# Assignment 2. ( Pythons Basics )

Answer 1. “True” and “False” are two boolean data types. And we can write it as True with using capital T and False with using capital F.

Answer 2. “AND”, “OR” and “NOT” are three different types of Boolean operators.

Answer 3. Truth tables. Where 0 is False and 1 is True.

A B A AND B

0 0 0

0 1 0

1 0 0

1 1 1

A B A OR B

0 0 0

0 1 1

1 0 1

1 1 1

A A NOT

0 1

1 0 .

Answer 4. The values of the following expressions are

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) - “False”

not (5 > 4) - “False”

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) - “True”

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) - “False”

(True and True) and (True == False) - ”False”

(not False) or (not True) - “True”

Answer 5. The six comparison operators are >,<,<=,>=,==,!=.

Answer 6. If I say that A==B So, Here “==” is called “equal to”. And if i say A=B then here “=” is called “ assignment operators”. When we want to tell that two values are equal to each other then we use “==” equal to.And if we want to store some value at the address then we use “=” assignment operator..

Answer 7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10: This is First block.

print('eggs')

if spam > 5: This is second block

print('bacon')

else: This is third block.

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

Answer 8. Write code that prints Hello if 1 is stored in spam, prints Howdy if 2 is stored in spam, and prints Greetings! if anything else is stored in spam.

spam = int(input())

if spam == 1:

print('Hello')

if spam == 2:

print('Howdy')

else:

print('Greetings!')

Answer 9. If your program is stuck in an endless loop, then press Ctrl+C.

Answer 10. The difference between break and continues is if we use the break command for any condition, then if the condition well becomes true then loop or program well stop. And continuous command simply do nothing, if the condition well true, it just passes the condition without doing nothing or skipping the condition.

Answer 11. In a for loop, The range(10) only tells about end point. And in range(0, 10) tells about the initial and endpoints, and range(0, 10, 1) tells about the initial, end, and steps.

Answer12. Write a short program that prints the numbers 1 to 10 using a for loop. Then write an equivalent program that prints the numbers 1 to 10 using a while loop.

for i in range(0,11):

print(i)

AND for while loop.

i=0

while i<=10:

print(i)

i=i+1

Answer 13. By spam.bacon().