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

***●True and False are the two boolean values.***

***●it's written using capital T and Capital F***

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

***AND ,OR and NOT***

3. Make a list of each Boolean operator's truth tables (i.e. every possible combination of Boolean values for the operator and what it evaluates ).

***AND***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***True*** | ***True*** | ***True*** |
| ***True*** | ***False*** | ***False*** |
| ***False*** | ***True*** | ***False*** |
| ***False*** | ***False*** | ***False*** |

***OR***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***True*** | ***True*** | ***True*** |
| ***True*** | ***False*** | ***True*** |
| ***False*** | ***True*** | ***True*** |
| ***False*** | ***False*** | ***False*** |

***NOT***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Not True*** | ***False*** |
| ***Not False*** | ***True*** |

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5)

not (5 > 4)

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5)

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5))

(True and True) and (True == False)

(not False) or (not True)

***●False***

***●False***

***●True***

***●False***

***●False***

***●True***

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

***● ==***

***● !=***

***● <***

***● >***

***● <=***

***● >=***

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

***● == is the equal to operator.It compares two values.***

***● = is the assignment operator and it stores values in variables.***

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

***A condition is an expression and is used in a flow control statement which get evaluated to boolean form***

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')

***Print('eggs')***

***if spam > 5:***

***print('bacon')***

***else:***

***print('ham')***

***print('spam')***

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.

***If spam==1:***

***Print('Hello')***

***Elif spam==2:***

***Print('Howdy')***

***else:***

***Print('Salutations!')***

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

***CTRL-C***

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

***●The break statement will move the execution outside right after a loop.***

***●The continue statement will move the control to the start of the loop***

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

***●range (10) starts from 0 up to 10 but excluding 10***

***●range(0,10) clearly starts a loop from 0***

***●range(0,10,1) on each iteration variable is increased by 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 loop:***

***For I in range(1,11):***

***Print(I)***

***●while loop:***

***I=1***

***while I<=10:***

***Print(I)***

***I=I+1***

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

● ***Spam.bacon()***