

Mini-Lecture 11

Conditionals

Conditionals: If-Statements

Format

```
if <boolean-expression>:  
    <statement>  
    ...  
    <statement>
```

Example

```
# Put x in z if it is positive  
if x > 0:  
    z = x
```

Execution:

if <boolean-expression> is true, then execute all of the statements indented directly underneath (until first non-indented statement)

Conditionals: If-Else-Statements

Format

```
if <boolean-expression>:  
    <statement>  
    ...  
else:  
    <statement>  
    ...
```

Example

```
# Put max of x, y in z  
  
if x > y:  
    z = x  
else:  
    z = y
```

Execution:

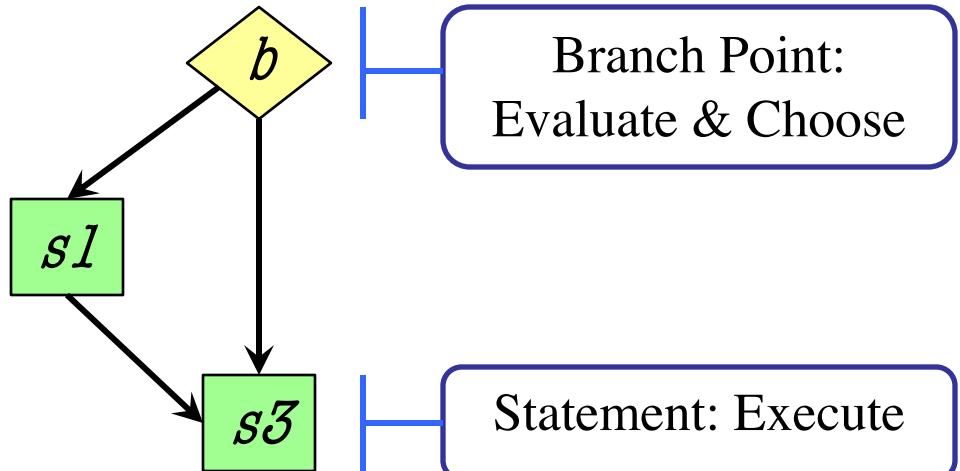
if *<boolean-expression>* is true, then execute statements indented under if; otherwise execute the statements indented under elsec

Conditionals: “Control Flow” Statements

if b :

 |
 | $s1$ # statement

$s3$



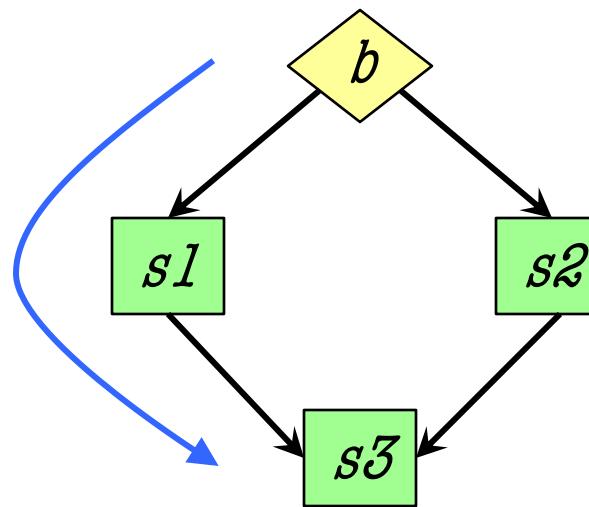
if b :

 |
 | $s1$

else:

 |
 | $s2$

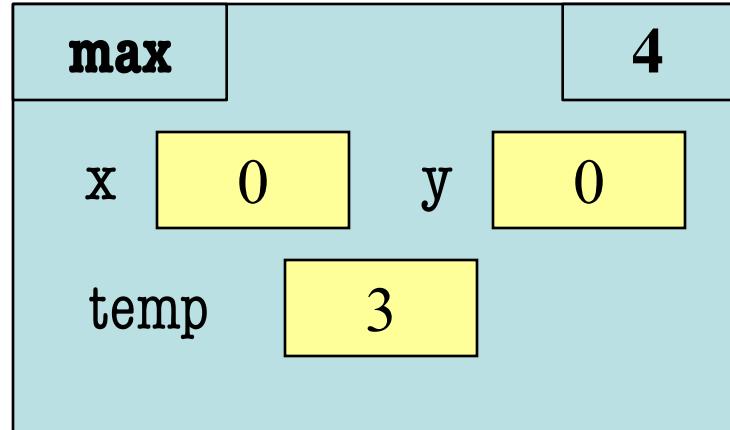
$s3$



Conditionals and Local Variables

```
def max(x,y):  
    """Returns: max of x, y"""  
  
    # swap x, y  
    # put the larger in y  
  
1   if x > y:  
2       temp = x  
3       x = y  
4       y = temp  
  
5   return y
```

