1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?

Answer:

True and False are these two values of Boolean data type

Example:

A=True🡪we need to write like this

2. What are the three different types of Boolean operators?

Answer:

And ,OR NOT are the different Boolean operators

3. Make a list of each Boolean operator's truth tables (i.e. every possible combination of Boolean values for the operator and what it evaluate ).

Answer:

Boolean AND:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AND | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |

Boolean OR:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| OR | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

Boolean not:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| x | NOT(X) |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |

The above three the truth tables.

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

Answer:

(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

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Answer:

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

The above operators are the six comaprsion operators

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?Describe a condition and when you would use one.

Answer:

Assigment operator: ‘=’ assignment operator is used to assign the value which is in right to the left variable .

Example:a=5 ->assings 5 to variable a

Equals to:’==’ this checks whether left and right values equal ,which means both variable should have a same value

Ex: a=5🡪assigns 5 to variable a

b=6->assings 6 to variable

a==b->checks whether a value and b value or equal

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

Answer:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:-🡪first block

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:--🡪second block

print('bacon')

else:-🡪third blocl

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

8. Write code that prints Hello if 1 is stored in spam, prints Howdy if 2 is stored in spam, and prints Greetings! if anything else is stored in spam.

Code:

spam=int(input())

if spam==1:

print('hello')

elif spam==2:

print('Howdy ')

else:

print('Greetings! ')

9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

Answer:

Stop key In jupyter note book

10. How can you tell the difference between break and continue?

Answer:

Break:

When break statement is executed it come of that particular block

Continues:

When continue statement is executed it its skip that particular iteration and goes to same block again for next iteration.the statements after continues will not be excueted.

11. In a for loop, what is the difference between range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1)?

Answer:

All are same ..!!its starts with 0 and ends with 9

12. Write a short program that prints the numbers 1 to 10 using a for loop. Then write an equivalent program that prints the numbers 1 to 10 using a while loop.

Answer:

Using for:

for i in range(1, 11):

print(i)

Using While:

i=1

while i<=10:

print(i)

i+=1

13. If you had a function named bacon() inside a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam?

Answer:

Spam.bacon()

The above is the syntax to call that function.