```
ANSWER 1.)

The two values for boolean data type are "TRUE" and "FALSE"
              We can simply declare it by TRUE and FALSE.
```

```
ANSWER 2.)

The three different type of boolean opearator are "AND" "OR" "NOT".
```

```
ANSWER 4.)
```

In [8]:

```
5>4 and 3==5
```

Out[8]:

```
False
```

In [5]:

```
not 5>4
```

Out[5]:

```
False
```

In [6]:

```
5>4 or 3==5
```

Out[6]:

```
True
```

In [7]:

```
not ((5>4) or (3 == 5))
```

Out[7]:

```
False
```

In [10]:

```
(True and True) and (True==False)
```

Out[10]:

```
False
```

In [11]:

```
(not False) or (not True)
```

Out[11]:

```
True
```

```
ANSWER 5.)

The 6 comparison opeartor are:
a. >
b. <
c. >=
d. <=
e. ==
f. !=
```

```
ANSWER 6.)

Equal and assignment operators are generally describe as "==" for equal to that value and
"=" for assigning a variable
```

In [12]:

```
a=1
if a==1:
    print(a)
```

```
1
```

In [13]:

```
#ANSWER 7.)
spam =0
if spam ==10:
    print("egg")
if spam >5:
    print("bacon")
else:
    print("ham")
    print("spam")
    print("spam")
```

```
ham
spam
spam
```

In [14]:

```
#ANSWER 8.)

spam=int(input())
if spam==1:
    print("hello")
elif spam==2:
    print("howdy")
else:
    print("greeting")
```

```
1
hello
```

```
ANSWER 9.)

CTRL + C
```

```
ANSWER 10.)

Break is used when we want to brwak and come out of a loop.
Continue is used when we want to continue the loop but with out printing any statement.
```

```
ANSWER 11.)

range(10)----0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
range(0,10)-----0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
range(0,10,1)-----0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
```

In [34]:

```
#ANSWER 12.)

for i in range(1,11):
    print(i)
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

In [35]:

```
i=0
while i<11:
    print(i)
    i+=1
```

```
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

```
ANSWER 13.)

By return key
```