

Q1



- ☐ In logical operators, 1 represents False and 0 represents True.
- ☒ In logical and the result is true if the both operands are true.

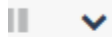
Q2



Logicopexample1.py

```
1 gender=str(input("M or F: "))
2 age=int(input("age: "))
3 if((gender=='M' and age>=65) or (gender=="F" and age>=60)):
4     print("Eligible for Concession")
5 else:
6     print("Not Eligible for Concession")
```

Q3

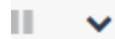


should

LogicopExample2.py

```
1 # write your code here
2 a=int(input("a: "))
3 b=int(input("b: "))
4 c=int(input("c: "))
5 if(a==6 and b==6 and c!=6):
6     print("True")
7 else:
8     print("False")
```

Q4

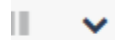


The

Logicopexample3.py

```
1 # Program to illustrate Logical and
2 a = int(input("a: "))
3 b = int(input("b: "))
4
5 # correct and write your code here
6 if((a==6 or b==6) or (a+b==6) or (a-b==6)):
7     print("True")
8 else:
9     print("False")
```

Q5



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hould

Logicopexample4.py

```
1 # Program to illustrate Logical not
2 day=str(input("Enter day: "))
3 if(day=="SAT" or day=="SUN"):
4     print("Weekend")
5 else:
6     print("Not Weekend")
```

Q1



- ☒ in and not in operators check the existence of a member in a collection.
- ☐ in operator can be used with numbers.
- ☒ if in operator returns False, not in operator will return True.
- ☐ you can check for the existence of multiple members in a list with a single in operator.
- ☒ An empty string is part of every other string.

Q2

boolean

MemopExample1.py

```

1 str1=str(input("str1: "))
2 str2=str(input("str2: "))
3
4 chk=False
5
6 if(str2 in str1):
7     chk=True
8
9 print("{0} in {1} : {2}".format(str2,str1,chk))

```

Q3

the

MemopExample2.py

```

1 #Program to illustrate in and not in for strings
2
3 str1=str(input("str1: "))
4 str2=str(input("str2: "))
5
6 chk=False
7 if(str2 in str1):
8     chk=True
9
10 print("{0} in {1} is: {2}".format(str2,str1,chk))
11 print("{0} not in {1} is: {2}".format(str2,str1,not chk))

```

Q4

100%

print

MemopExample3.py

```

1 # Program to illustrate membership
2 L1 = ['A', '123', 'Ramana', [1, 2], 34.56, '55']
3 # for 34.56 returns False as output because input() return type is True so it converts 34.56 as string.
4
5 # write your code here
6 print(L1)
7 ele=str(input("element: "))
8
9 chk=False
10 if(ele in L1):
11     chk=True
12 print("{0} in {1} is: {2}".format(ele,L1,chk))
13 print("{0} not in {1} is: {2}".format(ele,L1,not chk))

```