

```

In [ ]: 1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?
Ans. Boolean has two types of data type -True and False

2. What are the three different types of Boolean operators?
Ans. Boolean operators- And ,or ,not

3. Make a list of each Boolean operator's truth tables (i.e. every possible
Ans. Ans:- True and True is True.
True and False is False.
False and True is False.
False and False is False.
True or True is True.
True or False is True.
False or True is True.
False or False is False.
not True is False.
not False is True.

True is 1 and False is 0
Truth Table for AND
A B output
0 0 0
0 1 0
1 0 0
1 1 1
Truth Table for OR
A B output
0 0 0
0 1 1
1 0 1
1 1 1
Truth Table for NOT
A output
0 1
1 0

4. What are the values of the following expressions?
(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) => False
not (5 > 4) =>False
(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) =>True
not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) =>False
(True and True) and (True == False)==>False
(not False) or (not True) =>True

5. What are the six comparison operators?
Ans. ==,<=,>=,<,> ,!=

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?
Ans. = Assignment Operators == Through this operator RHS value is assign to LHS
== equal to operators == This operator compare the LHS and RHS
Give boolean result
For Example
== operator
if(2==3){
    print("True")}
else{
    print("False")}
}
= operator

```

```
c=1
print(c)
```

7. Identify the three blocks **in** this code:

```
spam = 0
if spam == 10:
    print('eggs')
if spam > 5:
    print('bacon')
else:
    print('ham')
    print('spam')
    print('spam')
Ans. ==>
spam = 0
if spam == 10:
    print('eggs')    #block1
if spam > 5:
    print('bacon')   #block2
else:
    print('ham')
    print('spam')    #block3
    print('spam')
```

8. Write code that prints Hello **if 1 is** stored **in** spam, prints Howdy **if 2 is**

```
Ans. spam=int(input("Input a number"))
if spam==1:
    print("Hello")
elif spam==2:
    print("Howdy")
else:
    print("Greetings!")
```

9.If your programme **is** stuck **in** an endless loop, what keys you'll press?

Ans. ctrl+c

10. How can you tell the difference between **break** and **continue**?

Ans . The **break** statement will move the execution outside **and** just after a

11. In a **for** loop, what **is** the difference between `range(10)`, `range(0, 10)`, and

Ans. No difference

The `range(10)` call ranges **from 0** up to (but **not** including) **10**, `range(0, 10)`

12. Write a short program that prints the numbers **1** to **10** using a **for** loop.

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

using **while** loop

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

13. If you had a function named `bacon()` inside a module named `spam`, how would you

Ans. `spam.bacon()`