Assignment\_1

1). Boolean values are:- True (T)=1, False (F)=0.

2). Three boolean (logical) operators are**: “**AND”,”OR” AND “NOT”.

3). AND: Gives True, when both statements are true.(a AND b).

>>>>>>>>T and T is T, T and F is F, F and T is F, F and F is F.

OR: Gives False, when both statements are false.(a OR b).

>>>>>>>>>T or T is T, T or F is T, F or T is T, F or F is F.  
  
NOT: Gives True, when statements are false.(a NOT b).

>>>>>>>>>>not T is F, not F is T.

4).The O/P of the given expessions are:-

F, F, T, F, F, T.

5). Six comparison operators are:-  equal to(==), not equal to(!=), greater than(>), greater than or equalto(>=), less than(<), and less than or equal to(<=).

6). Equal to operator is (==), It is comparing the value(x==5, y==4). Here x,y not a variable.

Assignment operator is (=), It is use assign the different values(a=1,b=5). Here a,b treated as a variable.

7). Here if,else is used, where if condition is not to satisfy then else is going to execute.

8). a= int(input())

if a==1 :

print("spam")

if a==2 :

print("Howdy")

else :

print("Greetings")

9). If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, you can press ctrl and C to come out.

10). The basic difference between break and continue is:- break is used for immediate termination of loop. And continue terminate the current operation and allow the control to the next operation of the loop.

11). In a while loop there is no difference b/w range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1). O/P will be same.

12). for i in range (1,11) :

print(i)

Use of while loop:-

a=1

while a<11 :

print(a)

a=a+1

13). If you have a function named bacon() inside a module named spam then yon can call it spam.bacon().

“END”