitwise OR
^	Bitwise XOR
&	Bitwise AND
<<, >>	Shifts
+, -	Addition and subtraction
*, @, /, //, %	Multiplication, matrix multiplication division, remainder
+x, -x, ~x	Positive, negative, bitwise NOT
**	Exponentiation

What is Compound Assignment Operators ?

- Combine assignment operators with arithmetic operators
- e. g. :
 - $a = a + 1$ Compound Assignment Operators will be : $a += 1$
 - $y = y * 1$ Compound Assignment Operators will be : $y *= 1$
- Arithmetic operators that can be used : $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$, $//$, $**$, $\%$

Why do we need Compound Assignment Operators ?

- To simplify the script
- Will be very useful in looping

Compound Assignment Operators

```
usiaAndi = 40
```

```
usiaAndi *= 2
```

```
print(usiaAndi)
```

```
usiaAndi /= 2
```

```
print(usiaAndi)
```

```
usiaAndi += 2
```

```
print(usiaAndi)
```

```
usiaAndi -= 2
```

```
print(usiaAndi)
```

```
usiaAndi %= 2
```

```
print(usiaAndi)
```

Comparison Operators

<code>==</code>	same value and same data type
<code>></code>	greater than
<code><</code>	less than
<code>>=</code>	greater than or equal
<code><=</code>	less than or equal

Logical Operators

<code>and</code>	(if both expression are true , result will be TRUE)
<code>or</code>	(if one of the expression true, result will be TRUE)
<code>not</code>	(reverse boolean value TRUE/FALSE)

Comparison Operators

```
x = 5  
y = '5'
```

```
print(x == y)  
print(x > int(y))  
print(x >= int(y))  
print(x < int(y))  
print(x <= int(y))
```


Logical Operators

```
x = 5  
y = '5'  
z = 6
```

```
print(x==int(y) and int(y)<z)  
print(x==int(y) or int(y)<z)  
print(x==int(y) or int(y)<z and int(y)<z)  
print(x==int(y) and int(y)<z or int(y)<z)  
print(not(x==int(y) or int(y)<z))
```

Conditional Expression : If, else if & else

- Our program is executed line by line (statement by statement)
- **Conditional expression** is used to choose which line will be **executed** based on certain **condition**.
- **Condition** is an **expression**
- **executed program** called conditional **statement**

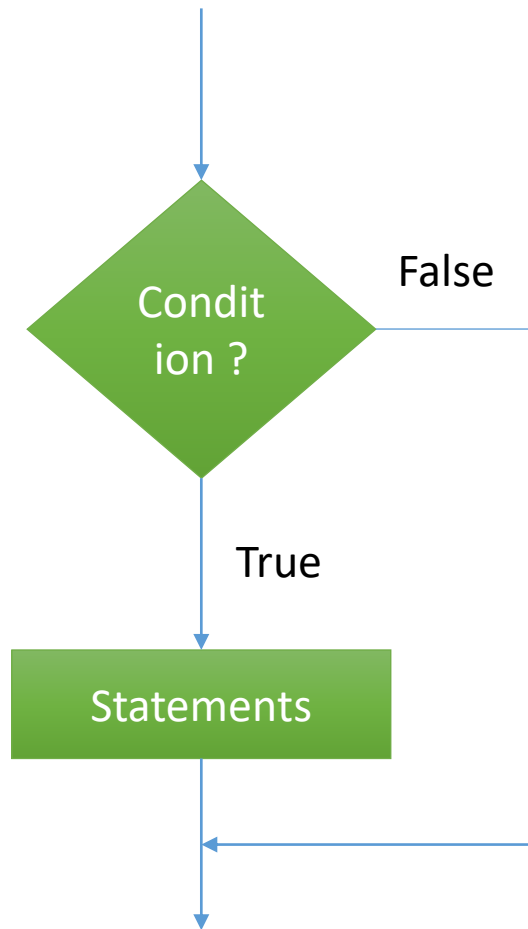
Why is Conditional Expression needed ?

