

CS 160

CS Orientation

Input/Output, Conditionals, and
Loops

Relational Operators and Symbols

- >
- >=
- <
- <=
- ==
- !=

```
if ( $ >= 20 )  
    eat at Flat Tails  
else if ( $ >= 10 )  
    eat at subway  
else  
    stay home + eat
```

Logical Operators and Symbols

- not
- and
- or

not F				T	not T				F
short circuit	T	and	T	T	short circuit	T	or	T	T
	T	and	F	F		T	or	F	T
	F	and	T	F		F	or	T	T
	F	and	F	F		F	or	F	F

Python Examples

- not True or False
- 3 > 2 + 4
- True and True or True and False
- ((True and True) or True) and False
- not 3 < 2 and True or False

use parens for precedence

Python Decision Logic:

Print 1, 3, 5, or 7 stars

Differences/Similarities in these?

x=int(input("Print 1, 3, 5, 7 stars?"));

if(x==1):

print(" * ")

if(x==3):

print(" *** ")

if(x==5):

print(" ***** ")

if(x==7):

print("*****")

if(x==1):

print(" * ")

elif(x==3):

print(" *** ")

elif(x==5):

print(" ***** ")

elif(x==7):

print("*****")

more expensive w/ 1, 3, 5

same output

Python Decision Logic:

Print 1, 3, 5, or 7 (for any other #) stars

Differences/Similarities in these?

```
x=int(input("Print 1, 3, 5, 7 stars?"));
```

```
if(x==1):
```

```
    print(" * ")
```

```
if(x==3):
```

```
    print(" *** ")
```

```
if(x==5):
```

```
    print(" ***** ")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("*****")
```

*1 + 3
Print
respective
stars &
7 stars*

```
if(x==1):
```

```
    print(" * ")
```

```
elif(x==3):
```

```
    print(" *** ")
```

```
elif(x==5):
```

```
    print(" ***** ")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("*****")
```

*5 + any other
number
give
same
results*

*any num
other
than 1, 3, 5
Print 7*

Exercise

- Write an algorithm that will tell a user whether they have entered a valid triangle using the triangle inequality property (any sum of 2 sides cannot be less than the third side).

```
1 #prompt user for side 1
2 #read side1 value
3 #prompt user for side 2
4 #read side2 value
5 #prompt user for side 3
6 #read side3 value
7
8 #if(side1+side2 < side3)
9     #print not a triangle
10 #else if(side1+side3 < side2)
11     #print not a triangle
12 #else if(side2+side3 < side1)
13     #print not a triangle
14 #else
15     #print a good triangle
16
17
18 #if((side1+side2 < side3) or (side2+side3 < side1) or (side1+side3 < side2))
19     #print not a triangle
20 #else
21     #print a good triangle
22
```

7,0-1

All

Loop Logic Structure

Algorithm	Flowchart	Pseudocode
<p>⋮</p> <p>5. Loop</p> <p>Instruction Instruction Instruction</p> <p>Until <logical expression></p> <p>6. ⋮</p>	<pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Loop{Loop Instruction} Loop --> I1[Instruction] I1 --> I2[Instruction] I2 --> I3[Instruction] I3 --> Join(()) Join --> Loop Join --> End(()) </pre>	<p>⋮</p> <p>Loop</p> <p>Instruction Instruction Instruction</p> <p>Until <logical expression></p> <p>⋮</p>

Python Loop Logic

```
for x in range(7):  
    print("*", end="")
```

OR

```
x=1  
while(x<=7):  
    print("*", end="")  
    x+=1
```

Exercise

- How about if we alter this to allow a user to do this for any number of triangles?

① maybe ask user how many triangle they want to check & for each triangle, ask sides & check if good

② while the user wants to check a triangle, ask for sides & check if good