

8/9/25

Assignment operators eg;  $a = 5$

$a = 5$	$a + 4$ $(5+4=9)$	$a - 3$ $(9-3=6)$	$a * 2$ $(6^2)$
$a$	$a$	$a$	$a = 2$
O/P 5	O/P 9	O/P 6	O/P 36

membership operators:

in      not in

eg; I am the member of your family - true

I am not a member of your family - false

You are a member of your family - true

You are not a member of your family - false.

In: if it is there in the array, then  
it shows true.

NOT IN: if it is not there in the array,  
then it shows false.

eg; num = [1, 8, 3, 9, 0] | 5 not in num

1 in num	O/P True
0 in num	O/P False
2 in num	O/P True

O/P False.

O/P True

conditional statements : 9/10 (8:10pm)

\* It allows us to make decision in code.

& they check conditions (expression that result in True or False) and execute it accordingly.

Types of conditional statements in Python: 9/10

i) if statement

↳ executes a block only if the condition is True.

ii) if...else statement

↳ provides two paths: one if condition is True another if False.

iii) if-elif..else ladder

↳ multiple conditions check one by one

iv) nested if

↳ using one if inside another.

① if statement (syntax):

if (condition):

statements

e.g; age = int(input("age:"))

country = input("country: ")

if(age >= 18 and country == "India"):

Print ("Eligible for voting")

age: 21

country: India

O/P : Eligible for voting

Eligible for voting

- True (voting)

② if...else statement

if (condition):

statements

else: not going to statements to be executed under else

e.g; # eligibility checking for election

same program but adding [else statement]

additional if and elif condition out of if

③ if...elif...else ladder (syntax)

if (condition):

statements

elif (condition<sup>2</sup>):

statements

elif (condition<sup>3</sup>):

statements

else:

Statement

((":20")) दूजी तरीका = 20 (B)

((":petrol")) तृतीय तरीका = petrol

((":elbow")) = elbow तृतीय तरीका = elbow

((":pinky not slipped")) तृतीय तरीका = pinky not slipped