KEY CONCEPTS:

It is useful to combine conditions for testing. Some examples of Logic gates and their truth tables:

Gate with Logic table	Notes
NOT 	Reverses the input or condition e.g. NOT equals
AND 	Both conditions are true
OR INPUT A B 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	Either condition is true

XOR		R	ONLY ONE of the conditions is true
		\geq	
I	NPUT		
A	В		
0	0	0	
1	0	1	
0	1	1	
1	1	0	
	-		
NAND		ND	One of the UNIVERSAL gates, from which all other logic
		h .	
II			
IN A	PUT B		
IN A O	PUT B 0		
IN A 0 1	PUT B 0 0	о о 1 1	
IN A 0 1 0	PUT B 0 0 1	0UTPUT 1 1 1	
IN A 0 1 0 1	PUT B 0 1 1	OUTPUT 1 1 1 0	

1. We also created separate branches in code by testing a variable against multiple conditions using the match...case statement

The general format format for the statement is as follows:

```
match variable:
case condition1:
    Statements to execute
case condition2:
    Other statements to execute
.
.
case _ :
    Statements if no conditions are matched
```

Things to pay attention to:

- a. There is a colon sign (:) after the match clause and each of the case clauses
- b. You need to insert a tab (or 4 spaces) to indent the statements that will be executed if the condition is true, and there are two tiers of indentation
- c. The last special case of <code>case</code> _ : specifies where no conditions are met

HOMEWORK:

- 1. Write out the logic gates for NOR and XNOR grates
- 2. Write a program using that asks the user for a numeric grade between 0 and 100, and converts it to a letter grade using the table below:
 - 91 100: A 81 - 90 : B 71 - 80 : C 61 - 70 : D 60 or less: F

Use if..elif..else statements to complete the assignment.

HINT: use the input() function to ask the user for input and use the int() function to make sure the user input is treated as in integer

3. Write a program that asks the user for the kind of pet (dog, cat, parrot, etc) they have and suggest a name for their pet using the match...case statement