Conditional statements

- Control statements are the statements that control the flow of execution of statements so that they can be executed repeatedly and randomly
- Whenever we write a program it will execute linearly but in set of statement we add conditions it will break the linear execution and will execute the conditional statement (if else) then go further

if
- First the condition is tested If condition is true it will execute . if block is false than it will execute else block .
- We can write one or more statement after colon (:)
- if is false , then the statement mentioned after : are not executed
- Lets see the syntax :

      if condition :
            statements

- We can see in syntax there is indentation . Indentation is important in python . It is used in the beginning of the statement

if else
- The if ….else executes statement evaluates test expression and will execute the block of if only when the test condition is True.
- If the condition is False, the body of else is executed. Indentation is used to separate the blocks.

- Lets see syntax for if else statement

      if condition :
            statement
      else :
            statement

Relational and logical operator :

- For writing the conditions we use relational and logical operators and the output will be always be " True " or " False "
- This is also called as comparison operators
- Lets take an example for better understanding

      a = 10   b = 20

      if a < b : T
        a <= b : T
        a > b : F
        a >= b : F
        a == b : F
        a != b : T

- Lets take an example by using if … else

      a = int (input (" enter a number))
      if a < 0 :
            print (" Negative ")
      else :
            print (" Positive ")
Output : Negative