Module B.2: Level 2 Booleans and Variables

1. Puppies/3 =12
   a. Kittens /3 does not work because i did not make it a variable.

2. Puppies=36 is making puppies a variable for 36.
   a. Puppies/36 is placing the variable into an expression.
   b. Typing puppies into python shows what the variable is worth. Ex. Puppies is equal to 36.

3. Color ="red" is assigning color as a variable to represent the string "red".
   a. Puppies=36 is making puppies a variable for 36.
   b. Color + puppies is taking the two variables and adding them together to make red 36.

4. Color + day *fishes gives a different result than (color+day)*fishes because the brackets tells python to concatenate color and day then multiply the strings together.

5. The index of r in "watermelon" is 4.
   a. "Watermelon" [mynumber +1]

6. The = sign is used to assign a value and an == sign is used as a comparison.

7. "Friend" + 5 doesn't work because python can not concatenate two different types of data.
   a. Int is an integer and str is a string.

8. The value of type("true") is string because it has quotations which indicate that it is a string and the value of type(True) is a boolean because it has a capital t.
9. "Friend" + 5 is a syntax error.

10. Print ("Salma Dahir")

11. Having a boolean data type is important because it helps for making decisions.

12. I think there is no maybe in Boolean data because Boolean is used to make decisions and the maybe will not help in making decisions.