1. **What do we do to a Python statement that is immediately after an if statement to indicate that the statement is to be executed only when the if statement is true?**

Indent the line below the if statement

1. **Question 2 = Which of these operators is not a comparison / logical operator?**

=

1. **Question**

**if x == 5 :**

**print('Is 5')**

**print('Is Still 5')**

**print('Third 5')**

Depending on the value of x, either all three of the print statements will execute or none of the statements will execute

1. **Question 4 When you have multiple lines in an if block, how do you indicate the end of the if block?**

You use a curly brace { after the last line of the if block.

You de-indent the next line past the if block to the same level of indent as the original if statement.

1. **Question mixed tab and spaces**

**if x == 6 :**

**print('Is 6')**

**print('Is Still 6')**

**print('Third 6')**

You have mixed tabs and spaces in the file

1. **Question What is the Python reserved word that we use in two-way if tests to indicate the block of code that is to be executed if the logical test is false?**

**else**

**x = 0**

**if x < 2 :**

**print('Small')**

**elif x < 10 :**

**print('Medium')**

**else :**

**print('LARGE')**

**print('All done')**

Small

All done

1. **What value of 'x' will cause 'Something else' to print out?**

**if x < 2 :**

**print('Below 2')**

**elif x >= 2 :**

**print('Two or more')**

**else :**

**print('Something else')**

This code will never print 'Something else' regardless of the value for 'x'

8) **Question 9**

(1) astr = 'Hello Bob'

(2) istr = int(astr)

(3) print('First', istr)

(4) astr = '123'

(5) istr = int(astr)

(6) print('Second', istr)

1st line

**10) Question 10**

astr = 'Hello Bob'

istr = 0

try:

istr = int(astr)

except:

istr = -1

**What will the value be for istr after this code executes?**

**-1**

Examples

Code.

**hrs = input("Enter Hours:")**

**h = float(hrs)**

**rate = input("Enter rate:")**

**r= float(rate)**

**if h <=40 :**

**print(h\*r)**

**elif h > 40 :**

**print(40\*r + (h-40)\*1.5\*r)**

---------------------------------------------

**hrs = input("Enter Hours:")**

**h = float(hrs)**

**rate = input("Enter rate:")**

**r= float(rate)**

**if h <=40 :**

**print(h\*r)**

**elif h > 40 :**

**print(“Pay”,40\*r + (h-40)\*1.5\*r)**

**Try :**

**H =float(hour)**

**R=float(rate)**

**Except:**

**Print(“Please print numeric value”)**

**Quit()**

**Print(H,R)**

**TRY and EXCEPT CODE (if and elif)**

**score = input("Enter Score: ")**

**try:**

**float(score)**

**if float(score) >= 0.9 and float(score) <= 1.0:**

**print("A")**

**elif float(score) >= 0.8 and float(score) <= 0.9:**

**print("B")**

**elif float(score) >= 0.7 and float(score) <= 0.8:**

**print("C")**

**elif float(score) >= 0.6 and float(score) <= 0.7:**

**print("D")**

**elif float(score) >= 0.0 and float(score) <= 0.6:**

**print("F")**

**else :**

**print("Bad Score, please run the program again")**

**except:**

**print("Bad score, please run again ")**

**DRY – Function (Don’t Repeat)**

def computepay(h,r):

h=float(h)

r=float(r)

if h<=40:

return(h\*r)

elif h>=40:

return(40\*r+(h-40)\*1.5\*r)

h=input("Enter hrs:")

r=input("Enter rate:")

p = computepay(h,r)

print("Pay",p)

**While loop—indefinite loop**

Initialize variable

I = 6

While I > 0 :

Print(i)

I = i-1

Print(“Blastoff”)

Print(n)

**BREAK – put into if command if you want to iterate to end of the loop**

**Continue – put into if command if you want to iterate to start of the loop again**

For-Definite loop

For I in [5,4,3,2,1] :

Print(i)

Print(“Done”)

**How to print larges number ?**

Largest\_number = -1

Print(“Before”,largest\_number)

For the\_num in [9,41,17,74,32]:

If the\_num> largest\_number

Largest\_num=the\_num

Print(largest\_num,the num)

Print(“After”,largest\_number)

**How to find count**

Count=0

Print(“Before”,count)

For I in [3,5,6,7,8]

I=count+1

Print(Count,I)

Print(“after”,count)

**Summing in a loop**

Y=0

Print(“Beofre”,y)

For x in [2,3,4,5,6]

Y=y+x

Print(y,x)

Print (“after”,y)

**Find the average**

Count=0

Sum=o

Print(“Before”,count,sum)

For I in [1,2,3,4,5,6]

Count=count+1

Sum=sum+1

Print(count,sum,i)

Print(“after”,count,sum, sum/count

**Finding the smallest value**

Smallest=none

Print(“Before”,none)

For value in [1,2,3,4,5,6]

If samllest is none;

Smallest=value

Elif value>smallest

Smallest=value

Print(“smallest”,value)

Print(“after”,smallest)

**TRY and EXCEPT**

Count=0

Tot=0

Print(“before”,count,tot)

While true:

Sval=input(“enter value:”)

If sval==’done’;

break

Try :

Fval=float(sval)

Except :

Print(“Invalid input”)

continue

num=num+1

tot=tot+fval

**Example:**

largest = None

smallest = None

while True:

num = input("Enter a number: ")

if num == "done":

break

try:

numb=float(num)

except:

print("invalid input")

continue

if smallest is none:

smallest=numb

elif numb>largest:

largest=numb

elif numb<smallest:

smallest=numb

def final(largest,smallest):

print("Maximum", largest)

print("Minimum", smallest)

final(largest,smallest)

largest = None  
smallest = None  
while True:  
inp = raw\_input("Enter a number: ")  
if inp == "done" : break  
try:  
num = int(inp)  
except:  
print("Invalid input")  
if smallest is None:  
smallest = num  
elif num < smallest:  
smallest = num  
elif num > largest:  
largest = num  
  
continue  
print(("Maximum is"), largest)  
print(("Minimum is"), smallest)