1. Two values of boolean are - True and False. When you compare two values, the expression is evaluated and Python returns the Boolean answer. Ex) True , False
2. AND, OR, NOT,XOR are 4 basic type of boolean operators.
3. AND convention - 1 is True, 0 false

0,0 = 0

1,0 = 0

0,1 = 0

1,1 = 1

OR

0,0 = 0

1,0 = 1

0,1 = 1

1,1 = 1

XOR

0,0 = 0

1,0 = 1

0,1 = 1

1,1 = 0

1. False

False

True

False

False

True

1. ==, >, <, >=, <=, !=
2. == equal operator

= assignment operator

A = 8 assignment condition

A == 4(False) equal condition

1. Spam = 0 Block 1

If spam==10:

Print(‘eggs’) Block 2

If spam > 5: Block 3

.…………….

Print(‘spam’)

1. If spam == 1:

Print(‘hello’)

Elif spam == 2:

Print(‘howdy’)

Else:

Print(‘Greetings!’)

1. Ctrl + C maybe
2. Break is to break out of the loop and to the next statement after the loop on a true condition

Continue is to skip the run of the loop and on to the next run of the same loop with an incremented counter of the loop if a condition is true.

1. No difference but different methods to write the same thing - list of 0 to 9
2. For i in range(1,11):

Print(i)

i=0

While(i<11):

Print(i)

1. spam.bacon( )