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

🡪Verifies condition

🡪True, False

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

🡪The three basic boolean operators are: 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 ).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***p*** | ***q*** | [**AND**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logical_conjunction) | [**OR**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logical_disjunction) |
| **T** | **T** | T | T |
| **T** | **F** | F | T |
| **F** | **T** | F | T |
| **F** | **F** | F | F |

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 different types of reference operators?

Assignment Operators

Arithmetic Operators

Logical Operators

Comparison Operators

Bitwise Operators

Boolean Operators

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

The “=” is an assignment operator is used to assign the value on the right to the variable on the left. The '==' operator checks whether the two given operands are equal or not. If so, it returns true. Otherwise it returns false

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

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: ham

spam

spam

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.

spam = 1

if spam == 1:

print('Hello')

if spam == 2:

print('Howdy')

if spam == 3:

print('Salutations!')

else:

pass

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

In Jupyter -🡪press Kernel-🡪Interrupt

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

Break statement resumes the control of the program to the end of loop and made executional flow outside that loop. Continue statement resumes the control of the program to the next iteration of that loop enclosing 'continue' and made executional flow inside the loop again

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

All are same

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.

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

i=1

while i < 11:

print(i)

i+=1

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

From spam import bacon