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

True, false. Using Upper case for the first letter(True,False) or using 0 for False and 1 for True.

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

And, or, not

1. 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 ).

True and True, True or False, not False

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

1. What are the six different types of reference operators?

== (equality),>=(greater or equal to),<=(less than or equal to),<(less than),>(greater than),!=(not equal)

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

By using double equal (==) we can check equality. By using one equal(=) we assign a value to a variable.

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

a = 5

b = 10

if a<b:

print(“a<b”)

Used to check if a condition is met. If so then, we can perform an action (ex. print something)

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')

It will print spam. Nothing inside the if statement will be executed since condition is not met.

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 = int(input('Enter spam: '))

if spam == 1:

print("Hello")

elif spam == 2:

print("Howdy")

elif spam == 3:

print('Salutations')

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

I,I

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

Break stops the loop, continue returns the control to the beginning.

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

It is the same, in the second case we also define the starting point (0 is the default) and in the third we also include the step(default =1)

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(11):

print(i)

a=0

while a <=10:

print(a)

a = a +1

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

spam.bacon()