1.True and False are the two values of Boolean datatype .we write them in True and False.

2.The three different types of Boolean operators are

1. and

2. or

3. not

3.

| A | B | A AND B | A OR B | NOT A |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| False | False | False | False | True |
| False | True | False | True | True |
| True | False | False | True | False |
| True | True | True | True | False |

4.(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) Ans:: False

not (5 > 4) Ans:: False

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

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) Ans:: False

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

Ans:: False

(not False) or (not True) Ans:: True

5. Comparison Operators:

They are:

< --- Less than

> --- Greater than

<= ---- Less than or equal to

>= --- Greater than or equal to

== --- Equal to

!= --- Not equal to

6.In relational operators equal to (==) is used for check the condition and output is Boolean values.

In assignment operator (=) is used for

assign a value to a specific variable .

Example: a=10 ,b=10#assign a value (=)

If (a==b): # it gives output true or false(==)

print(True)

7.if spam == 10: #block1

print('eggs')

if spam > 5: #block2

print('bacon')

else: #block3

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

8.spam=int(input())

if(spam==1):

print(“Hello”)

elif(spam==2):

print(“Howdy”)

else:

print(“Greetings!”)

9.Ctrl+c

Here ctrl+c works as cancel

10.break and continue are flow control statements

In a repetative control statements loop terminates while condition is false,for some cases we need to terminate our loop immediately for that we have to use break.

In repatative control statements continue is used for skip the current iteration and continue to the next iteration.

11.In range(10) the initial value is 0 and iterates till 10-1 i.e 9, its take default 1 step value for iteration.

In range(0,10) this is as same as before the initial value is 0 and iterates till 10-1 i.e 9,its take default 1 step value for iteration.

In range(0,10,1) the initial value is 0 and iterates step 1 value till 10-1 i.e 9 .

12.for i in range(1,11):

print(i,end=” “)

#while loop

i=1

while(i<=10):

Print(i,end=” “)

i=i+1

13.Spam.bacon()