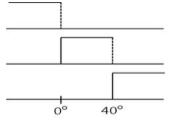
# PYTHON PROGRAMMING

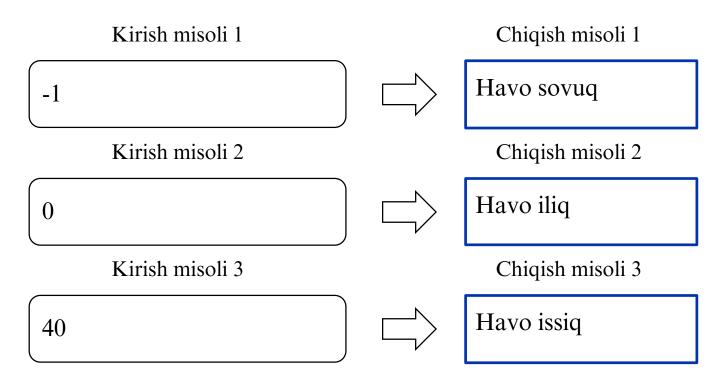
Pythonda shart operatorlar: if ... else (and, or, not)

## **ABRUISDEV**

#### 1.1 - misol

- Boydalanuvchidan N butun sonini o'qing, quyidagini chop eting.
  - Agar 0 dan kichik boʻlsa print "Havo sovuq"
  - Agar 0 dan katta va 40 dan kichik bo'lsa print "Havo iliq"
  - Agar 40 dan yuqori boʻlsa print "Havo issiq"

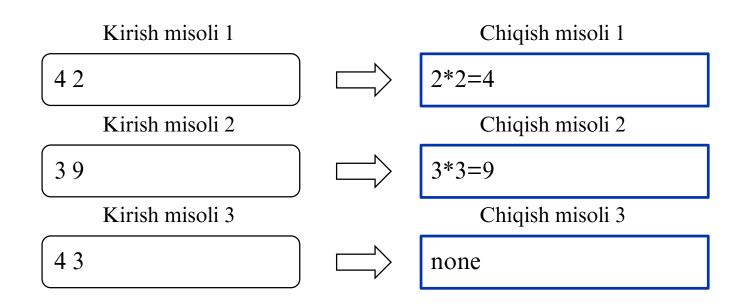




#### 1.2 - misol

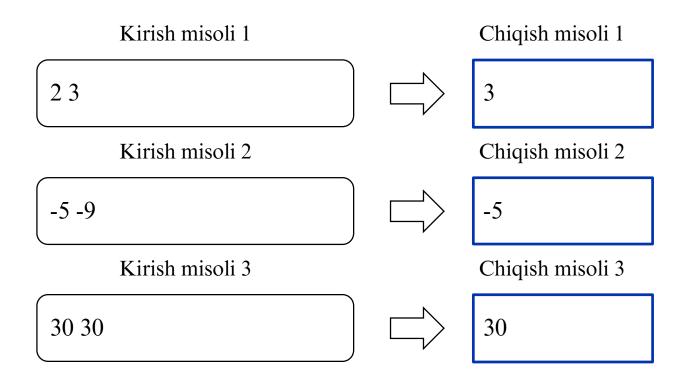
N, M ikkita musbat sonlarni o'qing, agar biri ikkinchisining kvadratiga teng bo'lsa, quyidagi tarzda chop eting.

Aks holda, "yo'q" ni chop eting.



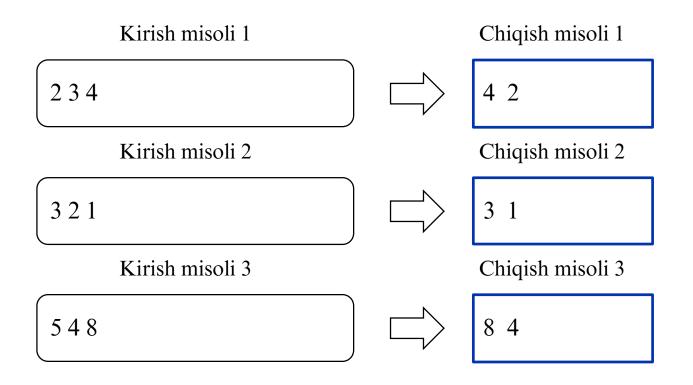
### 1.3 - misol

Bir foydalanuvchidan ikkita butun sonni o'qing, katta raqamni chop eting.



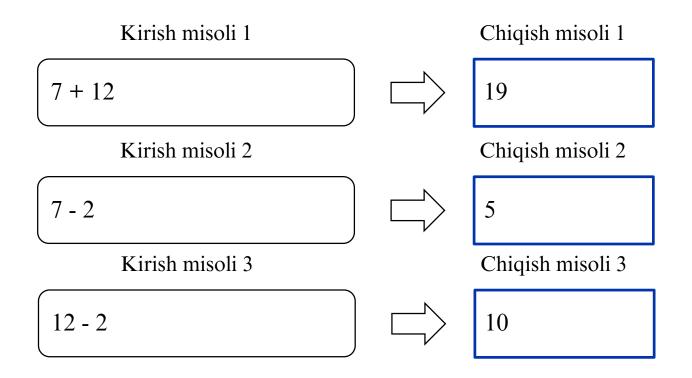
#### 1.4 - misol

Foydalanuvchidan uchta butun sonni o'qing, eng katta va eng kichik qiymatlarni chop eting.



