Boolens are operators that allow you to convey True or False statements

These are very important later on when we deal with control flow and logic

In [1]:
```
True
```

Out[1]:
```
True
```

In [2]:
```
true
```

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
NameError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_13904/592217714.py in <module>
----> 1 true

NameError: name 'true' is not defined
```

Make sure true is capitalized

False

In [3]:
```
type(False)
```

Out[3]:
```
bool
```

In [4]:
```
1 > 2
```

Out[4]:
```
False
```

In [5]:
```
2 > 1
```

Out[5]:
```
True
```

In [6]:
```
1 == 1
```

Out[6]:
```
True
```

In [7]:
```
1==2
```

Out[7]:
```
False
```

We can use none as a placeholder

In [8]:
```
b = None
```

In [9]:
```
b
```

Quiz 6 Sets and Booleans

Question 1

{1,2,3,4} is an example of a Set

A. True
B. False

Answer:
A. True

Question 2 How do you add an element to a set?

A. .add()
B. .append()
C. .extend()
D. None of the above

Answer: A. .add()

Question 3 What is the result of:

set([1,1,2,3])

A. An error
B. [1,2,3]
C. {1,1,2,3}
D. {1,2,3}

Answer: D. {1,2,3}

In [ ]: