def main():
    val1 = 50
    val2 = 53
    diff = abs(val1 - val2)

    print("1. ", val1 != val2)
    print("2. ", val1 >= val2 - 3)
    print("3. ", val2 % 2 == 0)
    print("4. ", diff < 3)

main()
def main():
    number = 25

    if number > 30:
        print("A")

    if number >= 25:
        print("B")
    number = 31

    if number % 6 < 2:
        print("C")

    if number // 3 != 8:
        print("D")

main()
Complete the function

Complete the get_price() function which returns the cost of tickets. If the total number of tickets is 14 or more, a 10% discount applies.

```python
def get_price(child, adult):
    child_price = 10
    adult_price = 25
    discount_size = 14
    discount_rate = 0.9

    cost = (child * child_price + adult * adult_price)

    return cost

def main():
    num_child = int(input("Enter the number of children: "))
    num_adult = int(input("Enter the number of adults: "))
    cost = get_price(num_child, num_adult)
    print("The cost of your tickets is: "+str(cost))

main()
```

Enter the number of children: 10
Enter the number of adults: 5
The cost of your tickets is: $202.5
Complete the function

Many countries have 50 years as their standard length of copyrights and when a work's copyright term ends, the work passes into the public domain. Complete the function below which prints "Out of copyright" if the author has been dead 50 years or more.

```python
def copyright_check( ):
    current_year = 2017
    author_death_year = input("Enter year of author's death: ")
    author_death_year = int(author_death_year)
    copyright_check(current_year, author_death_year)

def main():
    current_year = 2017
    author_death_year = input("Enter year of author's death: ")
    author_death_year = int(author_death_year)
    copyright_check(current_year, author_death_year)

main()
```

Enter year of author's death: 1960
Out of copyright
Complete the function

Complete the print_message() function which has an equal chance of printing "now", "soon" and "never". Example output from the completed program is shown lower down:

```python
import random
def print_message():

    def main():
        print("Life will improve")
        print_message()

    main()

main()
```

Life will improve
soon
Life will improve
now
def main():
    a = 42
    b = 17
    c = 94

    if a > b and a > c:
        print("You")

    if not (a > b and a > c):
        print("cannot")

    if a > b or a > c:
        print("tuna")

    if not(a > b or a > c):
        print("fish")

main()
def main():
    a = 42
    b = 17
    c = 94

    if a > b and a > c:
        print("You")

    if not a > b and a > c:
        print("can")

    if a < b or a > c and b > 45:
        print("tuna")

    if not(a > b and a > c):
        print("piano")

main()
Logical operators - exercises

Assume that the variable, value, has been initialised. Write the following four boolean expressions:

a) is the value less than 100 or greater than 200
b) is the value not equal to either 100 or 10
c) is the value greater than 5 but not equal to 10
d) is the value between 5 and 20 or equal to 50