1. The two values are true and false. ‘True’ for 1 and ‘False’ for 0
2. ‘or’ , ‘and’ , ‘not’
3. **or**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** | **A or B (A + B)** |
| **0** | **0** | **0** |
| **0** | **1** | **1** |
| **1** | **0** | **1** |
| **1** | **1** | **1** |

**and**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** | **A and B (A.B)** |
| **0** | **0** | **0** |
| **0** | **1** | **0** |
| **1** | **0** | **0** |
| **1** | **1** | **1** |

**Not**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **Not A** |
| **0** | **1** |
| **1** | **0** |

1. (5>4) and (3==5) : False [True and False = False]

Not (5>4) : False [not(5>4)= not(True)]

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) : True [ True or False= True]

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) : False [not(True or False= True)= False]

(True and True) and (True == False) : False [True and False = False ]

(not False) or (not True) : True [True or False]

1. > : greater than operator

< : less than operator

>= : greater than or equal to

<= : less than or equal to

== : equality

!= : not equal to

1. Assignment operator : =

Equal to operator : == (comparison operator)

Assignment operator assigns a value to a variable . eg: a= 5, name = “XYZ” …etc

Whereas an equal to operator checks the equality .eg: if a==5 then \_\_\_\_\_ , if name==”XYZ” then \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Block 1 : if spam ==10:

Print(‘eggs’)

Block 2: if spam >5:

Print(‘bacon’)

else:

print(‘ham’)

Block 3: print(‘spam’)

Print(‘spam’)

1. spam=int(input(“Enter a number”)

if spam ==1:

print(“Hello”)

elif spam ==2:

print(“Howdy”)

else:

print(“Greetings”)

1. Press CTRL-C to stop a program if it has been stuck in an infinite loop.
2. The break statement will move the execution outside and just after a loop. The continue statement will move the execution to the start of the loop.
3. The output of the three ranges will be the same.

range(10), starting point is not specified by default 0 and ends at 9 (endpoint excluded).

range(0,10), starting point is specified it is 0 and ends at 9 (end point excluded).

range(0,10,1) ,starting and end points are specified and an interval after each iteration is also specified.

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

print(i) ------------------------>for loop

i=1

while i <11:

print(i)

i+=1 ------------------------>while loop

13. This function can be called with spam.bacon().