



## Mini-Capstone & Review

### K-W-L Chart

What I Know	What I Wonder	What I Learnt

### Note 1: Python Keywords

and	as	assert	break	class	continue
def	del	elif	else	except	finally
for	from	False	global	if	import
in	is	lambda	nonlocal	not	None
or	pass	raise	return	try	True
while	with	yield			

**Note 2: Logical Operators**

Operator	Meaning	Example
and	True if both the operands are true.	x and y
or	True if either of the operands is true.	x or y
not	True if operand is false (complements the operand).	not x

**Note 3: Comparison Operators**

Operator	Meaning	Example
>	Greater than – True if left operand is greater than the right.	$x > y$
>=	Greater than or equal to – True if left operand is greater than or equal to the right	$x >= y$
<	Less than – True if left operand is less than the right.	$x < y$
<=	Less than or equal to – True if left operand is less than or equal to the right	$x <= y$
==	Equal to – True if both operands are equal	$x == y$
!=	Not equal to – True if operands are not equal	$x != y$



## Mini-Capstone Project

Design a guessing game application using Python. Simulate the process of rolling two dice and guess which number is larger (or both are the same).

### Requirements:

- Define a function and call it to roll the virtual dice;
- Use lists to store the outcomes of the rolling dice;
- Create variables to count the number of correct and incorrect guesses;
- Report one of the outcomes as a hint before guessing;
- Report whether the guess is correct or not after guessing.

### Tip:

```
def diceroll():  
  
    dice_list = []  
  
    dice_list.insert(index, item)  
  
    random.choice()
```