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| *school-learn-study-hat-graduate-512.png* | ***Study*** |

Read Chapter 5, section 5.1, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7 and 5.10 of “How to Think Like a Computer Scientist: Learning with Python 3”:

<http://www.ict.ru.ac.za/Resources/cspw/thinkcspy3/thinkcspy3.pdf>

And then answer the following questions:

1. What is Boolean? Write down 3 different expression that results a Boolean type (i.e. 5 == 6)

Answer: Boolean value is either True or False

3 examples:

(+) 5 == 6

(+) 5 % 2 == 0

(+) 5 \*\* 2 == 25

1. What is a flow chart? Draw flow chart for the following code snippet: (you can draw on a paper, take a picture of it)

if name == “Dinh Quy":

print(“Hand some")

elif name == “Tuan Anh":

even\_more\_handsome = True

else:

webbrowser.open(“<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=04854XqcfCY>”)

Answer: diagram which uses a set of standard graphic symbols to represent the sequence of coded instructions fed into a computer, enabling it to perform specified logical and arithmetical operations. It is a great tool to improve work efficiency.

Flowchart: Refer to file “Flowchart”

1. What is nested conditionals? Write a piece of code that uses nested conditionals

Answer: “Nesting” conditional statements means that you can use one if or else if statement inside another if or else if statement(s).

Example code:

if n < 0:

print(“n la so am”)

if n == 0:

print(“n bang 0”)

else:

print(“n la so duong”)