

PART 2: The Greater Than > and Less Than < Operators

The comparison operators greater than > and less than < can be used to alphabetize words in Python. The letters of the alphabet have numeric codes in Unicode (also known as ASCII values). The uppercase letters A to Z are represented by the Unicode values 65 to 90. The lowercase letters a to z are represented by the Unicode values 97 to 122.

Uppercase		Uppercase		Lowercase		Lowercase	
Unicode #	Character	Unicode #	Character	Unicode #	Character	Unicode #	Character
65	A	78	N	97	a	110	n
66	B	79	O	98	b	111	o
67	C	80	P	99	c	112	p
68	D	81	Q	100	d	113	q
69	E	82	R	101	e	114	r
70	F	83	S	102	f	115	s
71	G	84	T	103	g	116	t
72	H	85	U	104	h	117	u
73	I	86	V	105	i	118	v
74	J	87	W	106	j	119	w
75	K	88	X	107	k	120	x
76	L	89	Y	108	l	121	y
77	M	90	Z	109	m	122	z

- To check if the first letter(s) of a string have a larger Unicode value (meaning the letter is closer to 122 or lowercase z) than the first letter of another string, use the greater than operator: >
- To check if the first letter(s) of a string have a smaller Unicode value (meaning the letter is closer to 65 or uppercase A) than the first letter of another string, use the less than operator: <

Like numeric comparisons with the greater than > and less than < operators, comparisons between strings also return Boolean **True** or **False** results.