

1. Rewrite the following expressions in a simpler or more elegant way (to the right of the code).

(a) `i = i + 134`

(b) `if True:  
 print("CS134 homeworks are due on Monday")`

(c) `# assume b is a bool  
a = (b == False)`

(d) `if isEven(x):  
 return True  
else:  
 return False`

(e) `# assume string1 and string2 are strings  
s = ""  
for c in string1:  
 s = s + c  
  
for c in string2:  
 s += c`

(f) `def nstars(n):  
 '''Returns a string of n asterisks.''' # (Hint: multiplication)  
 # assume n >= 0  
 s = ""  
 for i in range(n):  
 s += "*"   
 return s`

```
(g) # assume wd is an integer from 0 to 4
    if wd == 0:
        c = 'mon'
    elif wd == 1:
        c = 'tue'
    elif wd == 2:
        c = 'wed'
    elif wd == 3:
        c = 'thu'
    else:
        c = 'fri'
```

```
(h) # assume i is non-negative
    while i >= 100:
        i = i - 100
```

2. There are two *boolean* values, True and False. You can convert *any* type of value to a boolean with the bool initializer. For example:

```
>>> bool(3)
True
>>> bool("Hello, world.")
True
```

Find some examples of values that convert to False. How are all these values similar?