Control Statements

Exercises

Week 3

Prior to attempting these exercises ensure you have read the lecture notes and/or viewed the video, and followed the practical. You may wish to use the Python interpreter in interactive mode to help work out the solutions to some of the questions.

Download and store this document within your own filespace, so the contents can be edited. You will be able to refer to it during the test in Week 6.

Enter your answers directly into the highlighted boxes.

For more information about the module delivery, assessment and feedback please refer to the module within the MyBeckett portal.

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What is the *data-type* of the result when evaluating comparison (relational) expressions such as < and >?

*Answer:*

The data-type of the result when evaluating comparison (relational) expressions such as < and > is true or false.

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For each of the following expressions write the result of their evaluation.

100 < 101 *Answer:*

True

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100 > 99 *Answer:*

True

100 >= 100 *Answer:*

True

100 != 100 *Answer:*

False

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For each of the following expressions write the result of their evaluation.

"abc" < "xyz"

*Answer:*

True

"abc" < "XYZ"

False

"100" == 100 *Answer:*

False

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For each of the following expressions write the result of their evaluation.

10 > 20 and 10 >= 10 *Answer:*

False

10 > 30 > 20 *Answer:*

False

40 < 20 or 20 < 30 *Answer:*

True

not True *Answer:*

False

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colours = [ "Blue", "Black", "Orange" ] print("The colour black is in the list : ", "Black" in colours) *Answer:*

The color black is in the list: True

print("The colour orange is in the list : ", "orange" in colours) *Answer:*

The colour orange is in the list: False

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Which of the following concepts does the Python ‘if’ statement support?

**Sequence**, **Selection** or **Iteration**?

*Answer:*

Selection

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num1 = 100 num2 = 10

if num1 % num2 == 0:

print("num1 is divisible by num2") else:

print("num1 is not divisible by num2")

*Answer:*

num1 is divisible by num2

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num1 = 99 num2 = 70

if num1 < num2:

print("num1 is less than num2")

elif num1 > num2:

print("num1 is greater than num2") else:

print("num1 is equal to num2")

*Answer:*

num1 is greater than num2

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lowest = x if x < y else y *Answer:*

Ternary or Conditional Operator.

And, what value would be assigned to the variable ‘lowest’ when ‘x’ was equal to 10 and ‘y’ was equal to 5?

*Answer:*

‘lowest’ would be assigned the value 5.

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Within the answer box below write a small Python program that asks the user to enter a value between 1 and 10.

Once the value has been input display a message saying whether the value was in the requested range.

Remember: values returned from the **input()** function are *strings*, and need converting before being used within expressions, i.e. you will need code such as this -

num = input("please enter a number between 1 and 10 : ") num=int(num)

*Answer:*

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num = input("please enter a number between 1 and 10 : ")

num = int(num)

if 1<=num<=10:

print(“The entered value{num} was in the requested range.”)

else:

print(“The entered value{num} is not in the requested range.”)

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Within the answer box below write a small Python program that asks the user to enter two values. Store these in variables called x and y respectively.

If the 'x' value is larger than 'y' then print

The value 'x' is larger than the value 'y'

otherwise print

The value 'y' is larger than the value 'x' *Answer:*

RuRR

x = int(input(“Enter values for x:”))

y = int(input(“Enter values for y:”))

if x>y:

print(“The value ‘x’ is larger than the value ‘y’)

else:

print(“The value ‘y’ is larger than the value ‘x’)

Examine the output generated by the above program. Is the displayed text entirely accurate in all cases? If not Why?

*Answer:*

The display text is not accurate in all cases as if the users entered non-numeric values the program will raise a ‘Value Error’.

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Within the answer box below write a small Python program that asks the user to enter two values.

Store these values in two variables then output a message displaying the result of dividing the first value by the second value.

Include code that prevents a run-time error being reported when the user inputs a value of '0' for the second input. *Hint:* use an ‘if’ statement

If a '0' value is input, print a message saying "division by 0 is not possible".

*Answer:*

a = float(input(“Enter the value for a:”))

b = float(input(“Enter the value for b:”))

if b != 0:

result = a/b

print(“The result of {a} divided by {b} is: {result}”)

else:

print(“Division by 0 is not possible”)

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**Sequence**, **Selection** or **Iteration**?

*Answer:*

Iteration.

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num = 5

while num > 0: print(num) num -= 1

*Answer:*

5

4

3

2

1

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Write a small Python program that prints your name to the screen 100 times, then enter the program into the answer box below. Hint: use a ‘while’ loop.

*Answer:*

name=0

while name<100:

print(“Pari”)

name+=1

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vals = ["A", "B", "C", "D"]

for letter in vals:

print(letter)

*Answer:*

A

B

C

D

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for num in range(5):

print(num)

*Answer:*

0

1

2

3

4

for num in range(10,16):

print(num)

*Answer:*

10

11

12

13

14

15

for num in range(0,10,-1):

print(num)

*Answer:*

The Python statement will not produced any output.

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Enter and execute the python code shown below, then show the exact output into the answer box.

for x in range(1,10):

for y in range (1,x):

print("\*")

print()

*Answer:*

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What is the term used to refer to code blocks that appear inside other code blocks as in the above program?

*Answer:*

Nested code blocks or nested loops.

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**Exercises are complete**

Save this logbook with your answers. Then ask your tutor to check your responses to each question.