In-Class Question 5

Question)

A student makes a program to work out the instructor name of a class.

Here is the program.

```
print("When is the first day?")
day = input("Enter Mo or Tu: ")
print("Where is the room?")
room = input("Enter G010, 4619 or LTG: ")
print("Which months 1) Feb/Mar, 2) Apr/May?")
months = input("Enter 1 or 2: ")
print()
print("Your instructor(s) may be:")
if room == "G010":
    print("Gibson")
elif room == "4619":
    if day != "Mo":
        print("Jialun")
    else:
        if months == 1:
            print("Gibson")
        else:
            print("James")
elif room == "LTG":
    if day == "Mo":
        print("Wilfred")
    else:
        print("Jie")
else:
    print("Nancy")
```

If you run the program, type Mo and press *Enter*, type 4619 and press *Enter*, and type 1 and press *Enter*, what is/are the instructor name(s) shown in the output of the program?

Enter the instructor name(s) for your answer. If there are more than one instructor names, you need to separate the names using commas. Don't use any full stops or anything like that.

Correct answer(s):

James

Explanation:

- For this question, you can simply follow the if statements to get the answer
- You do not need to understand every detail of the entire program because the big if...elif...else statement only runs the part of code that fulfils the condition
- Since room is "4619", the big if statement only runs this part of the code:

```
elif room == "4619":
    if day != "Mo":
        print("Jialun")
    else:
        if months == 1:
            print("Gibson")
        else:
            print("James")
```

- Then, because day is "Mo", the if statement inside elif only runs the else part of the code
- However, it may be surprising that the condition months==1 in the last if statement gives you a 'false' result. This is because months contains the text content "1", whereas the condition compares the variable against the integer 1.
- With the condition being false, the answer is "James"