Date.....

ASSIGNMENT-2

Ans 1

True or False

```
a = True
print(a)

b = False
print(b)
```

Ans 2

AND, OR, and NOT

Ans 3

```
def truth_table():
    table = {}
    for a in [False, True]:
        for b in [False, True]:
            table[(a, b)] = xor(a, b)
    return table
```

Date.....

Ans 5

1. less (<)
2. less than or equal to (<=)
3. greater than (>)
4. greater than or equal to (>=)
5. Equal to (=)
6. Not equal to (i=)

Ans 6

Assignment Operator: "="

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

(Equal to) operator: '=='

The '==' operator checks whether the two given operand are equal or not.

Date.....

Ans 7

```
Print ('bacon')
Print ('Nam')
```

Ans 8

```
Spam = int (input ("Enter a value for spam: "))

if Spam == 1:
    Print ("Hello")
elif Spam == 2:
    Print ("Howdy")
else:
    Print ("Greetings!")
```

Ans 9 'Ctrl' + 'c'

Ans 10

break Statement

The break statement immediately exits the loop,

```
for i in range (1, 6):
    if i == 3:
        break
    Print (i)
```

output
1
2

Date.....

Continue Statement

The continue statement skips the current iteration and proceeds to the next iteration.

```
for i in range(1, 6):
    if i == 3:
        continue
    print(i)
```

Output

1
2
3
4
5

TWIGA insulating today for a better tomorrow

Date.....

Ans 11 (In for loop)

range(10), range(0,10), range(0,10,1)

0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9

Ans 12.

```
# Using a while loop
i = 1
while i <= 10:
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

Ans 13

```
import spam
spam.bacon()
```