1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?

- There are two type of Boolean data type

1) True 2) False

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2. What are the three different types of Boolean operators?

-1) AND 2) OR 3) NOT

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3. Make a list of each Boolean operator's truth tables (i.e. every possible combination of Boolean values for the operator and what it evaluate ).

**Condition:**

**X y NOT X NOT Y X AND Y X OR Y**

1. **True False False True False True**
2. False False True True False False
3. True True False False True True
4. False True True False False True

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4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

not (5 > 4) >> False

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

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) >>True

(True and True) and (True == False) >>False

(not False) or (not True) >>True

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5. What are the six comparison operators?

1.Less than

2.Greater than

3.less than equal to

4.greator than equal to

5. Equal to

6.not equal to

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6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?Describe a condition and when you would use one.

- equal to will be use with “==” whereas assignment operator will be use as “=”

Let’s suppose if I want to assign interger value to the variable A then I will use assignment operator.

e.g. A=10

if I want to find out then if A%2==5 then I will use equal to operator. Will give me the information about whether the values of A is equal to 5 or not.

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7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10: >>BLOCK-1

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:>>block-2

print('bacon')

else:>>block-3

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

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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.

If spam==1:

print(‘Hello’)

Elif spam==2:

Print(‘Howdy’)

Else:

Print(‘Greetinngs!’)

9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

With help of ctr + c we can stop the endless loop or else we need to stop the kernel from running========================================================

10. How can you tell the difference between break and continue?

Break: Break statement is used to get out of the existing loop or condition.

for i in range(10):

if i==3:

break

print(i)

Continue- this is used when you want to skip some condition in a loop and you don’t want to execute that particular condition or value in a loop.you want loop to continue executed the value except some values so you can provide that value with the help of continue statement.

for i in range(10):

if i==3:

continue

print(i)

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11. In a for loop, what is the difference between range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1)?

There are no differences among this range function = range(10) and range(0,10) and range(0,10,1) Because by default range function will take starting argument as zero only.

Range(0,10,1)>>in this case the step size we have specifically provided but range function will take by default step size as 1.

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12. 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.

While loop:

x=1

while x<11:

print(x)

x+=1

For LOOP:

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

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13. If you had a function named bacon() inside a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam?

> I will use alias to represent spam first of all so,

Import spam as s

Now to call a function

s.bacon(argument if any)