| Experiment No. 2 |
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| To implement Conditional Statements and Loops in Python |
| Date of Performance: 31/01/2024 |
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**Code:**

a = int(input("Enter a number:"))

if(a>100):

print("Number is greater than 100")

elif(a>50 and a<100):

print("Number lies between 50 and 100")

else:

print("Number is smaller than 100")

x=8

r=x%2

if r==0:

print("even number")

if x>5:

print("greater than 5")

else:

print("smaller than 5")

else:

print("odd number")

i=0

while i<=5:

print("hello")

i=i+1

for i in range(1,6):

print(i)

**Output:**

Enter a number:56

Number lies between 50 and 100

even number

greater than 5

hello

hello

hello

hello

hello

hello

1

2

3

4

5

**Conclusion:**

Conditional statements such as if, elif, and else allow for the execution of code blocks based on specific conditions being met. The if statement is used to execute a block of code only if a certain condition is true. elif statements provide additional conditions to check if the preceding if condition is false, and else statements execute a block of code if none of the preceding conditions are true.Looping statements, including for and while loops, enable the repetition of code blocks. for loops iterate over sequences or iterable objects, executing the loop for each item in the sequence. while loops repeatedly execute a block of code as long as a specified condition remains true.

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