Pethon- Assignment -2.

Af Roolean datatiffe has values @ Towne @ False

For True -> true] Lower Case

AZ Roolan Operators - 0 And

@ OR

@ NOT

AS	Comb	Duthert		
	O Dul O True O False	and and and and	True False True False	Towl False False False
	© True © True © False © False © not	or or or True False	Thus False False	Tous Thus Thus Tous False False Tous

Al 0 5>4 and 3==5

There and False => False

@ not(5>4)
not(74-ue) > False

(3) not ((5)4) 04 (3==5))

not (True or Fabe) => Fabe

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

There and False => False

(5) (not table) on /not True)

True on table => True

A5 Comparassion Operators $O == \Rightarrow$ Equals to $O == \Rightarrow$ Equals to $O == \Rightarrow$ not equals to $O == \Rightarrow$ Corrector than $O == \Rightarrow$ Corrector than $O == \Rightarrow$ Corrector and Equals to

6 <= => Lesser and Equals to

(3

A6 Equals to operator (==), it is basically a comparission operator and will return the output in form of a Boolean empression.

Now, sorignment Operator (=), it is used to define a value to a operator

Equals to

(==)

5 == 6

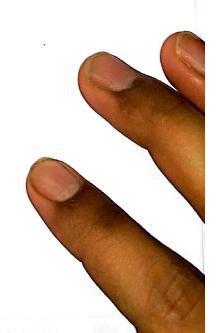
Outfut > False

Assignment
(=)

a = 6

plant (a)
outfut (6)

AT



AP

if spam == 1:

print ('Hello')

clif span == 2: print ('Hourdy')

else: print ('arcetings!')

Al ded + Alt + M

A10 Block >> It is used to end the loop and come outside the loop

Outinue => It is used to plip ship the current itteration.

We can put a counter valuable to analyze their working.

All The outfit of all the three enpression are same:

@ range (10) => Refere loop ends at 9

2 large (0,10)
Loop ends at 9
Loop starts from which is by default

(a) lange (0, 10, 1)

This traffers, it count severely first calul

Al Using for loops

for i in sange(1, 11):

print (2)

Using while loop

while (i' <=10)

plint (i')

e + = 1

Als After importing spam;

we will just white

a bacon()



