

Assignment - 2

Q1 what are the two values of the boolean data type? How do you write them?

→ Python boolean data type only two values

① True

② False

2) what are the three difference betⁿ type of boolean operator

→ The three basic boolean operators are AND, OR, NOT

3) make list of each boolean operator's truth table

→ AND

A	B	C
1	1	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

OR

A	B	C
1	1	1
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	0	0

NOT

A	A	B
True	0	1
	1	0

- 4) what are the following expression
 $(5 > 4)$ and $(3 == 5)$ not $(5 > 4)$
 $\neg (5 > 4)$ or $(3 == 5)$
 $\neg [(5 > 4) \text{ or } (3 == 5)]$
 (True and True) and $(\text{True} == \text{False})$
 (not False) or (not True)

→

- 5) what are six comparison operator

-
- ① less than ($<$)
 - ② greater than ($>$)
 - ③ less than equal to ($<=$)
 - ④ greater than equal to ($>=$)
 - ⑤ Equal to ($==$)
 - ⑥ Not equal to ($!=$)

- 6) Difference betⁿ equal to and assignment operator

→

Assignment operator -

- ① Assignment operator
 that helps to assign
 values to left-hand
 side variable.

ex - $a = 5$

$a += 3$

Print (a)

o/p %

equal to

- ① equal to operator
 returns True if the
 values on either side
 of operator are equal
 ex $3 == '3'$

7) Write code that prints Hello if 1 is stored in spam, print Howdy if 2 is stored in spam and prints greetings! if anything else is stored in spam

```
→ spam = 1
if spam == 1:
    print('Hello')
if spam > 1:
    print('Howdy')
else:
    print('Greetings')
```

8) If your programme is stuck in an endless loop what keys you'll press?

→ you can stop an infinite loop with CTRL + C.

9) How can you tell the difference between break and continue?

→ Break

① In break statement the control exits from the loop

② It is used to stop the execution of the loop at specific condition

Continue

① In continue statement the control remain within the loop

② It is used to skip a particular iteration of loop

10) In for loop, what is the difference betⁿ range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1)?

→ range(10) gives one element list

① range(10) - This form of range() generates a sequence of number starting from 0
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

② range(0, 10) - specify both the start and end values for range

→ [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

③ range(0, 10, 1) - This form of range() includes a third argument, which is the step value.

11) In for loop, what is the difference

1) write a short program that prints numbers 1 to 10 using for loop. then write an equivalent program that prints the numbers 1 to 10 using while loop.

→

- print 1 to 10 using for loop

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

o/p
1
:
10

- print 1 to 10 using while loop

```
i = 1  
while (i <= 10):  
    print (i)  
    i + 1
```

o/p
1
:
10

12)

If you had a function named `bacon()` inside a module named `spam`; how would you call it after importing `spam`

→

If you had a function named `bacon()` inside a module named `spam`, then this function can be called with `spam.bacon()`.