

**TOPS Technology**

# Python Fundamentals

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Presented By:

Nandni Vala



# Conditional Statements:

## 1. Introduction to conditional statements: if, else, elif.

- Conditional statements allow a program to make decisions based on whether a condition is true or false.
- **if Statement :**
- The if statement is used to execute a block of code if a specified condition is true.
- **Syntax:**
  - if condition:
  - # Code to execute if the condition is true
- **Example:**
  - `x = 10`
  - `if x > 5:`
  - `print("x is greater than 5")`

➤ **else Statement:**

➤ The else statement specifies a block of code to execute if the if condition is false.

➤ **Syntax:**

➤ if condition:

➤     # Code to execute if the condition is true

➤ else:

➤     # Code to execute if the condition is false

➤ **Example:**

➤ `x = 3`

➤ `if x > 5:`

➤     `print("x is greater than 5")`

➤ `else:`

➤     `print("x is less than or equal to 5")`

## ➤ **elif Statement**

➤ The elif statement (short for "else if") checks multiple conditions in sequence. It is used when there are more than two possible outcomes.

### ➤ **Syntax:**

➤ if condition 1:

➤   # Code to execute if condition1 is true

➤ elif condition2:

➤   # Code to execute if condition2 is true

➤ else:

➤   # Code to execute if none of the above conditions are true

### ➤ **Example:**

➤ `x = 7`

➤ `if x > 10:`

➤   `print("x is greater than 10")`

➤ elif x == 10:

➤ print("x is exactly 10")

➤ else:

➤ print("x is less than 10")

## 2. Nested if-else conditions.

➤ **Nested if-else** refers to an if-else statement within another if or else block. It allows for testing multiple levels of conditions and is used when decisions depend on multiple criteria.

### ➤ **Structure of Nested if-else:**

- if condition1:
  - if condition2:
    - # Code to execute if both condition1 and condition2 are true
  - else:
    - # Code to execute if condition1 is true but condition2 is false
- else:
  - # Code to execute if condition1 is false

➤ **Example:**

➤ `num = int(input("Enter a number: "))`

➤ `if num >= 0: # Outer condition`

➤  `if num == 0: # Inner condition`

➤  `print("The number is zero.")`

➤  `else:`

➤  `print("The number is positive.")`

➤ `else:`

➤  `print("The number is negative.")`