

ASSIGNMENT-2

1.ANS:

A Variable of the primitive data type boolean can have values: true and false(Booleen literals)

```
Ex: a=True
    type (a)
    b=False
    type (b)
```

2.Ans:

1. and operator----> true if both are true
2. or operator-----> true if at least one is true
3. not operator-----> true only if false

3.Ans:

A	B	And	Or	Not A	True	True	True	False
True	False	False	True	False				
False	True	False	True	True				
False	False	False	False	True				

4.Ans:

(5>4) and (3 == 5)
Ans:False

not(5>4)
Ans:False

(5>4) or (3 == 5)
Ans:True

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

Ans:False

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

Ans:False

(not False) or (not True)

Ans:True

5.Ans:

—>Less than (<)

—>Less than or equal to (<=)

—>Greater than(>)

—>Greater than or equal to (>=)

—>Equal to (==)

—>Not equal to(!=)

6.Ans:

The "=" is an assignment operator is used to assign value on the right of the variable on the left.

The "==" operator check whether the two given operands are equal or not. If so, returns false.

7.Ans:

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

8.Ans:

```
spam=int(input())
if (spam==1):
    print("Hello")
```

```
elif(spam==2):  
    print ("Howdy")  
else:  
    print ("Greetings!")
```

9.Ans:

Ctrl+c
Here ctrl+c works as cancel

10.Ans:

break and continue are flow control statements

In a repetitive control statements loop terminates while condition is false, for some cases we need to terminate our loop immediately for that we have to use break.

In a repetitive control statements continue is used for skip the current iteration and continue to the next iteration.

11.Ans:

In range(10) the initial value is 0 and iterates till 10-1 i.e 9, it's take default one step value for iteration.

In range(0,10) this is as same as before the initial value is 0 and iterates till 10-1 i.e 9, its take default 1 step value for iteration.

In range(0,10,1) the initial value is 0 and iterates step 1 value till 10-1 i.e 9.

12.Ans:

```
for i in range (1,11):  
    print(i,end=" ")  
#while loop  
i=1  
while(i<=10):  
    print(i,end=" ")  
    i=i+1
```

13.Ans:

Spam.bacon()