

# Decision Making Statements (if, if-else, if-elif-else)

Statements	Syntax	Example	Definition
if	if condition: statement1 statement2	<pre>i = 10 if (i &gt; 15):     print ("10 is less than 15") print ("I am Not in if")  Output: I am Not in if</pre>	if statement is the most simple decision making statement. It is used to decide whether a certain statement or block of statements will be executed or not
If - else	if (condition):     statement1 else:     statement2	<pre>i = 20; if (i &lt; 15):     print ("i is smaller than 15")     print ("i'm in if Block") else:     print ("i is greater than 15")     print ("i'm in else Block") print ("i'm not in if and not in else Block")  Output: i is greater than 15 i'm in else Block i'm not in if and not in else Block</pre>	We can use the else statement with if statement to execute a block of code when the condition is false.
nested-if	if (condition1):     statement     if (condition2):         statement     # if Block is end         here # if Block is end here	<pre>i = 10 if (i == 10):     if (i &lt; 15):         print ("i is smaller than 15")     if (i &lt; 12):         print ("i is smaller than 12 too")         else:         print ("i is greater than 15")  Output: i is smaller than 15 i is smaller than 12 too</pre>	A nested if is an if statement that is the target of another if statement. Nested if statements means an if statement inside another if statement.

ECSE105L: Computational Thinking and Programming



if-elif-else	if (condition):	i = 20	Here, a user can decide
	statement	if (i == 10):	among multiple options.
	elif (condition):	print ("i is 10")	The if statements are
	statement	elif (i == 15):	executed from the top
		print ("i is 15")	down. As soon as one of
		elif (i == 20):	the conditions
	else:	print ("i is 20")	controlling the if is true,
	statement	else:	the statement associated
		print ("i is not present")	with that if is executed,
			and the rest of the ladder
		Output:	is bypassed.
		i is 20	

#### 1. Predict the output:

```
a = 12

if a > 6:
    print ("Value in a is", a)

print("End of program.")

output: Value in a is 12
End of program.
```

#### 2. Predict the output:

```
if 2==1:
    print("True")
else:
    print("False")
```

output: False



3. Complete the fill in the blank "---" in the "if" statement to make a complete program to verify whether "y" is leap year or not:

```
print("Enter the Year: ")
y = int(input())

if y%4==0 and ---:
    print("\nIt is a leap Year")

elif y%400==0:
    print("\nIt is a leap Year")

else:
    print("\nIt is not a leap Year")
```

Ans: y%100 != 0

4. Write an algorithm that perform simple grading scheme according to the given below table.

LETTER GRADE S	RANGE OF NUMERIC GRADE
A	All grades above 89
В	All grades above 79 and below 90
С	All grades above 69 and below 80
D	All grades above 59 and below 70
F	All grades below 60

#### Solution:

```
#accept a test score as input and print out the corresponding letter grade
testScore = float(input("Enter a test score from 0 to 100: "))
# conditional statement to determine and print the test letter grade
if testScore >= 90:
    print("your grade is A")
elif testScore >= 80:
    print("your grade is B")
elif testScore >= 70:
    print("your grade is C")
elif testScore >= 60:
    print("your grade is D")
else:
    print("your grade is F")
```



**5.** You have your grades (any number between 0 to 100). Instructor will increase your grades by 4 if your existing grades is even and it is divisible by 4 too. Instructor will increase your grades by 3 if your existing grades is odd and "grades -1" is divisible by 4. Otherwise, Instructor will not change you grades. Write a program to perform this operation

```
Enter your grades marks: 68

New grades = 72 (because 68 is even and it is divisible by 4 too)

Enter your grades marks: 67

New grades = 67 (because 67 is odd and "67 - 1" is not divisible by 4)

Enter your grades marks: 69

New grades = 72 (because 69 is odd and "69 - 1" is divisible by 4)
```

#### Solution:

```
#accept a test score as input and print out the corresponding letter grade
testScore = float(input("Enter a test score from 0 to 100: "))
# conditional statement to determine and print the test letter grade
if (testScore % 2 == 0) and (testScore % 4 == 0):
    testScore = testScore + 4
else:
    if (testScore - 1)%4 == 0:
        testScore = testScore +3
    else:
        testScore = testScore
```

7. Enter the radius of a circle. If the radius is greater than 0, calculate and print the area and circumference of the circle. If user enter A, P and D, outputs are area, parameters and diameter, respectively

#### BENNETT UNIVERSITY TIMES OF INDIA GROUP

### Tutorials on Decision, Control structures and loops

Solution:

```
radius=eval(input("Enter Radius of circle: "))
pi = 3.14
if radius>0:
        area=radius**2*pi
        print("Area of CIrcle is = ", format (area, ".2f"))
        circumference=2*pi*radius
        print("Circumference of Circle is = ", format (circumference, ".2f"))
a=input("Enter character:")
if a=='A':
        print("Area of CIrcle is = ", format (area, ".2f"))
elif a=='P':
        print("Circumference of Circle is = ", format (circumference, ".2f"))
elif a=='D':
        print("Diameter is=", format(radius*2, ".2f"))
else:
        print("Wrong value entered")
```

**8.** Find the output of the following:

```
a)
    a=20
    a*=5==5 and 6>=23>>3
    print(a)
    output:20
b)
    a=20
    a*=5!=5 and 6>=100>>2
    print(a)
    output:0
c)
    a = 20
    a*=5!=5 or 6>=10>>2
    print(a)
    output:20
d)
    a = 10
    a/=5!=5 and 6>=100>>2
    print(a)
    Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "<string>", line 2, in <module>
```



```
ZeroDivisionError: division by zero

e)
    a=50<=55 and 6>=10 and 2
    print(a)
    output: False

f)
    a=20
    a = 50 or 55 and 6<=10 and 20%2
    print(a)
    output: 50

g)
    a=20
    a = int(5^5 or 55 and 6>=10 and 2*2)
    print(a)
    output:0
```

**9.** What will be the output of the following programs:

```
a)
        Thislist = ["Apple", "Banna", "Cherry"]
        Thislist[1] = "blackcurrant"
        print(Thislist)
       output: ['Apple', 'blackcurrant', 'Cherry']
b)
        Thislist = ["Apple", "Banna", "Cherry"]
         Thislist.insert(2, "orange")
         print(Thislist)
         output: ['Apple', 'Banna', 'orange', 'Cherry']
c)
        Thislist = ["Apple", "Banna", "Cherry"]
        mylist = Thislist.copy()
         print(Thislist)
         print(mylist)
         output: ['Apple', 'Banna', 'Cherry']
['Apple', 'Banna', 'Cherry']
```



```
d)
       Thislist = ['B', 'E', 'N', 'N', 'E','T','T']
print("Initial List: ", Thislist)
        Sliced_Thislist = Thislist[:5]
        print(Sliced_Thislist)
         output: ['B', 'E', 'N', 'N', 'E']
e)
      lst=[[1,2,3],'hello',[3,4,5,6]]
      print(lst[1][1])
      print(lst[2][1])
      print(lst[1])
      print(lst[0])
      lst[2][:2]=[1,1]
      print(lst)
      print(lst[0][1])
      Output: e
             hello
             [1, 2, 3]
             [[1, 2, 3], 'hello', [1, 1, 5, 6]]
```

10. What will be output of the following statements?

Explain all the output.