Comparison Operators

INTERMEDIATE PYTHON

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NumPy recap

```
# Code from Intro to Python for Data Science, Chapter 4
import numpy as np
np_height = np.array([1.73, 1.68, 1.71, 1.89, 1.79])
np_weight = np.array([65.4, 59.2, 63.6, 88.4, 68.7])
bmi = np_weight / np_height ** 2
bmi
```

```
array([ 21.852,  20.975,  21.75 ,  24.747,  21.441])
```

```
bmi > 23
```

```
array([False, False, False,  True, False], dtype=bool)
```

```
bmi[bmi > 23]
```

```
array([ 24.747])
```

- Comparison operators: how Python values relate

Numeric comparisons

```
2 < 3
```

```
True
```

```
2 == 3
```

```
False
```

```
2 <= 3
```

```
True
```

```
3 <= 3
```

```
True
```

```
x = 2
y = 3
x < y
```

```
True
```

Other comparisons

```
"carl" < "chris"
```

```
True
```

```
3 < "chris"
```

```
TypeError: unorderable types: int() < str()
```

```
3 < 4.1
```

```
True
```

Other comparisons

```
bmi
```

```
array([21.852, 20.975, 21.75 , 24.747, 21.441])
```

```
bmi > 23
```

```
array([False, False, False, True, False], dtype=bool)
```

Comparators

Comparator	Meaning
`<`	Strictly less than
`<=`	Less than or equal
`>`	Strictly greater than
`>=`	Greater than or equal
`==`	Equal
`!=`	Not equal

Let's practice!

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Boolean Operators

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Boolean Operators

- `and`
- `or`
- `not`

and

```
True and True
```

```
True
```

```
x = 12
x > 5 and x < 15
# True     True
```

```
True
```

```
False and True
```

```
False
```

```
True and False
```

```
False
```

```
False and False
```

```
False
```

or

```
True or True
```

```
True
```

```
False or True
```

```
True
```

```
True or False
```

```
True
```

```
False or False
```

```
False
```

```
y = 5
y < 7 or y > 13
```

```
True
```

not

```
not True
```

```
False
```

```
not False
```

```
True
```

NumPy

```
bmi     # calculation of bmi left out
```

```
array([21.852, 20.975, 21.75 , 24.747, 21.441])
```

```
bmi > 21
```

```
array([True, False, True, True, True], dtype=bool)
```

```
bmi < 22
```

```
array([True, True, True, False, True], dtype=bool)
```

```
bmi > 21 and bmi < 22
```

```
ValueError: The truth value of an array with more than one element is
ambiguous. Use a.any() or a.all()
```

NumPy

- `logical_and()`
- `logical_or()`
- `logical_not()`

```
np.logical_and(bmi > 21, bmi < 22)
```

```
array([True, False, True, False, True], dtype=bool)
```

```
bmi[np.logical_and(bmi > 21, bmi < 22)]
```

```
array([21.852, 21.75, 21.441])
```

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if, elif, else

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Overview

- Comparison Operators
  - `<`, `>`, `>=`, `<=`, `==`, `!=`
- Boolean Operators
  - `and`, `or`, `not`
- Conditional Statements
  - `if`, `else`, `elif`

if

```
if condition :
    expression
```

`control.py`

```
z = 4
if z % 2 == 0 :    # True
    print("z is even")
```

```
z is even
```

if

```
if condition :
    expression
```

- `expression` not part of if

`control.py`

```
z = 4
if z % 2 == 0 :    # True
    print("z is even")
```

```
z is even
```

if

```
if condition :
    expression
```

`control.py`

```
z = 4
if z % 2 == 0 :
    print("checking "  + str(z))
    print("z is even")
```

```
checking 4
z is even
```

if

```
if condition :
    expression
```

`control.py`

```
z = 5
if z % 2 == 0 :    # False
    print("checking "  + str(z))
    print("z is even")
```

else

```
if condition :
    expression
else :
    expression
```

`control.py`

```
z = 5
if z % 2 == 0 :    # False
    print("z is even")
else :
    print("z is odd")
```

```
z is odd
```

elif

```
if condition :
    expression
elif condition :
    expression
else :
    expression
```

