4] a) $T \wedge f \to f$

b) f

c) $T \vee f \to T$

d) $\sim(T) \to f$

e) $T \wedge f \to f$

f) $T \vee f \to T$

5] 6 Comparison operators :-

$==$, $!=$, $>$,

$<$, $>\!\!\not=$, $<=$

6] $==$ is (equal to) is used to compase value of 2 variables.

$=$ (assignment operator) is used to assign values.

7] ~~The~~ Three blocks are everything inside if statement

8)
```
if spam == 1:
    print("Hello")
elif spam == 2:
    print('Howdy')
else:
    print("Greetings!")
```

9) Control - C to stop the program in infinite loop.

10) Break : Break terminates the loop immediately.
    Continue : Skips the current itera^n & continues with next

11) There is no difference bet^n the three range statements.

12)

13) for loop:-

```
for i in range (1, 11):
        print (i)
```

while loop:-

```
i = 1
while (i <= 10):
        print (i)
        i = i + 1.
```

14) It can be called by spam.bacon().