

# Python Logical Operators



Value1(x)	Value2(y)	Operator	Output
False	*	And	X
True	*	And	Y
False	*	Or	Y
True	*	Or	X
False	--	Not	True
True	--	Not	False

```
In [2]: #logical operator
print((5>2) and (3>1))
```

True

```
In [3]: # In and operator both condition must be true
#In or one of the condition can be true
print((5>2) and (3<1))
```

False

```
In [4]: print((5>2) or (3<1))
```

True

```
In [6]: #What not operator will do?
# - it will return reverse result
print(not (5>2) and (3>1))
```

False

```
In [7]: #More example
x=10
y=15
print(x==10 and x<y)
```

True

```
In [8]: print(x==10 or x>y)
```

True

```
In [9]: print(not(x==10 and x<y))
```

False

Membership Operator

Membership Operators in Python

Operator	Meaning	Example
In	True if value found in the sequence	5 in x
Not In	True if value found is not in the sequence	5 not in x



In [10]: *#Lets use this in list, tuple, string (for list, tuple and string see another files about list, tuples and stri*

```
In [19]: L=[1,2,3,4,5]
         T=(2,"ram", 2.5)
         S="Krishna"
```

```
In [12]: print(1 in L)

True
```

```
In [13]: print(6 in L)

False
```

```
In [20]: print('r' in S)

True
```

```
In [21]: print(6 not in T)

True
```

```
In [22]: print('s' not in S)

False
```

In [ ]:

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js