1. **TRUE FALSE .**
2. **And OR NOT.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **AND** | **OR** |
| **TRUE** | **FALSE** | **FALSE** | **TRUE** |
| **FALSE** | **TRUE** | **FALSE** | **TRUE** |
| **FALSE** | **FALSE** | **FALSE** | **FALSE** |
| **TRUE** | **TRUE** | **TRUE** | **TRUE** |

1. FALSE

FALSE

TRUE

FALSE

FALSE

TRUE

1. == , >=, <=, > , <, /=
2. Assignment operator is used to assign the values while the equal to operator is used to check the values

For example a=5 so here a is assigned the value 5 and if we want to wether the value of a is 5 or not we will use equal to operator to check it a==5.

1. spam=0

if spam==0{

print(‘egg’)

}

If spam>5{

Print(‘bacon’)

}

else :

{

Print(‘ham’)

Print(‘spam’)

Print(‘spam’)

}



if(spam==1){

print('Hello')

}

if(spam==2){

print('howdy')

}

else:

{

print('Greetings!')

}

1. Crt +c
2. Break statement can be used switch statement while continue statement cant be used in switch statement
3. There is no difference btwn them.
4. FOR LOOP

a=1

for a in range(1,11):

print(a)

WHILE LOOP

x=1

while x<11:

print(x)

x=x+1

1. spam.bacon