## Exercise 1.3: Functions and Other Operations in Python

## Learning Goals

Implement conditional statements in Python to determine program flow

Use loops to reduce time and effort in Python programming Write functions to organize Python code

## **Reflection Questions**

1. In this Exercise, you learned how to use if-elif-else statements to run different tasks based on conditions that you define.

Now practice that skill by writing a script for a simple travel app using an if-elif-else statement for the following situation:

The script should ask the user where they want to travel. The user's input should be checked for 3 different travel destinations that you define. If the user's input is one of those 3 destinations, the following statement should be printed: "Enjoy your stay in \_\_\_\_\_!"

If the user's input is something other than the defined destinations, the following statement should be printed:

"Oops, that destination is not currently available."

Write your script here. (Hint: remember what you learned about indents!)

- it is not formatting very well for me in this layout. In general, it should be two or four white spaces.

```
travel = input('Where would you like to travel to?)

if travel == 'Germany':
    print('Enjoy your stay in Germany!')

elif travel == 'Australia':
    print('Enjoy your stay in Australia!')

elif travel == 'America':
    print('Enjoy your stay in America!')

else:
    print('Oops, that destination is not currently available.')
```

2. Imagine you're at a job interview for a Python developer role. The interviewer says "Explain logical operators in Python". Draft how you would respond.

Logical operators in Python involve boolean values, which are either true or false. They are useful as they allow you to connect two or more expressions together. The most common logical operators are:

- and which returns true if both statements are true
- or which returns true if one statement is true
- not which reverses the boolean value of the logical expression
  - 3. What are functions in Python? When and why are they useful?

In Python, functions are instructions that process code in order to achieve a purpose. They are useful when you want to create custom functions because they can save time and also be condensed.

4. In the section for Exercise 1 in this Learning Journal, you were asked in question 3 to set some goals for yourself while you complete this course. In preparation for your next mentor call, make some notes on how you've progressed towards

## your goals so far.

I have progressed towards this goal by:

- learning more about functions and their importance in creating working code
- reading more material and watching videos for a clearer/better understanding of Python concepts