UNIT 1

Making Decisions in Python

`if` Commands

Part 2 - Compound Conditions

```
if question:
    Instructions
    when
    "yes"
else:
    Instructions
    When
    "No"
```

Fact: An `if` instruction tells the computer to ask a *question*.

Based on the answer to this question, the computer will do a different set of instructions in response.

The "`else`" part of the instruction is optional!

Q:

How do I write these *questions*?

A:

You write comparisons with

relational operators

What are the *relational operators?*

Def: a ***relational operator*** is a symbol that asks about the relationship between two things.

e.g.:

```
age == 14
```

This symbol asks if `age` and `14` are the same

Relational operator	What is asks
==	Are they the same?
!=	Are they different?
>	Is the first bigger than the second?
<	Is the first smaller than the second?
>=	Is the first bigger than or the same as the second?
<=	Is the first smaller than or the same as the second?

e.g.:

```
age != 14
```

This symbol asks if `age` and `14` are different

e.g.:

```
age < 14
```

This symbol asks if `age` is smaller than `14`

Head over to Schoology and complete 1. Assignment:

Using Relational Operators

Q:
How do I write more complex *questions*?

A:
You can connect basic *questions* with **`and`** and **`or`**

e.g.:

```
age != 14
```

e.g.:

```
classroom == 528
```

e.g.:

```
age != 14 and classroom == 528
```

e.g.:

```
age != 14 or classroom == 528
```

Q:
How do these comples *questions* work?