# Basic Python 3 - Control Structures

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# 1 Control Stucture

- Condition
- For loop
- While loop

## 1.1 Condition

## 1.1.1 If

```
[]: a = 33
b = 200
if b > a:
    print("b is greater than a")
```

## 1.1.2 Indentation matters

```
[]: # You will get an error
#if b > a:
#print("b is greater than a")
```

#### 1.1.3 Elif

```
[]: a = 33
b = 33
if b > a:
   print("b is greater than a")
elif a == b:
   print("a and b are equal")
```

## 1.1.4 Else

```
[]: a = 200
b = 33
if b > a:
    print("b is greater than a")
elif a == b:
    print("a and b are equal")
else:
```

```
print("a is greater than b")
```

#### 1.1.5 Comparison Operators

Comparison operators are used to compare two values.

```
[]: a=50
b=25
print(a == b)
print(a != b)
print(a < b)
print(a <= b)
print(a > b)
print(a >= b)
```

## 1.1.6 Logical operator

Logical operators are used to combine conditional statements.

```
[]: a=50
b=25
print(a>40 and b>40)
print(a>40 or b>40)
print(not(a>40))
```

# 1.2 For Loop

print(i)

print('----')

```
[]: fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for x in fruits:
    print(x)

[]: for i in range(0,3):
```

```
[]: for i in range(0,3):
print(fruits[i])
```

## 1.2.1 Indentation matters

# 1.2.2 Loop with dictionary

```
[]: i = 0
while i < 10:
    print(i)
    i = i + 1</pre>
```

## 1.3.1 Break

```
[]: i = 1
while i < 6:
    print(i)
    if i == 3:
        break
    i += 1</pre>
```