Programming with Python - Open Elective

Python DataTypes:

```
int: integers e.g. 12, -100, 20 etc
Float: Real values e.g. 7.5, -1.2 etc
Boolean: True, False
str: string e.g. 'hello world'

(use 'type' function to identify datatype)
print(type(5))
<class 'int'>

print(type(3>5))
<class 'bool'>

print(type('Hello World!'))
<class 'str'>

print(type(3.14))
<class 'float'>
```

Relational Operators:

Used for comparing two expressions and yield True or False

- Strings are compared left to right, characters by characters, based on ASCII codes.

```
ASCII code range:

'A' - 'Z' [65-90]

'a' - 'z' [97-122]

'0' - '9' [48-57]
```

$$[0-9] < [A-Z] < [a-z]$$

- If a string is a prefix of another string, the longer string is considered longer.

Logical Operators

(in order of precedence/priority) not, and, or

Overall Order of precedence: Arithmetic operators > Relational Operators > Logical Operators

Arithmetic operators: **, *, /, //, **, %, +, -

Apply parenthesis to the following expressions and evaluate"

a.
$$12/4+5*3$$

b.
$$10 - 4/2 + 6$$

c.
$$3 < 5$$
 and $10 > 2 + 1$

d.
$$4 + 3 > 5$$
 and $2 < 8$ or $7 == 7$

e. not
$$3 + 2 > 4$$
 or $6 * 2 < 10$

f.
$$10/2 + 5 == 10$$
 and $3 > 1$

g. True or False and
$$5 > 3 + 2$$

h. not
$$9 == 8$$
 and $7+1!=8$ or $6 < 4.5$

j.
$$5\% 10 + 10 - 25 * 8 // 5$$

k.
$$10!=9$$
 and $29 \ge 29$ and 'hi' > 'hello' or 'bye' < 'Bye' and $7 \le 2.5$

1.
$$7 ** 2 // 4+5 > 8 \text{ or } 5!=6$$

Control Structures (if else)

Programs for real life problems often require non-sequential and repetitive execution of instructions. Python provides control structures to achieve non-sequential execution and repetitive executions using constructs such as 'if-else', 'for', and 'while'

if Conditional Statement: used for selecting the next set of instructions to be executed based on condition(s).

Some common forms of 'if' Conditional

```
1. if < condition >:< Sequence of statements to be executed >
```

Note: *notice the placement of* ':' and the *space (indentation)* before the statements to be executed if condition is True.

```
2. if <condition >:

< Sequence of statements to be executed >
else:

< Sequence of statements to be executed >

3. if <condition 1 > :

< Sequence of statements to be executed >
elif <condition 2> :

< Sequence of statements to be executed >
elif <condition 3> :

< Sequence of statements to be executed >

. else:

< Sequence of statements to be executed >
```

There can be different patterns (other than mentioned above) in which if-else is used.

Exercises

- 1. Write a program to input marks obtained from a student and assign grade 'A' or 'B' based on the marks obtained.
- 2. Write a program that takes a **pH value** as input and classifies the solution as **acidic**, **neutral**, **or basic**.
- 3. Write a program that asks whether an organism eats **plants**, **animals**, **or both** and classifies it as **herbivore**, **carnivore**, **or omnivore**.

```
Hint: diet = input("Does the organism eat
plants, animals, or both? ")
```

4. Write a program that asks the user for a temperature in Celsius and determines whether water is in solid, liquid, or gas form.

```
Hint: temp = eval(input("Enter the temperature
in Celsius: "))
```

- 5. Write a Python program that asks the user to enter their annual income and then determines their tax rate based on the following tax brackets:
 - Income ≤ Rs 10000 → 0% tax
 - Income Rs 10,001 Rs30,000 → 10% tax
 - Income Rs 30,001 Rs70,000 → 20% tax
 - Income Rs 70,001+ \rightarrow 30% tax

Print the tax rate and the total tax amount.

- 6. Write a Python program that calculates a person's **Body Mass Index** (**BMI**) and categorizes it based on the following scale:
 - **BMI < 18.5** → Underweight
 - **18.5 ≤ BMI < 24.9** → Normal weight
 - **25.0 ≤ BMI < 29.9** → Overweight
 - **BMI** ≥ **30.0** → Obese

$$BMI = \frac{\{Weight\}}{Height(m)^2}$$

Ask the user to enter their weight (kg) and height (m). Display the BMI value and the corresponding category

- 7. (Note: Try it yourself without external help. We will also do it in the class.)
 - Write a program that checks whether a given year is a **leap year** (divisible by 4, but not by 100 unless also divisible by 400).
- 8. Write a program that takes coefficients **a**, **b**, **and c** of a quadratic equation ax²+bx+c=0 and determines the nature of its roots.

```
Hint: discriminant = b**2 - 4*a*c
```