1. 1 and 0 . Written as True and False

2. and, or , not

3. not : - not

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |

and : - and

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

or :-

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

4. False

False

True

False

False

True

5. greater than : >

Lesser than : <

Equal to : ==

Not equal to : !=

Greater than or equal to : >=

Lesser than or equal to : <=

6. equal to is denoted by,’ ==’ and assignment is denoted by,’ =’

== is used to compare two values or expressions and returns true or false whereas = is an assignment operator used to assign values to a variable or an expression to the variable.

7. if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

8. if spam == 1 :

print(‘Hello’)

elif spam==2:

print(‘Howdy’)

else:

print(Greetings!)

9. ctrl + c

10. break means it exits out of the loop that it is in whereas the continue will skip an iteration of the loop and continue the next iteration

11. range(10) means starting from 0 to 9 with default starting integer being 0

range(0,10) means starting from 0 to 9

range(0,10,1) means starting from 0 to 9 with increment value 1 which same as the ones above

12. for loop :-

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

print(i)

while loop :-

i=1

while(i<=10):

print(i)

i+=1

13. from spam import bacon