1. What are the Boolean data type's two values? How do you go about writing them?

Ans: We have 2 boolean data types values. They are like True or False.

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

Ans: 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 ).

Ans:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| True | False | False |
| False | True | False |
| False | False | False |
| True | True | True |

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5)

not (5 > 4)

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5)

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5))

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

(not False) or (not True)

Ans: 1. False

2. False

3. True

4. False

5. False

6. True

5. What are the six different types of reference operators?

Ans:

1. Arithmatic
2. Comparison
3. Bitwise
4. Assignment
5. Logical
6. Identity

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?

Ans: assignment (=) operator only assign values to left side variables

Whereas equal to(==) returns True if both values of left side & right side are same

7. Describe a condition and when you would use one.

Ans: Condition is a statement which either True or False.

For example , if 5 > 4 :

return True

In above, if condition gets true then it will return us true otherwise nothing

8. Recognize the following three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

Ans:

1. Outer if loop
2. Inner if else loop
3. Normal print statement

9. Create a programme that prints. If 1 is stored in spam, prints Hello; if 2 is stored in spam, prints Howdy; and if 3 is stored in spam, prints Salutations! if there's something else in spam.

10.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys can you press?

Ans: ctl + z or ctl +c

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

Ans: When we do break then immediately controller leaves that loop or statement and goes to next direct one statement to execute.

Whereas , in continue it rejects all the remaining statements of loop and passes controller to top level

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

Ans: Basically range function creates sequence of numbers here.

1. range(10) : creates sequence of numbers from 0, 9
2. range(0, 10) : creates sequence of numbers from 0 to 10
3. range(0, 10, 1) : creates sequence of numbers from 0, 9 and increments it by 1

13. Using a for loop, write a short programme that prints the numbers 1 to 10 Then, using a while loop, create an identical programme that prints the numbers 1 to 10.

Ans:

for x in range(1, 10):  
 print(x)  
  
y = 1  
while y < 10 :  
 print(y)  
 y=y+1

14. If you had a bacon() function within a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?

Ans:

Import spam

Spam.bacon()