**Assignment\_2**

Python Basic Assignment:

Ans:1)

There are two value of Boolean datatypes which are True and False.

Ex: print(3 > 1)

o/p: True

If the condition is true is will show True and if the condition is false it will show False.

Ex: print(3 < 1)

o/p: False

Ans:2)

AND: if both statement are true then it will return true, ex: 3>1 and 2>1

OR: if one statement are true it will return true, ex: 3>1 or 2>3

NOT: it will return false if the result will true, ex: not(3>1 and 2>1)

Ans:3)

AND gate:

Truth table: T- True and F- False

A B o/p

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T T T

T F F

F T F

F F F

OR gate:

A B o/p

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T T T

T F T

F T T

F F F

NOT gate:

A o/p

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T F

F T

Ans:4)

(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

Ans:5)

== 🡪 Equal to

!= 🡪 Not Equal to

< 🡪 Greater than

* 🡪 Less thsn

<= 🡪 Less than or equal to

>= 🡪greater than equal to

Ans:6)

== double equal to is used to comparing two variable

Ex: a = 10 , b = 10

If a == b:

Print(“a and b have same value”)

= single equal to is used to putting value in variables.

Ex: x = 10 , y = 20

Ans:7)

Spam = 0

If spam == 10:

Print(“Eggs”)

First block

If spam > 5:

Print(“bacon”)

Second block

Else:

Print(“ham”)

Print(“spam”)

Print(“spam”)

Third Block

o/p:

ham

spam

spam

Ans:8)

Spam = int(input(“ Enter value: ”))

If spam ==1:

Print(“Hello)

If spam ==2:

Print(“Howdy”)

Else:

Print(“Greeting”)

Ans:9)

Ctrl + C

Ans:10)

Break means if the loop is running and we keep a break in particular statement then will stop the loop and back to return with end method.

Continue means if the loop is running and we keep a continue In particular statement then it will skip that statement and continue below loop.

Ans:11)

Range(10) 🡪 it will print 10 values

Range(5,10) 🡪it will print only 5 values from 5 to 10

Range(1,10,2) 🡪 it will print 5 values because we have a given a set that is 2 so it will skip the 2nd value

Ans:12)

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

**and**

i = 1

while i <= 10:

print(i)

i = i+1

Ans:13)

From spam import \*

bacon():