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## Exercise 8

### Exercise 8

12/12 points (graded)

**ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE: 6 minutes**

**Note that you will have to answer all questions before you can click the Check button.**

For each of the following expressions, indicate the value returned, or if the evaluation would lead to an error, write the word 'error' (note this is a word, not a string, no quotes). While you could simply type these expressions into your IDE, we encourage you to answer them directly since this will help reinforce your understanding of basic Python expressions.

[Hint: Python boolean types](#)

Remember that in Python words are case-sensitive. The word `True` is a Python keyword (it is the value of the Boolean type) and is not the same as the word `true`. Refer to the [Python documentation on Boolean values](#).

[Hint: Priority order of Boolean operations](#)

For these problems, it's important to understand the priority of Boolean operations. The order of operations is as follows:

1. Parentheses. Before operating on anything else, Python must evaluate all parentheticals starting at the innermost level.
2. `not` statements.



3. `and` statements.

4. `or` statements.

What this means is that an expression like

```
not True and False
```

evaluates to `False`, because the `not` is evaluated first (`not True` is `False`), then the `and` is evaluated, yielding `False and False` which is `False`.

However the expression

```
not (True and False)
```

evaluates to `True`, because the expression inside the parentheses must be evaluated first - `True and False` is `False`. Next the `not` can be evaluated, yielding `not False` which is `True`.

Overall, you should always use parenthesis when writing expressions to make it clear what order you wish to have Python evaluate your expression. As we've seen here, `not (True and False)` is different from `(not True) and False` - but it's easy to see how Python will evaluate it when you use parentheses. A statement like `not True and False` can bring confusion!

- `3 > 4`

False



- `4.0 > 3.999`

True



- `4 > 4`

False



- `4 > + 4`

False



- `2 + 2 == 4`



- `True or False`



- `False or False`



- `not False`



- `3.0 - 1.0 != 5.0 - 3.0`



- `3 > 4 or (2 < 3 and 9 > 10)`



- `4 > 5 or 3 < 4 and 9 > 8`



- `not(4 > 3 and 100 > 6)`

