

## Lab 1: Basic If Statements in Python

### Objective:

Learn how to use basic `if` statements to make decisions in Python.

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### Scenario:

You are writing a simple program to determine if a person is eligible to vote based on their age.

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### Instructions:

1. Write a Python script that:
    - Asks the user for their age.
    - Checks if the user is at least 18 years old.
    - Prints a message stating whether the user is eligible to vote.
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### Code Template:

```
# Input: Ask the user for their age
age = int(input("Enter your age: "))

# Basic if statement to check eligibility
if age >= 18:
    print("You are eligible to vote!")
else:
    print("You are not eligible to vote yet.")
```

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### Explanation:

1. The `input()` function is used to take the user's age as input.
  2. The `if` condition checks if the age is greater than or equal to 18 (`age >= 18`).
  3. If the condition is `True`, the program prints "You are eligible to vote!".
  4. If the condition is `False`, the program prints "You are not eligible to vote yet.".
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### Sample Run:

**Input:** 20

**Output:** You are eligible to vote!

**Input:** 16

**Output:** You are not eligible to vote yet.

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## Lab 2: Advanced If Statements in Python

### Objective:

Learn to use nested `if` statements and logical operators for complex decision-making.

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### Scenario:

You are building a grading system that assigns grades based on a student's percentage.

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### Instructions:

1. Write a Python script that:
    - Asks the user for their percentage score.
    - Checks the following conditions:
      - If the score is greater than or equal to 90, print "Grade: A".
      - If the score is between 80 and 89, print "Grade: B".
      - If the score is between 70 and 79, print "Grade: C".
      - If the score is between 60 and 69, print "Grade: D".
      - If the score is below 60, print "Grade: F".
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### Code Template:

```
# Input: Ask the user for their percentage score
score = float(input("Enter your percentage score: "))

# Advanced if-elif-else structure for grading
if score >= 90:
    print("Grade: A")
elif 80 <= score < 90:
    print("Grade: B")
elif 70 <= score < 80:
    print("Grade: C")
elif 60 <= score < 70:
```

```
    print("Grade: D")
else:
    print("Grade: F")
```

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### Explanation:

1. The `input()` function takes the user's score as input.
  2. The `if` statement checks if the score is greater than or equal to 90 (`score >= 90`) for grade A.
  3. The `elif` statements are used for checking ranges:
    - o `80 <= score < 90` for grade B.
    - o `70 <= score < 80` for grade C.
    - o `60 <= score < 70` for grade D.
  4. If none of the above conditions are met, the `else` block assigns grade F.
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### Sample Runs:

**Input:** 92

**Output:** Grade: A

**Input:** 85

**Output:** Grade: B

**Input:** 58

**Output:** Grade: F

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Both labs provide a progressive understanding of how to implement decision-making using `if` statements in Python.