

# Assignment No 2

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

The two values of Boolean data type are True and False,

True (1)

False(0)

- 2) What are the three different types of Boolean operators?

The three different types of Boolean operators are

**AND, OR, 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 ).

**AND Truth table**

A	B	OUTPUT
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

**OR Truth table**

A	B	OUTPUT
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

### NOT Truth table

A	B
0	1
1	0

#### 4. What are the values of the following expressions?

$(5 > 4) \text{ and } (3 == 5)$  = **False**

Not  $(5 > 4)$  = **False**

$(5 > 4) \text{ or } (3 == 5)$  = **True**

$\text{not}((5 > 4) \text{ or } (3 == 5))$  = **False**

$(\text{True and True}) \text{ and } (\text{True} == \text{False})$  = **False**

$(\text{not False}) \text{ or } (\text{not True})$  = **True**

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

Less Than	(<)
Greater Than	(>)
Less Than or Equal To	(<=)
Greater Than or Equal To	(>=)
Equal to	(==)
Not Equal To	(!=)

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

Equal to operator is syntax is (==)

Assignment operator is syntax is (=)

= is an assignment operator, which means that it assign a value to a variable. It may look like the assignment operator works the same way as algebra's 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')
```

```
In [14]: spam = 0
if spam == 10:
    print('eggs')
if spam > 5:
    print('bacon')
else:
    print('ham')
    print('spam')
    print('spam')
```

```
ham
spam
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.

```
In [7]: spam = int(input("Enter Number:"))
if spam == 1:
    print("Hello")
elif spam == 2:
    print("Howdy")
else:
    print("Greetings!")
```

```
Enter Number:2
Howdy
```

9.If your program is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you'll press?

CTRL+C Keys

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

**Break:** A break statement in python alters the flow of a loop by terminating it once a specified condition met.

**Continue:** The continue statement in python is used to skip the remaining code inside a loop for the current iteration only.

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

No difference range will take value for 0 to 9.

Range(10)

```
In [12]: for i in range(10):  
         print(i)
```

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9

Range(0,10)

```
In [14]: for i in range(0,10):  
         print(i)
```

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9

Range(0,10,1)

```
In [16]: for i in range(0,10,1):  
         print(i)
```

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9

**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.**

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

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10
```

```
In [2]: i = 1  
        while (i<=10):  
            print(i)  
            i+=1
```

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10
```

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

This function can be called with `spam.bacon()`