1.What is **Boolean**? Write down **3 different expression** that results a **Boolean type** (i.e. 5 == 6)

- A Boolean value is either true or false. It is named after the British mathematician, George Boole, who first formulated Boolean algebra — some rules for reasoning about and combining these values. This is the basis of all modern computer logic. In Python, the two Boolean values are True and False (the capitalization must be exactly as shown), and the Python type is bool.

- 3 different expression:

>>> 14== (6 + 2)

False

>>> 5 != 6

True

>>> j = "hel"

>>> j + "lo" == "hello"

True

3. What is **nested conditionals**? Write a piece of code that uses nested conditionals

- One conditional can also be **nested** within another. For example, assume we have two integer variables, x and y. The following pattern of selection shows how we might decide how they are related to each other.

if x < y:

<STATEMENTS\_A>

else:

if x > y:

<STATEMENTS\_B>

else:

<STATEMENTS\_C>

- **Example:**

x = int(input())

y = int(input())

if x > y:

print ("x is greater than y")

else:

if x < y:

print ("x is less than y")

else:

print ("y and x must be equal")

2.What is a **flow chart**? Draw flow chart for the following code snippet:

- A flow chart is a graphical or symbolic representation of a process. Each step in the process is represented by a different symbol and contains a short description of the process step. The flow chart symbols are linked together with arrows showing the process flow direction.

