# Mastering Conditionals in Python

1. List
2. Tuple
3. Set
4. Dictionary

} Data Structures in Python

condition → true

if ( Student ↔ End ) :

>> Print (" Understand")

else :

>> Print (" Not be able to understand")

precentage >= 90%

→ Congratulations !! You are Shortlisted for an IIT

∝ 90%

→ Sorry, you have not met the criteria

```
if (c1):              if (c1):

   print(" ")            print(" ")


elif (c2):            if (c2):

   print(" ")            print(" ")


else:                 if (c3):

   Print(" ")            print(" ")
```

## Very Important Point

Logical operators

```
if ( c1    and    c2 )

if ( c1    or    c2 )

           Not
```
any of the

both the condition must be true

Condition to be true

str(4: : -1)        a y i r p

str[: :-1]
└ reverse

str(-1) = 'a'
str(4) = 'a'

Str =

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p | r | i | y | a |

$\uparrow$  $\uparrow\uparrow$  $\uparrow$

-5  -4  -3  -2  -1

Output = ri

pia

$\underline{Str(1:3)}$

$\longrightarrow ri$

$\underline{Output = pia}$

$\underline{Str[0:5:2]}$  |end +1

Jump

start

$Str[::2] \longrightarrow 'pia'$