- sometimes we want our program to do different actions depends on the conditions
- like example when we press add to cart on an e-commerce application and we aren't login yet, the program will redirect us to login page, but if we already login, it will add to cart successfully.

Type of Conditional Expression

- IF : Use **if** to specify a block of code to be executed, if a specified condition is true
- ELSE : Use **else** to specify a block of code to be executed, if the same condition is false
- ELSE IF : Use **else if** to specify a new condition to test, if the first condition is false

Conditional Expression : if



```
if condition :  
    { statement 1  
      statement 2 }  
indentation
```

Statements that will be executed when condition is True

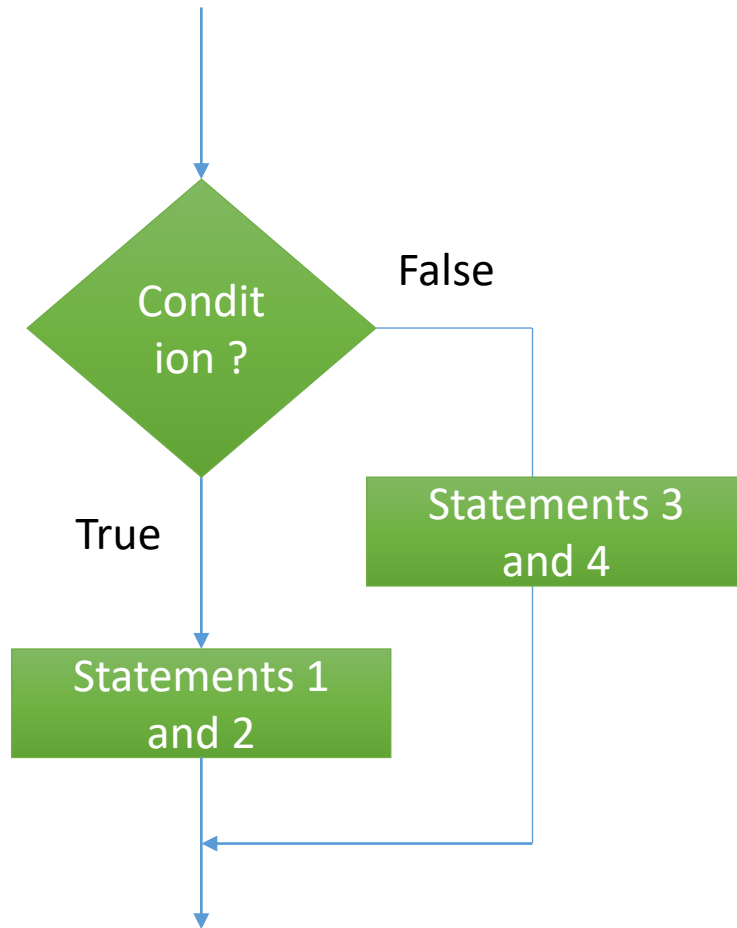
If example

```
a,b = input('input two numbers :').split()  
a = int(a)  
b = int(b)
```

```
if a < b :  
    difference = b-a  
    print(difference)  
    print('b is greater than a')
```

```
if b < a :  
    difference = a-b  
    print(difference)  
    print('a is greater than b')
```

Conditional Expression : if else



```
if condition :  
    statement 1  
    statement 2  
else :  
    statement 3  
    statement 4
```

