IF-statements
Here are several versions of the if-statement:

```python
if <condition>:
    <body>

if <condition>:
    <body 1>
else:
    <body 2>
```
if <condition 1>:
    <body 1>
elif <condition 2>:
    <body 2>
elif <condition 3>:
    <body 3>
...
else
    <final body>
Write a program that inputs a number $x$. If $x$ is negative the program should say so. If $x$ is not negative and has 1 digit the program should say it is "small"; if it has 2 digits the program should say it is "medium-sized"; if it has 3 or more digits the program should say it is "big".
Clicker Question:
Which of these expressions finds the number of digits in integer x:
A. digits(x)
B. len(x)
C. len(str(x))
D. math.log10(x), where log10() is the base-10 logarithm function
Here is the leap year algorithm for the Gregorian Calendar that many countries use, according to www.timeanddate.com:

The rule for calculating Leap Years was changed to include that a year is a Leap Year if:

- The year is evenly divisible by 4;
- If the year can be evenly divided by 100, it is NOT a leap year, unless;
- The year is also evenly divisible by 400. Then it is a leap year.

Thank you, Pope Gregory XII
Clicker question: Suppose we have variable y that represents a year and we want to know if year y is a leap year. Would we start:

1. if y > 400: ....
2. if y%4 == 0: ...
3. if y % 100 == 0: ....
4. if y%400 == 0: ...

Remember years divisible by 4 are leap years unless they are also divisible by 100, in which case they aren't leap years unless they are also divisible by 400.
Now write a program that inputs a year and says if it is a leap year.