

# Python DAY 8

## **Chapter 7 Making Decisions**

### 7.1 Using If, if-else, if-elif-else Construct

Decision Making Constructs are useful to execute a particular code based on some conditions. Code can be executed conditionally using if construct. Other optional decisions are elif and else. The if statement is one of the easiest methods of making decisions in Python. It states that if a condition is true, Python should execute the steps that follow. There is no switch case in python. You can only use if...elif..else construct to select options. The Dictionary datatype can also be used instead of switch case.

There are three situations to use the if statement

• if elif else evaluates multiple true or false condition

#### Example 3

When you wish to check if number1 is greater or number2 is greater or if both are equals.

### **Task**

If.....else If.....else Questions

1. write a program to input the marks of a student print the result as follows

Marks result

Less than 35 = Fail

35 or more but less than 45 = Pass class

45 or more but less than 60 = 2nd class

60 or more but less than 75 = 1st class

75 or more but less than 90 = distinction

90 or more = merit

If the marks are less than 0 or greater than 100, print INVALID Marks



2. The rate of interest varies as per the amount of loan taken as shown below Amount of loan taken rate of interest

below 10000 = 5%

10000 - 50000 = 7%

above 50000 = 10%

input the amount of loan calculate and print the simple interest for 10 years

3. A wholesaler offers discount as follows:

If order amount is not exceeding Rs. 10000 then discount rate is 5% If order amount exceed Rs 10000 but not exceeding Rs 25000 then discount rate is 10% if order amount exceed Rs. 25000 then discount rate is 15% write a program to input item number, quantity ordered, unit price and then print item number, order amount, discount and net amount.

4. write a program to input the gross income (gi), the rate of income tax (itax), is as per following schedule

Gross Income Rate Of Income Tax

First 100000 = Nil

Next 50000 = 10%

Next 100000 = 20%

Excess = 30%

Calculate and print gross income, income tax and net income (ni) with appropriate message, where net income = gross income - income tax.

5. write a program to input bil number (bno) and sales amount (sales) calculate sales tax (stax) as follows

Sales = Sales Tax

First 3500 = 2.5%

Next 5000 = 3.75%

Next 7500 = 4.25%

Excess = 5%

Also include statements to print the details of bill number, sales amount, sales tax and total amount (tamt).

6. Electricity charges are computed as follows

Unit Consumed Rate per unit

First 100 unit minimum Rs. 50

next 500 unit 70 paise per unit

next 1000 unit 80 paise per unit

excess 90 paise per unit

If the bill amount exceeds Rs. 1000 a surcharge of 10% of amount exceeding Rs 1000 is added to the bill amount. Write a program to input consumer number and units consumed and then print consumer number, unit consumed, and bill



amount.