

## Assignment 2     Python basics

(1)

→ 2.

Ans: Two values of boolean datatype are.

a = True

True = 1

b = False

False = 0.

(2)

→ 2

Ans: The different types of boolean operators are

(1) And

(2) or

(3) Not.

(3)

→ 4

Ans:

<del>Values</del> AND.			or		
A	B	A and B	A	B	A or B
True	True	True	True	True	True
True	False	False	True	False	True
False	True	False	False	True	True
False	False	False	False	False	False

NOT.	
A	NOT A
True	False
False	True



(7)

→ 2.

spam = 0.

```
if spam == 10: } block 1
    print('eggs')
if spam < 5: } block 2
    print('bacon')
else:
    print('ham') } block 3
    print('spam')
    print('spam')
```

Output:

ham

spam

spam

(8)

→ 2

```
spam = int(input("enter a number"))
if spam == 1:
    print("Hello")
elif spam == 2:
    print("Howdy")
else:
    print("Greetings!")
```



(9)

→  
C++ + C.

(10)

→2

break: It terminates the loop as soon as the condition is satisfied.

Continue: It just skips the statements below the continue statement whenever a certain condition is fulfilled & continues the iteration.

(11)

→?

There is no any major difference between these three as we are just giving the other two parameters if not given by default they are being set.

(12)

→2

~~for i in range(1,11):~~ ~~using for loop.~~  
~~print(i).~~

~~i = 0.~~  
~~while i < .~~

(12)

→ 2  
for i in range(1, 11):  
 print(i) } using  
for loop

~~i = 0~~  
~~while i < 11:~~

i = 1  
while i < 11:  
 print(i)  
 i = i + 1  
 if i == 11:  
 break } using while loop

(13)

→ 2  
Ans! calling bacon() inside spam

a = spam.bacon()