BOOLEAN AND COMPARISON OPERATORS

COMPARISON OPERATORS

Can be used in chain comparison operations.

BOOLEAN OPERATORS

- True. Numerical substitute is 1.
- False. Numerical substitute is 0.

INVERSE BOOLEAN

• The **not** statement can be used to create an inverse boolean output.

MEMBERSHIP OPERATOR

• The in statement checks if a variable is also found in another variable.

```
In [2]:
True
Out[2]:
True
In [3]:
False
Out[3]:
False
In [4]:
not True
Out[4]:
False
```

```
HOC False
Out[5]:
True
In [7]:
\mathbf{True} \ == \ 1
Out[7]:
True
In [8]:
False == 0
Out[8]:
True
In [21]:
True and True
False and False
True and False
True or False
Out[21]:
True
In [27]:
10 == 10
10 != 10
10 != 2
50 == 2
Out[27]:
False
In [25]:
200 >= 2001
500 <= 3000
Out[25]:
True
In [16]:
10 > 1 and 4 == 4
10 > 1 and 4 != 4
Out[16]:
False
In [40]:
var = "house"
var2 = "cinema"
```

```
var3 = "temple"
In [33]:
"o" in var
"n" in var
"n" not in var
Out[33]:
True
In [47]:
24 >= 20 > 4 == 4 or 50 < 100 >40 != 40
Out[47]:
True
In [53]:
"h" in var and "z" not in var3 and 10 > 4 != 50 and 4000 <= 5000
Out[53]:
True
In [43]:
print(var, var2, var3)
house cinema temple
```