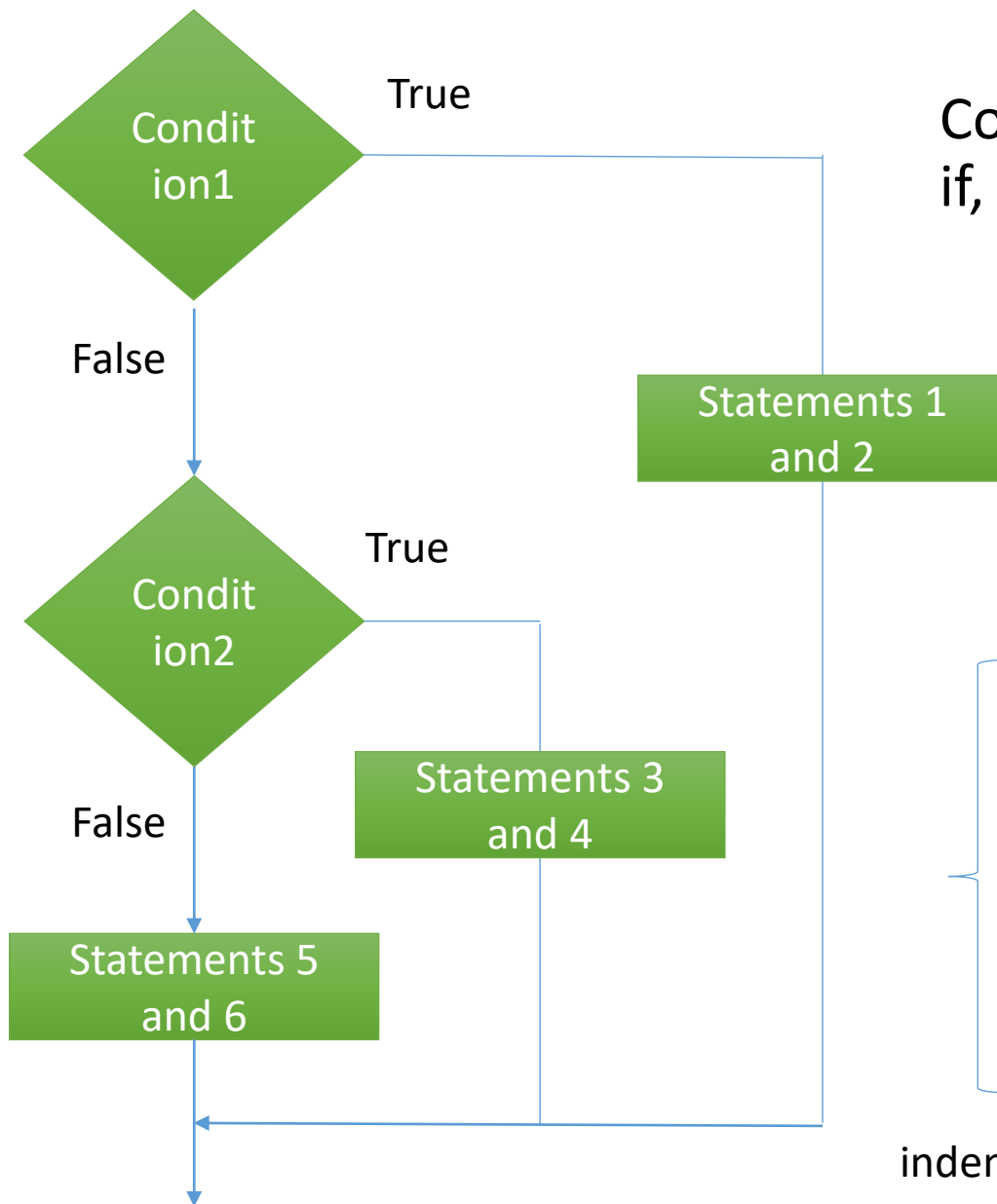
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if, else example

```
jomblo = True
```

```
if (jomblo) :  
    print('Masih jomblo!')  
else :  
    print('Udah taken!')
```

Conditional Expression :
if, else if, else if , ... else



```
if condition :  
    statement 1  
    statement 2  
else if condition:  
    statement 3  
    statement 4  
else :  
    statement 5  
    statement 6
```

