Day 4

Conditional Statements (if, elif, else)

- 1. Introduction to Conditional Statements
- 2. if Statement
- 3. else Statement
- 4. elif Statement
- 5. Nested Conditional Statements
- 6. Practical Examples
- 7. Common Errors and Best Practices

```
## if statement
age=20
if age >= 18:
    print("You are allowed to vote in the elections")
You are allowed to vote in the elections
age >= 18
True
## else
## The else statement executes a block of code if the condition in the
if statement is False.
age=16
if age>=18:
    print("You are eligible for voting")
else:
    print("You are a minor")
You are a minor
## elif
## The elif statement allows you to check multiple conditions. It
stands for "else if"
age=17
if age<13:
    print("You are a child")
elif age<18:
    print("You are a teenager")
```

```
else:
    print("You are an adult")
You are a teenager
## Nested Condiitonal Statements
# You can place one or more if, elif, or else statements inside
another if, elif, or else statement to create nested conditional
statements.
## number even ,odd,negative
num=int(input("Enter the number "))
if num>0:
    print("The number is positive")
    if num%2 == 0:
        print("The number is even")
        print("The number is odd")
else:
    print("The number is zero or negative")
Enter the number0
The number is zero or negative
## Practical Examples
## Determine if a year is a leap year using nested condition statement
year=int(input("Enter the year "))
if year%4==0:
    if year%100==0:
        if year%400==0:
            print(year, "is a leap year")
        else:
            print(year, "is not a leap year")
    else:
        print(year, "is a leap year")
else:
    print(year, "is not a leap year")
Enter the year2024
2024 is a leap year
## Assignment
## Simple Calculator program
```

```
# Take user input
num1 = float(input("Enter first number: "))
num2 = float(input("Enter second number: "))
operation = input("Enter operation (+, -, *, /): ")
# Perform the requested operation
if operation == '+':
    result = num1 + num2
elif operation == '-':
    result = num1 - num2
elif operation == '*':
    result = num1 * num2
elif operation == '/':
    if num2 != 0:
        result = num1 / num2
    else:
        result = "Error! Division by zero."
else:
    result = "Invalid operation."
print("Result:", result)
### Determine the ticket price based on age and whether the person is
a student.
# Ticket pricing based on age and student status
# Take user input
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))
is student = input("Are you a student? (yes/no): ").lower()
# Determine ticket price
if age < 5:
    price = "Free"
elif age <= 12:
    price = "$10"
elif age \leftarrow 17:
    if is student == 'yes':
        price = "$12"
    else:
        price = "$15"
elif age <= 64:
    if is student == 'yes':
        price = "$18"
    else:
        price = "$25"
else:
    price = "$20"
print("Ticket Price:", price)
```

Complex Example 3: Employee Bonus Calculation

Calculate an employee's bonus based on their performance rating and years of service.

```
# Employee bonus calculation
# Take user input
years of service = int(input("Enter years of service: "))
performance rating = float(input("Enter performance rating (1.0 to
5.0): "))
# Determine bonus percentage
if performance rating >= 4.5:
    if years of service > 10:
        bonus percentage = 20
    elif years_of_service > 5:
        bonus percentage = 15
    else:
        bonus percentage = 10
elif performance rating >= 3.5:
    if years of service > 10:
        bonus percentage = 15
    elif years of service > 5:
        bonus percentage = 10
    else:
        bonus percentage = 5
else:
    bonus percentage = 0
# Calculate bonus amount
salary = float(input("Enter current salary: "))
bonus amount = salary * bonus percentage / 100
print("Bonus Amount: ${:.2f}".format(bonus amount))
```

Complex Example 4: User Login System

A simple user login system that checks the username and password.

```
# User login system
# Predefined username and password
stored_username = "admin"
stored_password = "password123"

# Take user input
username = input("Enter username: ")
password = input("Enter password: ")
```

```
# Check login credentials
if username == stored_username:
    if password == stored_password:
        print("Login successful!")
    else:
        print("Incorrect password.")
else:
    print("Username not found.")
```

Day 5

Loops

- 1. Introduction to Loops
- 2. for Loop
 - Iterating over a range
 - Iterating over a string
- 3. while Loop
- 4. Loop Control Statements
 - break
 - continue
 - pass
- 5. Nested Loops
- 6. Practical Examples and Common Errors

```
range(5), list(range(5))
(range(0, 5), [0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
for i in range(1,6):
    print(i)

1
2
3
4
5
for i in range(1,10,2):
    print(i)

1
3
5
7
9
```

```
for i in range(10,1,-1):
    print(i)
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
for i in range(10,1,-2):
    print(i)
10
8
6
4
2
## strings
str="James Michael"
for i in str:
    print(i)
J
a
m
е
S
Μ
i
C
h
а
е
## while loop
## The while loop continues to execute as long as the condition is
True.
count = 0
while count < 5:
```

```
print(count)
    count = count + 1
1
2
3
4
## Loop Control Statements
## break
## The break statement exits the loop permaturely
## break sstatement
for i in range(10):
    if i==5:
        break
    print(i)
0
1
2
3
4
## continue
## The continue statement skips the current iteration and continues
with the next.
for i in range(10):
    if i\%2 == 0:
        continue
    print(i)
1
3
5
7
9
## pass
## The pass statement is a null operation; it does nothing.
for i in range(5):
    if i==3:
        pass
    print(i)
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
## Nested loopss
## a loop inside a loop
for i in range(3):
    for j in range(2):
        print(f"i:{i} and j:{j}")
i:0 and j:0
i:0 and j:1
i:1 and j:0
i:1 and j:1
i:2 and j:0
i:2 and j:1
## Examples- Calculate the sum of first N natural numbers using a
while and for loop
## while loop
n = 10
sum = 0
count = 1
while count <= n:
    sum = sum + count
    count = count + 1
print("Sum of first 10 natural number:", sum)
Sum of first 10 natural number: 55
n = 10
sum = 0
for i in range(11):
    sum = sum + i
print(sum)
55
## Example- Prime numbers between 1 and 100
for num in range(1,101):
    if num>1:
        for i in range(2, num):
            if num\%i == 0:
```

```
break
                        else:
                                     print(num)
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
59
61
67
71
73
79
83
89
97
```