
Condicionales

Informática 2015-2016

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1 Un condicional simple

```
In [9]: def abs(x):
    """
    Returns the absolute value of x

    Parameters
    -----
    x : int
        A number
    Returns
    -----
    int
        the absolute value of x
    """
    if x < 0:
        x = -x
    return x

abs(10)
In [10]: 10
Out [10]: abs(-10)
In [11]: 10
Out [11]:
```

2 Consideramos la negación

```
In [12]: def abs(x):
    """
    Returns the absolute value of x

    Parameters
    -----
    x : int
        A number
    Returns
    -----
    int
        the absolute value of x
    """
    if x < 0:
        return -x
    else:
        return x
```

```
abs(-6), abs(7)
In [19]: (6, 7)
Out [19]:
```

3 Podemos anidar condicionales

```
def degree(a, b, c):
    """
    Returns the degree of the polynomial a*x^2+b*x+c

    Parameters
    -----
    a,b,c : float
        Coefficients of polynomial

    Returns
    -----
    int
        Degree of the polynomial
    """
    if a == 0:
        if b == 0:
            result = 0
        else:
            result = 1
    else:
        result = 2
    return result

degree(2, 3, 4), degree(0, 1, 2), degree(1, 0, 0), degree(0, 0, 1)
In [14]: (2, 1, 2, 0)
Out [14]:
```

4 Elecciones múltiples

```
def grade(mark):
    """
    Converts the numerical grade to the Spanish word

    Parameters
    -----
    mark : float
        the mark to be translated into a word

    Returns
    -----
    str
        the Spanish word for the numerical mark

    Precondition
    -----
    mark >= 0 and mark <= 10
    """
    if mark < 5:
        return "Suspensó"
    elif mark < 6:
        return "Aprobado"
    elif mark < 9:
        return "Notable"
    else:
        return "Sobresaliente"
```

```
grade(10), grade(1.23), grade(3.45), grade(4.999), grade(7), grade(5)
In [16]: ('Sobresaliente', 'Suspensso', 'Suspensso', 'Suspensso', 'Notable',
Out [16]: 'Aprobado')
```

5 Otro ejemplo más complicado

```
In [20]: def solve_linear_system(a, b, c, d, e, f):
    """
    Solves the linear system of equations:
    a*x + b*y = e
    c*x + d*y = f

    Parameters
    -----
    a,b,c,d,e,f : float
        Coefficients of the ecuations

    Returns
    -----
    (float, float)
        Pair of values (x,y) that solve the ecuations

    Precondition
    -----
    a*d - b*c != 0
    """
    if a == 0:
        y = e / b
        x = (f - d*y) / c
    else:
        y = (a*f - c*e) / (-c*b + a*d)
        x = (e - b*y) / a
    return x, y

solve_linear_system(1.0,1.0,0.0,1.0,2.0,1.0)
In [21]: (1.0, 1.0)
Out [21]:
In [18]:
```