***# Ask the user for three numbers. PYTHON EXAPLES and C by AI***

***# Find and display the largest number***

***# among the three.***

***a = float(input("Enter one number => "))***

***b = float(input("Enter another number => "))***

***c = float(input("Enter the third number => "))***

***if a>=b and a>=c:***

***print("The largest is ", a)***

***elif b>=c:***

***print(" The largest is ", b)***

***else:***

***print("The largest is ", c)***

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**#include <stdio.h>**

**int main() {**

**float a, b, c; // Asks the user for three numbers**

**printf("Enter one number => ");**

**scanf("%f", &a);**

**printf("Enter another number => ");**

**scanf("%f", &b);**

**printf("Enter the third number => ");**

**scanf("%f", &c); // Find and output the largest number**

**if (a >= b && a >= c) {**

**printf("The largest is %.2f\n", a);**

**} else if (b >= c) {**

**printf("The largest is %.2f\n", b);**

**} else {**

**printf("The largest is %.2f\n", c);**

**}**

**return 0;**

**}**

**Any instruction written in the source code and executed by the Python interpreter** **is called a statement.**

The Python language has many different types of statements **like assignment statements, conditional statements, looping statements,** etc., that help a programmer get the desired output.

**Multiline Statements**

A unique feature of Python is **the indentation of the block** code (set of code under a loop, function, etc. )Although the amount of indentation is up to you, **all the statements in a block must have the same indentation**. **We show the end of a block by the first unindented statement.** So, when you wish to exit the conditional statement, hit the **Enter** key to move to the succeeding line and then the **Backspace** to realign with the conditional statement line.

***p = int(input('Enter a number please: '))***

***while p != 0:***

***for r in range (1, p):***

***print (r)***

***r+=1***

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***def triple(numb):***

***"""Accepts a number numb and triples its value"""***

***return 3\*numb***

***print (triple.\_\_doc\_\_)***

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print("example 1")

# the variable x takes turns taking values ​​from a given sequence of values

***for x in 7, -3, 2.1, 13, -5 :***

***print (x)***

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print("example 2")

# the variable x takes turns taking values

# of the integer sequence formed by fn range

# The number sequence starts at (default) 0.

# and ends with a value less than 5

***for x in range (5) :***

***print (x)***

print("example3") #\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# x can take values ​​from 1 to 11 (not inclusive)

# step 2

***for x in range (1, 11, 2) :***

***print (x)***