## **Conditional and Logical Operators**

## **Conditional Operators**

We've seen some of the conditional operators already, here is the full list:

==	is equal to	!=	is not equal to
>	is greater than	<	is less than
>=	is greater than or equal to	<=	is less than or equal to

## **Logical Operators**

We've seen some of the logical operators already, here is the full list:

If you have two conditions, Cond1 and Cond2, then:

Cond1
Cond2
Cond1 and Cond2

False
False
False

**AND** 

Cond1Cond2Cond1 and Cond2FalseFalseFalseTrueFalseTrueFalseFalseTrueTrueTrue

The overall condition is True, if both individual conditions are True.

If you have two conditions, Cond1 and Cond2, then:

OR

Cond1	Cond2	Cond1 or Cond2
False	False	False
False	True	True
True	False	True
True	True	True

The overall condition is True, if either or both conditions are True.

If you have a condition, Cond1, then:

**NOT** 

Cond1	not(Cond1)
False	True
True	False

So the value of the condition is swapped.

With these operators in mind we can create a wide range of compound conditions where we can combine Conditional and logical operators, as we have seen already:

if (DateOfBirth > 1967 and DateOfBirth < 2002):</pre>

With this type of combinations, we can program complex sets of conditions.

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