Lecture #3 Notes – Python (based on Video) Name _____

1) A Boolean expression is either __**True**_____ or _False____
2) Type(True) = ___Bool____
    a. Boolean expressions are not __**STRINGS**_____
3) List the comparison operators:

    a.   x != y   # x is not equal to y
    b.   x > y   # x is greater than y
    c.   x < y   # x is less than y
    d.   x >= y   # x is greater than or equal to y
    e.   x <= y   # x is less than or equal to y
    f.   x is y   # x is the same as y
    g.   x is not y   # x is not the same as y

4) = is an ___**ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR**_____
5) == is an **COMPARISON OPERATOR**_____
6) The three logical operators are _**AND**___   _**NOT**__ & **OR**__
7) Note for later – 0 is False but any non-zero number is True
8) Write this Program:

x=input('type in a number')

if int(x) > 0:

    print ('x is positive')

else:

    print('x is not positive')

9) `n%2 == 0 or n%3 == 0` is true if)__either n is dividisible by 2 or 3_____
10) The boolean expression after the `if` statement is called the **condition**

11) There is no limit on the number of statements that can appear in the body, but there must be at least one. Occasionally, it is useful to have a body with no statements (usually as a placekeeper for code you haven't written yet). In that case, you can use the `pass` statement, which does nothing.

12) A second form of the if statement is alternative execution, in which there are two possibilities and the condition determines which one gets executed. The syntax looks like this: DO THIS

```
x=input('input and integer')
x=int(x)
if x%2 == 0:
   print('x is even')
else :
   print('x is odd')
```

13) Chained conditionals – DO THIS

```
x=input('input a number x')
y=input('input a number y')
x=float(x)
y=float(y)
if x < y:
   print('x is less than y')
elif x > y:
   print('x is greater than y')
else:
   print('x and y are equal')
```

14)

```
inp = input('Enter Fahrenheit Temperature:')
try:
    fahr = float(inp)
    cel = (fahr - 32.0) * 5.0 / 9.0
    print ('celcius temperature is',round(cel,2))
except:
    print ('Please enter a number')
```

Read Section 3.7 Catching exceptions using try and except

Score : _____ / 15 Answers
            _____ / 10Participation / Attitude