Assignment 2

Answer 1

Boolean data Type has two values true and false. We write them in python as:

True

False

Answer 2

Three types of Boolean operators are:

AND - if both 1 then only

OR - if both 0 then only 0

NOT - if 1 then 0 and vice versa

Answer 3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| X | Y | AND |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| X | Y | OR |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| X | ~X |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |

Answer 4

False

False

True

False

False

True

Answer 5

<,>,==,<=,>=,!=

Answer 6

Equal to is a comparison operator whereas assignment operator is used to assign a value to a variable.

Eg. 5==3 (Comparison)

X=3 (Assignment)

Answer 7

There are 3 blocks in the code if block if block and an else block

Answer 8

If (spam==1):

print(“Hello”)

elIf (spam==2):

print(“Howdy”)

else:

print(“Greetings!”)

Answer 9

ctrl + d

Answer 10

Break statements takes the control out of the loop

Continue only skips the current iteration and continues in the next one.

Answer 11

In a for loop the end result of all range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1) will generate a range of

0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

Answer 12

for I in range(10):

print I

i=1

while(I<=10):

print I

i++

Answer 13

spam.bacon()