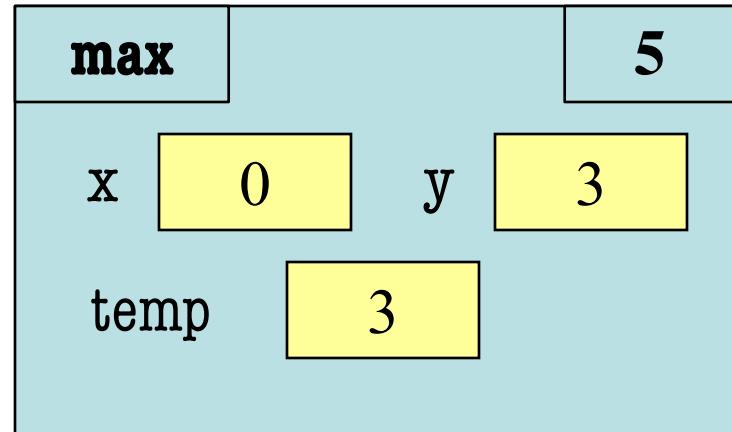
- temp is needed for swap
 - $x = y$ loses value of x
 - “Scratch computation”
 - Primary role of local vars
- max(3,0):



Conditionals and Local Variables

```
def max(x,y):  
    """Returns: max of x, y"""  
  
    # swap x, y  
    # put the larger in y  
  
    1 if x > y:  
        2     temp = x  
        3     x = y  
        4     y = temp  
  
    5 return y
```

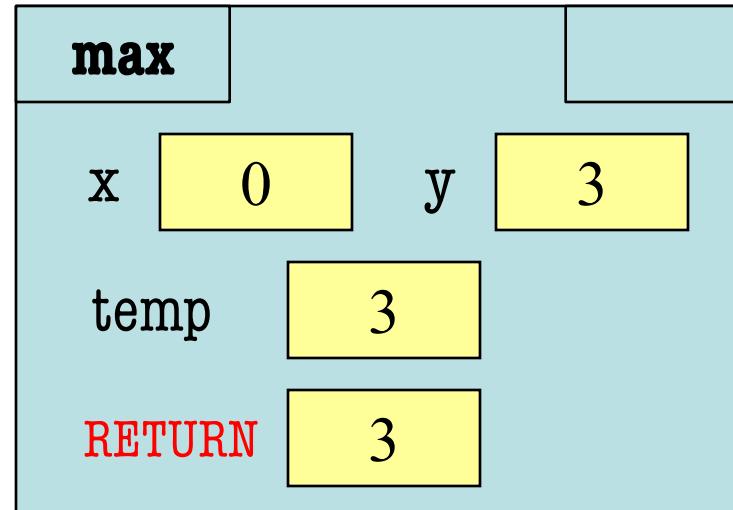
- temp is needed for swap
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 - “Scratch computation”
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- max(3,0):



Conditionals and Local Variables

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def max(x,y):  
    """Returns: max of x, y"""  
  
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1   if x > y:  
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4       y = temp  
  
5   return y
```

- temp is needed for swap
 - $x = y$ loses value of x
 - “Scratch computation”
 - Primary role of local vars
- max(3,0):



Conditionals and Local Variables

```
def max(x,y):  
    """Returns: max of x, y"""  
  
    # swap x, y  
    # put the larger in y  
  
    if x > y:  
        temp = x  
  
        x = y  
  
        y = temp  
  
  
    return temp
```

- Value of $\text{max}(3,0)$?

A: 3
B: 0
C: Error!
D: I do not know

Conditionals and Local Variables

```
def max(x,y):  
    """Returns: max of x, y"""  
  
    # swap x, y  
    # put the larger in y  
  
    if x > y:  
        temp = x  
  
        x = y  
  
        y = temp  
  
    return temp
```

- Value of $\max(3,0)$?

A: 3 **CORRECT**
B: 0
C: Error!
D: I do not know

- Local variables last until
 - They are deleted or
 - End of the function
- Even if defined inside **if**

Conditionals and Local Variables

```
def max(x,y):  
    """Returns: max of x, y"""  
  
    # swap x, y  
    # put the larger in y  
  
    if x > y:  
        temp = x  
  
        x = y  
  
        y = temp  
  
  
    return temp
```

- Value of $\text{max}(0,3)$?

A: 3
B: 0
C: Error!
D: I do not know

Conditionals and Local Variables

```
def max(x,y):  
    """Returns: max of x, y"""  
  
    # swap x, y  
    # put the larger in y  
  
    if x > y:  
        temp = x  
  
        x = y  
  
        y = temp  
  
    return temp
```

- Value of `max(0,3)?`

A: 3
B: 0
C: Error! CORRECT
D: I do not know

- Variable existence depends on flow
- Understanding flow is important in testing

Conditionals: If-Elif-Else-Statements

Format

Example

```
if <boolean-expression>:  
    <statement>
```

...

```
elif <boolean-expression>:  
    <statement>
```

...

...

```
else:
```

```
    <statement>
```

...

```
# Put max of x, y, z in w
```

```
if x > y and x > z:
```

```
    w = x
```

```
elif y > z:
```

```
    w = y
```

```
else:
```

```
    w = z
```

Conditionals: If-Elif-Else-Statements

Format

```
if <boolean-expression>:  
    <statement>  
    ...  
elif <boolean-expression>:  
    <statement>  
    ...  
...  
else:  
    <statement>  
    ...
```

Notes on Use

- No limit on number of elif
 - Can have as many as want
 - Must be between if, else
- The else is always optional
 - if-elif by itself is fine
- Booleans checked in order
 - Once it finds a true one, it skips over all the others
 - else means **all** are false

Conditional Expressions

Format

`e1 if bexp else e2`

- `e1` and `e2` are any expression
- `bexp` is a boolean expression
- This is an expression!

Example

`# Put max of x, y in z`

`z = x if x > y else y`

expression,
not statement