Download (right-click, save target as ...) this page as a jupyterlab notebook from:

Laboratory 3

Laboratory 3: Expressions

Medrano, Giovanni

R11521018

ENGR 1330 Laboratory 3 - In-Lab

In [12]:
```
# Preamble script block to identify host, user, and kernel
import sys
! hostname
! whoami
print(sys.executable)
print(sys.version)
print(sys.version_info)
```

```
DESKTOP-6HAS1BN
desktop-6has1bn\medra
C:\Users\medra\anaconda3\python.exe
3.8.5 (default, Sep  3 2020, 21:29:08) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]
sys.version_info(major=3, minor=8, micro=5, releaselevel='final', serial=0)
```

Example 1: Calculate the sum of two numbers

Given two integer numbers return their sum.

In [13]:
```
number1 = 11
number2 = 12
result = number1+number2
print(result)
```

```
23
```

Example 2: Calculate the product of two numbers

Given two integer numbers return their product.

In [14]:
```
number1 = 11
number2 = 12
result = number1*number2
print(result)
```

```
132
```

Exercise 1: Given two integer numbers return their product only if the product is greater than 1000, else return their sum.

- Apply the principles of problem solving in the lesson (the yield stress example).
- Using the same approach link the two examples above to complete the exercise
- Use the following inputs
- Case 1: `number1 = 20` and `number2 = 30`

- Case 2: `number1 = 40 and number2 = 30`

In [15]:
```
# put your Case 1 code here
num1 = 200
num2 = 30
product = num1 * num2
mySum = num1 + num2
if(product > 1000):
    print(product)
else:
    print(mySum)
```

```
6000
```

In [16]:
```
# put your Case 2 code here
temp = input("Please input a number for num1")
num1 = int(temp)
temp = input("Please input a number for num2")
num2 = int(temp)
product = num1 * num2
mySum = num1 + num2
if(product > 1000):
    print(product)
else:
    print(mySum)
```

```
25000
```

Exercise 2: Write a program to check if the given number is a palindrome number. A palindrome number is a number that is same after reverse. For example 545, is a palindrome number.

In [17]:
```
# put your Case 1 code here
myNum = input("Please input a number to check for palindrome-ness")
revNum =myNum[::-1]
if(revNum == myNum):
    print(myNum, 'is a palindrone!')
else:
    print(myNum, 'is not a palindrone!')
```

```
33333 is a palindrone!
```

Readings

Here are some great reads on this topic:

- **"Expressions and Statements in Python"** by **Md.Imran** available at *https://codepict.com/expressions-and-statements-in-python/*
- **"Conditional Statements in Python"** by **John Sturtz** available at *https://realpython.com/python-conditional-statements/
- **"Python If Statement explained with examples"** by **CHAITANYA SINGH** available at *https://beginnersbook.com/2018/01/python-if-statement-example/

Here are some great videos on these topics:

- **"Python Expressions"** *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hecHkaSt4iY*
- **"How to Use If Else Statements in Python (Python Tutorial #2)"** by **CS Dojo** available at *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AWek49wXGzI
- **"Python If Statements | Python Tutorial #10"** by **Amigoscode** available at *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wKQRmXR3jhc