





```
Determine the truth value of the following expression:

3 ** 2 + 1 != 30 / 3

True

False

Correct! 3 ** 2 + 1 != 30 / 3 simplifies to 10 != 10 which is False.
```

```
Which of the following variables contains a Boolean value?

my_fun_variable = 2 + 9

my_chill_variable = "This is True."

my_cool_variable = 7 + 8 != 13

Because the expression on the right includes a relational operator, we can see that it must be True or False, making it a Boolean variable.

my_super_variable = "True" + "False"
```

```
Consider the code below; what would this print to the terminal?

x = 5

if x <= 2:
    print("This is printed")
    if x <= 4:
    print("This is also printed")
    if x <= 8:
        print("This might be printed.")

This is printed.

This is also printed.

Nothing is printed.

Is this printed?

This might be printed.

Correct! Sinces <= 6 and 5 <= 8, both statements are printed.
```

```
Determine the truth value of the following expression:

(9 - 4) * 2 == 77 / 7 - 1

True

Correct! (9 - 4) * 2 == 77 / 7 - 1 simplifies to 10 == 10 which is True.

False
```

## Read the following code carefully. What will happen when the code is executed? print("x is equal to zero.") print("x is greater than zero.") print("x is less than zero.") "x is greater than zero" will print to the terminal. "x is equal to zero" will print to the terminal. "x is equal to zero" and "x is greater than zero" will print to the terminal. There will be a SyntaxError.

Correct! The line if x = 0: will cause a SyntaxError because = is not a relational operator. To fix the code = should be replaced with ==.