Module D.1 Answers

**Level 0:**

1a) 9 + 10 - 5

b) 14

2a) 7 \* 9 / 3

b) 21

3a) 10 / 2 7 / 2

b) 5.0 3.5

4a) 15 / 3 100 / 3

b) 3.0 33.333

5a) == means equals to

b) = means the sum of the equation

6a) 8 \* 2 - 10 < 30 / 10 + 1 b) 8 \* 2 - 10 > 30 / 10 + 1

c) False True

7a) Each of those characters has a position in the string, and that position is called an index.

b) Anything written in quotations are written back in single quotes ‘2 + 5’, (it just looks at it as a word)

8a) It works because you can add letters to words but you can’t take away letters

b) You can multiple the number of times it says “Hello” but you can divide “Hello”

9a) B I K R A M

0 1 2 3 4 5

10a) It doesn’t print “l” because you need to include 0 in the index

b) It prints “o”

11a) It gives an error because there isn’t enough characters

**Level 1:**

1a) 12.0

b) It’s because kittens is not programmed as a number

2) When you divide puppies = 36 by 6 you get 6.0

3) Done

4) You add colour and puppies to get 'red36'

5) 'yellowMondayMondayMonday' Multiples “Monday”

'yellowMondayyellowMondayyellowMonday' Multiples “yellowMonday”

6a) 4

b) r = "watermelon"

r [4]

'r'

7) When we're assigning a value, we're saying "this equals that". That's a short sentence, so it only gets one equal sign: =

But when we're comparing values, we're asking "is this thing equal to that thing?". And that's a longer sentence, so it gets two equal signs: ==

8a) TypeError: must be str, not int

b) int = integer, str = string

9) Syntax error

10) print("Bikram", "Bajwa")

Bikram Bajwa

11a) type("True")

<class 'str'>

b) type(True)

<class 'bool'>

c) Its because one has quotations and the other doesn’t

12) We use them in programming a lot when we need to make decisions about what to do in our code

13) There is no “maybe” in program data because our technology isn’t advanced enough for there to be a “maybe”

**Level 2:**

1a) True

False

False

True

b) No other combinations

c) They are used to compare to codes, but in math they are used between numerals

2a) True

True

True

False

b) They both use comparisons.

3a) False

False

False

True

b) They all use comparisons. They are different because the “not” operator is in front while the “or” and “and” operator is between

4a) One has brackets and the other doesn’t

b) The is an “and” operator in between

5) "Daniel" and "Daniel"

'Daniel'

"Bikram" and "Bikram"

'Bikram'

"Daniel" and "Bikram"

'Bikram'

6)