Assignment-2

1 ans) The two values of boolean data type are True and False.

2 ans) The three types of boolean operators are and, or, not.

and is represented by ^

or is represented by v

not is represented by ~

3 ans)

Using and: if both the statements are true then it returns true value

Р	Q	P^Q
Т	Т	Т
Т	F	F
F	Т	F
F	F	F

Using or:

Р	Q	PvQ
Т	Т	Т
Т	F	Т
F	Т	Т
F	F	F

Using not:

Р	~Q
Т	F
F	Т

4 ans)

$$(5 > 4)$$
 and $(3 == 5)$: False

$$(5 > 4)$$
 or $(3 == 5)$:True

```
not ((5 > 4) \text{ or } (3 == 5)): False
(True and True) and (True == False): False
(not False) or (not True): True
5 ans) Six comparison operators are
Less than (<)
Less than or equal to (<=)
Greater than (>)
Greater than or equal to (>=)
Equal to ( == )
Not equal to (!=)
6 ans)
The "=" is an assignment operator is used to assign the value on the right to the variable on the left.
Ex: a=2
We are assigning value 2 to the variable a
The '==' operator checks whether the two given operands are equal or not. If so, it returns true.
Otherwise it returns false.
Ex: 7==2
False
7 ans)
Three blocks are inside the if statement.
These are print('bacon') and print(ham')
8 ans)
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9 ans)

To stop infinite loop we use CTRL+C

10 ans)

We use break to terminate the iteration. And continue is for to terminate the iteration once and then continue at particular area.

11 ans)

12 ans)

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These are range functions that indicates (start, stop, jump)
range(10) generates list of values upto 10 excludes 10..that is upto 9
range(0, 10) generates a list of values upto 10 excludes 10..that is upto 9
0,10,1) generates a list of values upto 9 with difference 2..i.e., 0,3,5,7
range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1)
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Code Playground

i for i in range(1,11):
print(i)

OUTPUT

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

13 ans)

spam.bacon()