

## Tutorial 2: *Working with Operators and Expressions*

### Relational Operators

Relational operators are used to compare two operands and determine how one operand compares to another. A Boolean value of true or false is returned after two operands are compared. The use of parentheses with logical operators improves readability; however, they can be omitted sometimes.

The common relational operators in JavaScript are:

Relational Operators		
Operation	Symbol	Description
Equal To	==	Returns true if the operands are equal
Not Equal To	!=	Returns true if the operands are not equal
Greater Than	>	Returns true if the left operand is greater than the right operand
Greater Than or Equal To	>=	Returns true if the left operand is greater than or equal to the right operand
Less Than	<	Returns true if the left operand is less than the right operand
Less Than or Equal To	<=	Returns true if the left operand is less than or equal to the right operand

### Relational Operator Examples

Here are some examples of relational operation results:

5 == 6 will result in False	5 < 6 will result in True
5 != 6 will result in True	5 <= 6 will result in True
5 > 6 will result in False	5 >= 6 will result in False

The following example has the result that *statements a...* is executed:

```
'declare two variables
var num1;
var num2;

'assign values to the two variables
num1 = 5;
num2 = 6;

if (num1 != num2) {
    statements a...
}
else {
    statements b...
}
```