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

True and False, using capital T and F, with the rest of the word in lowercase

2. What are the three different types of Boolean operators?

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 is True.

True and False is False.

False and True is False.

False and False is False.

True or True is True.

True or False is True.

False or True is True.

False or False is False.

not True is False.

not False is 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?

==, !=, <, >, <=, and >=

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

== is the equal to operator that compares two values and evaluates to a Boolean, while = is the assignment operator that stores a value in a variable.

a = 2 >> assignment Operater

5==4 >> equal to operator

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')

The three blocks are everything inside the if statement and the lines print('bacon') and print('ham').

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?

Press CTRL-C to stop a program stuck in an infinite loop.

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

Break statement is used to terminate the enclosing loop such as while, for or switch statement wherever break is declared

Continue statement mainly skips the rest of the loop wherever continue Is declared and execute the next iteration.

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

range(10)

When user call range() with one argument, user will get a series of numbers that starts at 0 and includes every whole number up to, but not including, the number that user have provided as the stop

For output number’s called will be 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 when using range(10)

range(0, 10)

When user call range() with two arguments, user get to decide not only where the series of numbers stops but also where it starts, so user don’t have to start at 0 all the time. User can use range() to generate a series of numbers from X to Y using a range(X, Y).

For output number’s called will be 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 when using range(0,10)

range(0, 10, 1)

When user call range() with three arguments, user can choose not only where the series of numbers will start and stop but also how big the difference will be between one number and the next. If user don’t provide a step, then range() will automatically behave as if the step is 1

For output number’s called will be 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 when using range(0,10,1)

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.

for i in range(1,11,1)

print(i)

i = 1

while(i<=10):

print(i)

i += 1

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

Spam.bacon()