1, Boolean value is either true or false. It belongs to Boolean algebra—some rules for reasoning about and combining these values.

For example:

>>> 10 == 5\*2

True

>>> 50 >= 8\*7

False

>>> hahaha == ‘ha’\*3

True

2, Flowchart is a graph visualized all scenarios ruled by conditional statements may happen within a program.

Webbrowser open ‘https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04854XqcfCY’

even\_more\_handsome = True

False

True

True

Print ‘Hand some’

False

name == “Tuan Anh”

name == “Dinh Quy”

3, Nested conditionals? One conditional can be nested within the another.

For example:

x = int(input(‘Nhap 1 so tu nhien bat ky’))

if x % 2 ==0:

if x % 3 == 0:

print(‘x chia het cho 6’)

else:

print(‘x chia het cho 2 nhung khong chia het cho 3’)

elif x % 3 == 0:

print(‘x chia het cho 3 nhung khong chia het cho 2)

else:

print(‘x khong chia het cho 2 va 3’)