### 1.5 - misol

- Bitta ishora va ikkita musbat sonni o'z ichiga olgan tenglamani o'qing, natijani chop eting.
  - •Ishora "+" yoki "-" bo'lishi mumkin. Boshqa operatorlar ishlatilmaydi.



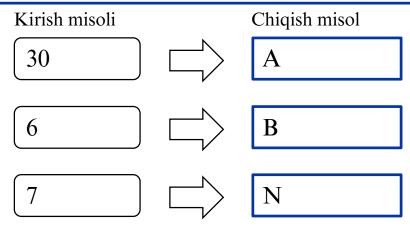
**ABRUISDEV** 

## 1.6 - misol

Foydalanuvchining musbat butun sonini o'qing, alifbolarni quyidagicha chop eting.

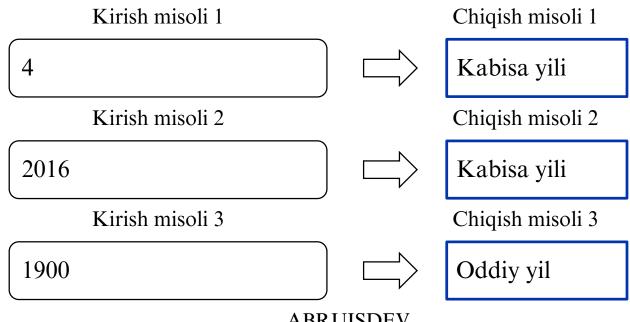
Output

	1
① 2, 3 va 5 ga boʻlinadi	A
② 2 va 3 ga boʻlinadi	В
3 2 va 5 ga boʻlinadi	С
④ 3 va 5 ga boʻlinadi	D
⑤ 2, 3 yoki 5 ga boʻlinadi	E
6 2, 3 va 5 ga boʻlinmaydi	N



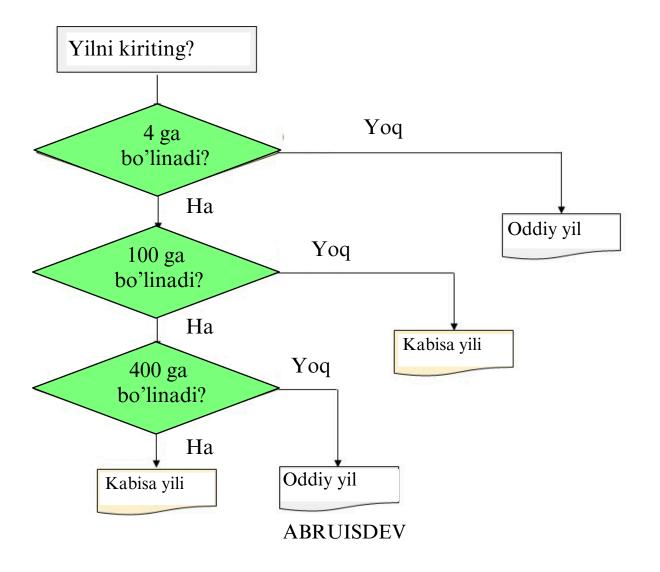
#### 1.7 - misol

- N (yil) musbat butun sonini o'qing, uning kabisa yili yoki oddiy yil ekanligini aniqlang.
  - Kabisa yili qoidalari (keyingi slaydga qarang):
- 1) Agar 4 ga bo'linadigan bo'lsa, bu kabisa yili.
- 2) 4 ga bo'lsa-da, agar 100 ga ham bo'lsa, bu oddiy yil.
- 3) 4 va 100 ga bo'lsa 400 ga bo'linadigan bo'lsa, bu kabisa yili.



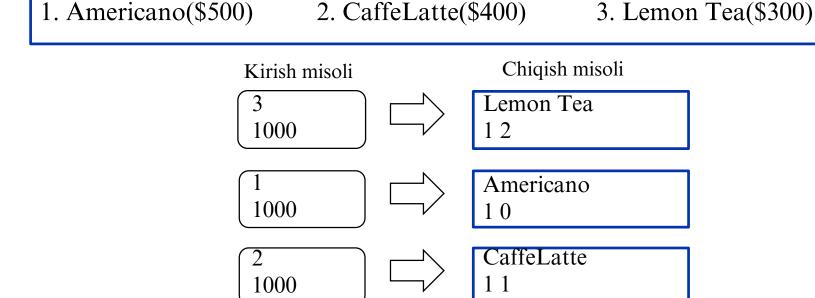
# 1.7 - misol

## 



#### 1.8 - misol

- (Savdo avtomati) N va M ikkita soni o'qing: N (1, 2, 3) siz tanlagan ichimlikni bildiradi, M esa siz to'lagan pul miqdorini bildiradi. Ichimlik nomini va o'zgarishlar sonini chop eting.
  - Qaytim 500 va 100 \$ bo'lishi mumkin.



**ABRUISDEV**