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

True and False

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

>,<,==

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 ).

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?

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

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 is == which is used when to know two values of same type is equal or not.

Assignment is = which is used to assign or attach a values to a variable

Assignment ---a=10 or b=20

Equl to --- if ‘ineuron’==’ineuron:

Then do something

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10: Block1

print('eggs')

if spam > 5: block2

print('bacon')

else:block3

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('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 else is stored in spam.

def basedonspam(s):

if s==1:

print(“Hello”)

elif s==2:

print(“Howdy”)

else:

print(“Greetings.!!”)

basedonspam(1)—o/p--Hello

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

In command prompt ctrl+c..in code we will write break statement..in jupyter we will stop kernel

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

Continue is a statement which returns the control over to the while loop or for loop

Break is a statements which breaks the entire for loop and gives the control to the outside of the looop

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

Range(10)—gives a range of values from 0---9,by default start range is taken as 0 and skip range is 1

Range(0,10)—also does the same as above ..but we are mentioning the start range and and 10 is excluded and skip is 1 by default so we get 0----9

Range(0,10,1)---same as above gives values from 0----9with skip 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):

... print(i)

o/p—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

i=1

>>> while i<=10:

... print(i)

... i=i+1

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

From spam import bacon

bacon.function\_name()