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

-Boolean data type has two values True and False we write in binary number 0 and 1.

1. **What are the three different types of Boolean operators?**

- Three different operator are AND, OR and NOT

**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).**

**-** True and True= True

True and False= False

False and True=False

False and False=False

True or True= True

True or False= True

False or True=True

False or False=False

Not True = False

Not False = True

**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)) = False

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

(not False) or (not True) = True

**5. What are the six comparison operators?**

**-** <, >, == , != , <= , >=

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

**-** == is a equal to operator which is use to compare two values Ex: A== B A is equal to B

= assignment operator are use to store value in variable.

**7. Identify the three blocks in this code:**

**spam = 0**

**if spam == 10:**

**print('eggs')**

**if spam > 5:**

**print('bacon')**

**else:**

**print('ham')**

**print('spam')**

**print('spam')**

-print (‘eggs’)

If spam >5:

Print(‘bacon’)

Else:

Print(‘ham’)

Prirnt (‘spam’)

**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(‘greetings!’)

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

**-**if program is stuck in endless loop press Ctrl+c to stop

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

**-** break statement stops the entire process of loop and continue only stop the current iteration of the loop

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

**-**range(10)=it call ranges from 0 to up to 10

range(0,10)= it tells the loop start from 0

range(0,10,1)= it tells the loop increase the variable by one iteration

**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.**

**-** using for loop

for i in range(0,10):

print(i)

**-using while loop**

i=1

while i <=10:

print(i)

i=i+1

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

- the function will called with spam.bacon()