Question 1:

A Boolean value is either true or false. It is named after the British mathematician, George Boole, who first formulated Boolean algebra — some rules for reasoning about and combining these values. This is the basis of all modern computer logic. In Python, the two Boolean values are True and False (the capitalization must be exactly as shown), and the Python type is bool.

Examples:

>>> a = “Na”

>>> a + “mmmm” = “Nammmm”

True

>>> 1 + 1 == 3

False

>>> 10 > 1

True

Question 2:

A flowchart is a type of [diagram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diagram) that represents an [algorithm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithm), [workflow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Workflow) or process. Flowchart can also be defined as a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm (step by step approach to solve a task).

The flowchart shows the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting the boxes with arrows. This diagrammatic representation illustrates a solution model to a given [problem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Problem_solving). Flowcharts are used in analyzing, designing, documenting or managing a process or program in various fields

Name == “Huy big”

Print(“hand some”)

name == “Huy be”

True

False

Even\_more\_handsome

True

False

Webbrowser.open (<https://youtube.com/watch?v=04584XqcfCy>)

3:

One conditional can also be **nested** within another.

**if** x>10:

**print**("x is less than y")

**else**:

**if** x<100:

**print**("x is a positive double digit number")