`control.py`

```
z = 3
if z % 2 == 0 :
    print("z is divisible by 2")    # False
elif z % 3 == 0 :
    print("z is divisible by 3")    # True
else :
    print("z is neither divisible by 2 nor by 3")
```

```
z is divisible by 3
```

elif

```
if condition :
    expression
elif condition :
    expression
else :
    expression
```

`control.py`

```
z = 6
if z % 2 == 0 :
    print("z is divisible by 2")    # True
elif z % 3 == 0 :
    print("z is divisible by 3")    # Never reached
else :
    print("z is neither divisible by 2 nor by 3")
```

```
z is divisible by 2
```

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Filtering pandas DataFrames

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brics

```
import pandas as pd
brics = pd.read_csv("path/to/brics.csv", index_col = 0)
brics
```

	country	capital	area	population
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00
CH	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98

Goal

	country	capital	area	population
BR	Brazil	Brasilia	8.516	200.40
RU	Russia	Moscow	17.100	143.50
IN	India	New Delhi	3.286	1252.00
CH	China	Beijing	9.597	1357.00
SA	South Africa	Pretoria	1.221	52.98

- Select countries with area over 8 million km2
- 3 steps
  - Select the area column
  - Do comparison on area column
  - Use result to select countries

Step 1: Get column

```
         country    capital    area  population
BR        Brazil   Brasilia   8.516      200.40
RU        Russia     Moscow  17.100      143.50
IN         India  New Delhi   3.286     1252.00
CH         China    Beijing   9.597     1357.00
SA  South Africa   Pretoria   1.221       52.98
```

```
brics["area"]
```

```
BR     8.516
RU    17.100
IN     3.286
CH     9.597
SA     1.221
Name: area, dtype: float64    # - Need Pandas Series
```

- Alternatives:

```
brics.loc[:,"area"]
brics.iloc[:,2]
```

Step 2: Compare

```
brics["area"]
```

```
BR     8.516
RU    17.100
IN     3.286
CH     9.597
SA     1.221
Name: area, dtype: float64
```

```
brics["area"] > 8
```

```
BR     True
RU     True
IN    False
CH     True
SA    False
Name: area, dtype: bool
```

```
is_huge = brics["area"] > 8
```

Step 3: Subset DF

```
is_huge
```

```
BR     True
RU     True
IN    False
CH     True
SA    False
Name: area, dtype: bool
```

```
brics[is_huge]
```

```
   country   capital    area  population
BR  Brazil  Brasilia   8.516       200.4
RU  Russia    Moscow  17.100       143.5
CH   China   Beijing   9.597      1357.0
```

Summary

```
        country    capital    area  population
BR       Brazil   Brasilia   8.516      200.40
RU       Russia     Moscow  17.100      143.50
IN        India  New Delhi   3.286     1252.00
CH        China    Beijing   9.597     1357.00
SA  South Africa   Pretoria   1.221       52.988
```

```
is_huge = brics["area"] > 8
brics[is_huge]
```

```
   country   capital    area  population
BR  Brazil  Brasilia   8.516       200.4
RU  Russia    Moscow  17.100       143.5
CH   China   Beijing   9.597      1357.0
```

```
brics[brics["area"] > 8]
```

```
   country   capital    area  population
BR  Brazil  Brasilia   8.516       200.4
RU  Russia    Moscow  17.100       143.5
CH   China   Beijing   9.597      1357.0
```

Boolean operators

```
        country    capital    area  population
BR       Brazil   Brasilia   8.516      200.40
RU       Russia     Moscow  17.100      143.50
IN        India  New Delhi   3.286     1252.00
CH        China    Beijing   9.597     1357.00
SA  South Africa   Pretoria   1.221       52.98
```

```
import numpy as np
np.logical_and(brics["area"] > 8, brics["area"] < 10)
```

```
BR     True
RU    False
IN    False
CH     True
SA    False
Name: area, dtype: bool
```

```
brics[np.logical_and(brics["area"] > 8, brics["area"] < 10)]
```

```
   country   capital   area  population
BR  Brazil  Brasilia  8.516       200.4
CH   China   Beijing  9.597      1357.0
```

Let's practice!

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