

Assignment - 2

1A. Two values of Boolean data type are True and False, written as True and False.

2A. Three Boolean operators are and(&), or(|) and not(!)

3A.

And:

Or:

Not:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|----|---|--|--|
| T | T | T | | | | | | T | T | T | | | | | | !T | F | | |
| T | F | F | | | | | | F | T | T | | | | | | !F | T | | |
| F | T | F | | | | | | F | F | T | | | | | | | | | |
| F | F | F | | | | | | F | F | F | | | | | | | | | |

4A. (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

5A. Six comparison operators are >,<,>=,<=,==,!=

6A. Equal to operator is ==, and assignment operator is =.

Example:

A = 10 (variable assignment – assignment operator used here)

If a == 10 (equal to operator used here to do comparison of var vs value)

7A. spam = 0 (assignment block)

First if with print statement is conditional block

Second if / else with print statements is another conditional block

8A.

```
if spam == 1:  
    print("Hello")  
else if spam == 2:  
    print("Howdy")  
else:  
    print("Greetings!")
```

9A. To end loop press Control C

10A. Break comes out of the loop, continue skips that one time iteration but continues the loop.

11A. range(10), range(0,10), range(0,10,1) are the same

12A.

```
for i in range(0,10):  
    print(i+1)
```

i=1

```
while(i<=10):  
    print(i)  
    i=i+1
```

13A.

```
import spam as sp  
sp.bacon()
```