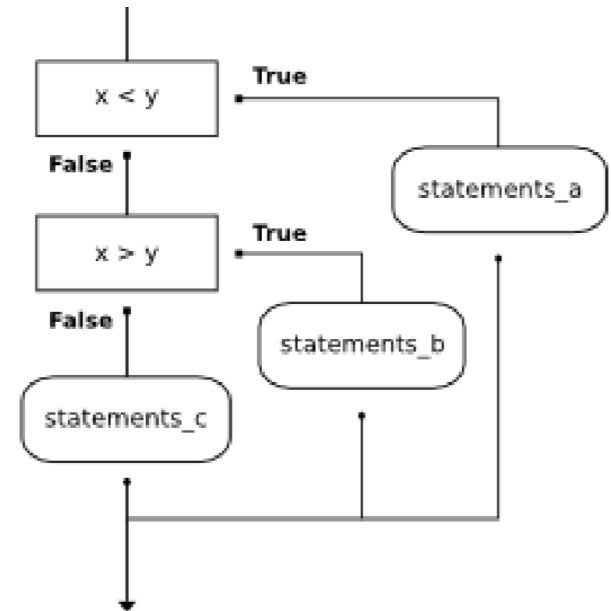
indentation

If, else if & else Example

```
x = int(input('input x'))
y = int(input('input y'))

if (x < y) :
    # statement_a
    difference = y - x
    result = 'x is less than y'
elif (x > y) :
    # statement_b
    difference = x - y
    result = 'x is greater than y'
else :
    # statement_c
    difference = 0
    result = 'x and y must be equal'

print(difference)
print(result)
```

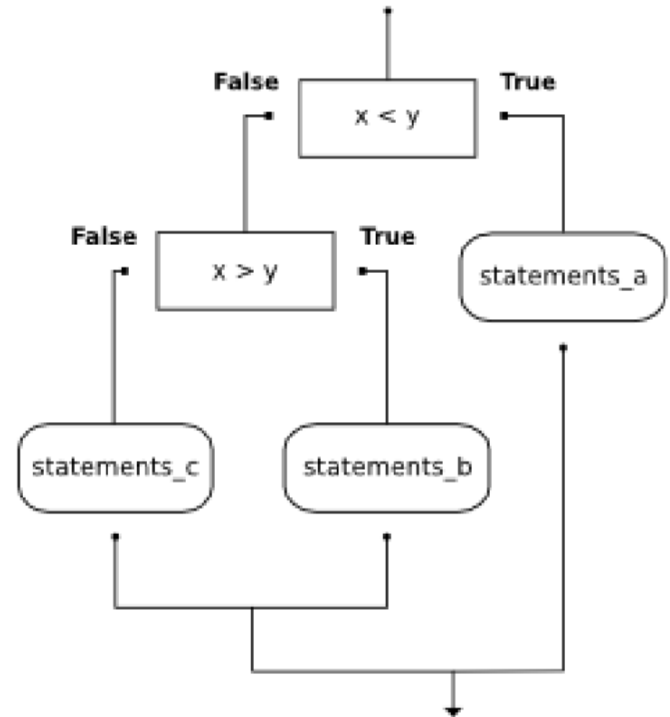


Nested Conditional Expression

```
x = int(input('input x'))  
y = int(input('input y'))
```

```
if (x < y):  
    # statement_a  
    difference = y - x  
    result = 'x is less than y'  
else :  
    if (x > y):  
        # statement_b  
        difference = x - y  
        result = 'x is greater than y'  
    else:  
        # statement_c  
        difference = 0  
        result = 'x and y must be equal'
```

```
print(difference)  
print(result)
```



Solve it! #1

```
PS D:\Purwadhika\Purwadhika\Python Fundamental> python fundamental.py
Masukkan angka : 7
Angka 7 tergolong bilangan GANJIL!
PS D:\Purwadhika\Purwadhika\Python Fundamental> python fundamental.py
Masukkan angka : 6
Angka 6 tergolong bilangan GENAP!
```

Solve it! #2

$$\text{IMT} = \text{massa(kg)} / \text{tinggi(meter)}^2$$

- a. $\text{IMT} < 18.5$ artinya berat badan kurang,
- b. $18.5 - 24.9$ artinya berat badan ideal,
- c. $25.0 - 29.9$ artinya BB berlebih,
- d. $30.0 - 39.9$ artinya BB sangat berlebih,
- e. $\text{IMT} > 39.9$ artinya obesitas.

Masukkan Massa(kg) : 67

Masukkan Tinggi(cm) : 178

Massa 67 kg & tinggi 1.78 m

IMT = 21.146319909102385, BERAT BADAN IDEAL!