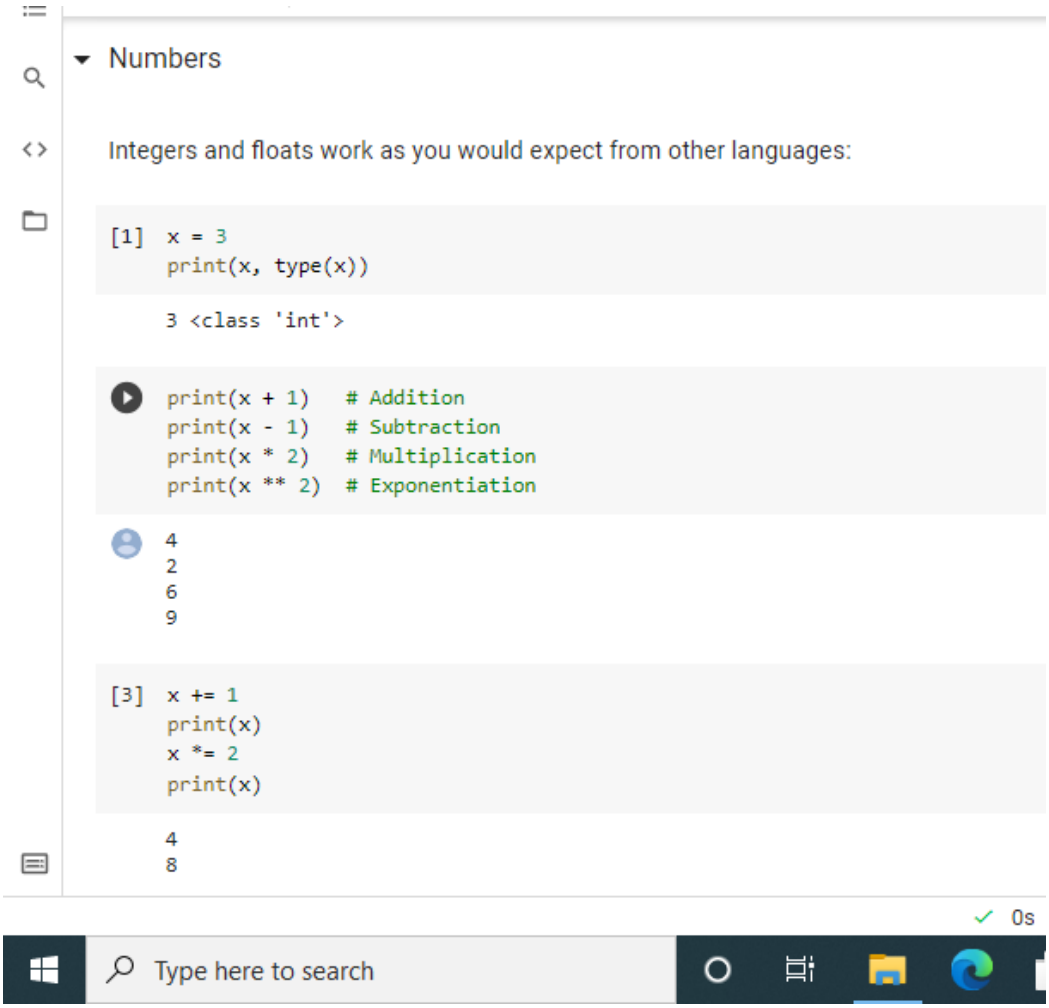
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5aYvPsP2zvw

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CXFwenaIEi8



Booleans

Python implements all of the usual operators for Boolean logic, but uses English words rather than symbols (`&&`, `||`, etc.):

```
[5] t, f = True, False
    print(type(t))
```

```
<class 'bool'>
```

Now we let's look at the operations:

```
[6] print(t and f) # Logical AND;
    print(t or f)  # Logical OR;
    print(not t)   # Logical NOT;
    print(t != f)  # Logical XOR;
```

```
False
True
False
True
```

Strings

0s completed at 12:56 PM

Strings

```
[7] hello = 'hello'   # String literals can use single quotes
    world = "world"   # or double quotes; it does not matter
    print(hello, len(hello))
```

```
hello 5
```

```
[8] hw = hello + ' ' + world  # String concatenation
    print(hw)
```

```
hello world
```

```
[9] hw12 = '{} {} {}'.format(hello, world, 12)  # string formatting
    print(hw12)
```

```
hello world 12
```

