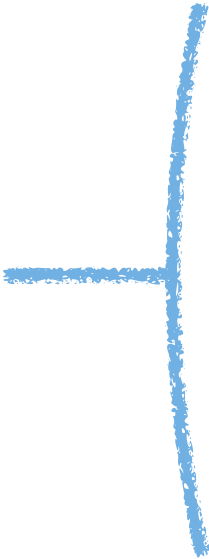






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Operation	Meaning
<	strictly less than
<=	less than or equal
>	strictly greater than
>=	greater than or equal
==	equal
!=	not equal
is	object identity
is not	negated object identity





Comparators

Logical
identity

Operation	Meaning
<	strictly less than
<=	less than or equal
>	strictly greater than
>=	greater than or equal
==	equal
!=	not equal
is	object identity
is not	negated object identity

Physical
identity

int, float, str

On sequences

eg strings or lists

Operation	Result
<code>x in s</code>	True if an item of <i>s</i> is equal to <i>x</i> , else False
<code>x not in s</code>	False if an item of <i>s</i> is equal to <i>x</i> , else True
<code>s + t</code>	the concatenation of <i>s</i> and <i>t</i>
<code>s * n</code> or <code>n * s</code>	equivalent to adding <i>s</i> to itself <i>n</i> times
<code>s[i]</code>	<i>i</i> th item of <i>s</i> , origin 0
<code>s[i:j]</code>	slice of <i>s</i> from <i>i</i> to <i>j</i>
<code>s[i:j:k]</code>	slice of <i>s</i> from <i>i</i> to <i>j</i> with step <i>k</i>
<code>len(s)</code>	length of <i>s</i>
<code>min(s)</code>	smallest item of <i>s</i>
<code>max(s)</code>	largest item of <i>s</i>
<code>s.index(x[, i[, j]])</code>	index of the first occurrence of <i>x</i> in <i>s</i> (at or after index <i>i</i> and before index <i>j</i>)
<code>s.count(x)</code>	total number of occurrences of <i>x</i> in <i>s</i>