

**SAIKAT JANA**  
**PYTHON BASICS ASSIGNMENT 2 SOLUTION**

Ans. 1

The two values of the Boolean data type are True and False.

We write them as True and False

Ans. 2

The three different types of Boolean operators in Python are and, or, and not.

Ans. 3

The truth table for and and or is:

		and	or
True	True	True	True
True	False	False	True
False	True	False	True
False	False	False	False

The truth table for not is:

	not
True	False
False	True

Ans. 4

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

not (5 > 4) gives False

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

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) gives False

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

(not False) or (not True) gives True

Ans. 5

The comparison operators in Python are:

- Equal(==)
- Not equal(!=)
- Greater than(>)
- Less than(<)
- Greater than or equal to(>=)
- Less than or equal to(<=)

Ans. 6

The assignment operator is =, and the equal operator is ==, which is a comparison operator.

Say we want to assign a value to a variable, then we use the assignment operator. For example, say we want to assign the value 5 in the variable a, then we write

```
a=5
```

Here, the assignment operator assigns the value 5 to the variable a

Then, say we want to check whether the variable a contains the value 6 or not. So, we write

```
a==6
```

Since a contains the value 5, so a==6 gives us False.

Ans. 7

The 3 blocks in the python code are highlighted in red, blue and green respectively.

```
spam = 0
if spam == 10:
    print("eggs")
if spam >= 5:
    print("bacon")
else:
    print("ham")
    print("spam")
    print("spam")
```

Ans. 8

```
if(spam==1):
    print("Hello")
elif(spam==2):
    print("Howdy")
else:
    print("Greetings!")
```

Ans. 9

We can stop an endless loop by pressing Ctrl+C

Ans. 10

The difference between break and continue statements is that the break statement leads to an immediate exit of the enclosing loop. While the continue statement begins the next iteration, terminating the current iteration.

Continue does not close the entire loop, only goes to the next iteration, while break closes the entire enclosing loop.

Ans. 11

There is no difference between range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1). They mean the same thing.

Ans. 12

For loop version:

```
for i in range(10):
```

```
    print(i+1)
```

While loop version:

```
i=1
```

```
while(i<=10):
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
    i=i+1
```

Ans. 13

This is how we will call bacon() from spam module

```
import spam
```

```
spam.bacon()
```