CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS IN PYTHON

LOGICAL OPERATORS

FIELDS FOR EXAMPLES OF LOGICAL OPERATORS.

```python
1    numOne = 10
2    numTwo = 5
3    conditionOne = True
4    conditionTwo = False
```

'and' Operator:

- Description: The 'and' operator returns True if both the left and right conditions are true; otherwise, it return False. 'and' operator in Python is equivalent to the '&&' operator in C language.
- Syntax: conditionOne and conditionTwo
- Example:

```python
1    integerResult = numOne > 9 and numTwo < 6 # = TRUE
2    booleanResult = conditionOne and conditionTwo # = FALSE
```

'or' Operator:

- Description: The 'or' operator returns True if at least one of the left or right conditions is true; otherwise, it return False. 'or' operator in Python is equivalent to the '||' operator in C language.
- Syntax: conditionOne or conditionTwo
- Example:

```python
1    integerResult = numOne > 9 or numTwo < 4 # = TRUE
2    booleanResult = conditionOne or conditionTwo # = TRUE
```

'not' Operator:

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- Description: The 'not' operator is a unary operator that returns the opposite of the boolean value of the condition. 'not' operator in Python is equivalent to the '!' operator in C language.
- Syntax: not conditionOne or not (conditionOne and/or conditionTwo)
- Example:

```python
integerResult = not (numOne > 9 or numTwo < 4) # = FALSE
booleanResult = not (conditionOne or conditionTwo) # = FALSE
```