

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

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Link:	https://cognitiveclass.ai/courses	USN:	4AL17EC103
Org By :	IBM	Semester & Section:	6-B
Github Repository:	nksachin1228/Python	Date:	11/06/2020

Progress on 11-06-2020

• Topic Completed Today

The screenshot shows a video player interface. The video content displays a Python code snippet for a conditional statement:

```
age=18
if (age>18):
    print("you can enter")
elif(age==18):
    print("go see Pink Floyd")
else:
    print("go see Meat Loaf")
print("move on")
```

Below the code, a flowchart illustrates the logic. A red circle with the number 18 is shown. A vertical line leads to a decision point. The path for 'True' leads to a box labeled 'pink floyd', which then leads to a box labeled 'ACDC', and finally to a box labeled 'meat loaf'. The path for 'False' leads to a box labeled 'go see Pink Floyd'.

On the right side of the video player, there is a text overlay explaining the logic:

They are not older than 18 years of age, therefore the condition is false, so the condition of the else if statement is checked. The condition is true, so then we would print "go see Pink Floyd." Then we would move on, as before. If the variable age was 17, the statement "go see Meat Loaf" would print. Similarly, if the age was greater than 18, the statement "you can enter" would print. Check the labs for more examples. Now let's take a look at logic operators. Logic operations take Boolean values and produce different Boolean values. The first operation is the not operator. If the input is true, the result is a false. Similarly, if the input is false, the result is a true. Let A and B represent Boolean variables. The "or" operator takes in the two values, and produces a new Boolean value.

At the bottom of the video player, there are controls for video playback (7:06 / 10:13, Speed 1.25x, HD, etc.) and links to download the video file and transcripts.

• Progress Report