String objects have a bunch of useful methods; for example:

```
[10] s = "hello"
     print(s.capitalize())  # Capitalize a string
     print(s.upper())       # Convert a string to uppercase; prints "HELLO"
     print(s.rjust(7))      # Right-justify a string, padding with spaces
```

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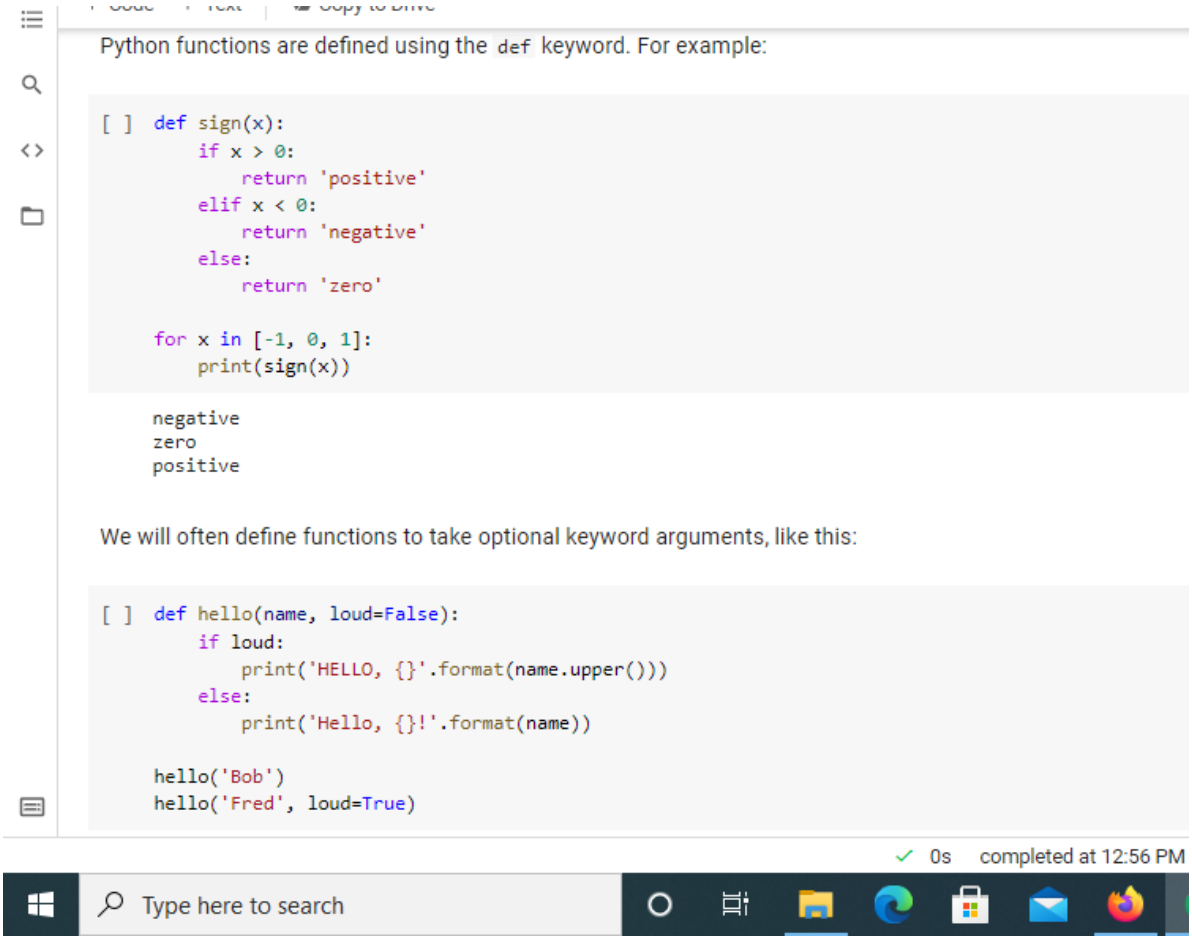

https://www.kaggle.com/mauriciofigueiredo/fruit-classification-with-a-simple-cnn