

## Comparison Operators

In this lecture we will be learning about Comparison Operators in Python. These operators will allow us to compare variables and output a Boolean value (True or False)

Operator Description Example == If the values of two operands are equal, then the condition becomes true (a==b) is not true != If values of two operands are not equal, then condition becomes true (a != b) is true

If the value of left operand is greater than the value of right operand, then condition becomes true (a > b) is not true < If the value of left operand is less than the value of right operand, then condition becomes true (a < b) is true  
= If the value of left operand is greater than or equal to the value of right operand, then condition becomes true (a >= b) is not true <= If the value of left operand is less than or equal to the value of right operand, then condition becomes true (a <=b) is true

```
In [1]: 2 == 2
```

```
Out[1]: True
```

```
In [2]: 2 == 1
```

```
Out[2]: False
```

It is two '==' because only one '=' assigns a variable

We can also check strings, not just integers:

```
In [3]: 'hello' == 'hello'
```

```
Out[3]: True
```

```
In [4]: 'hello' == 'bye'
```

```
Out[4]: False
```

```
In [5]: 'Bye' == 'bye'
```

```
Out[5]: False
```

```
In [6]: '2' == 2
```

```
Out[6]: False
```

It also does takes strings vs integers

```
In [7]: 3 != 3
```

```
Out[7]: False
```

In [8]:  $4 \neq 5$

Out[8]: True

In [9]:  $2 > 1$

Out[9]: True

In [10]:  $1 > 2$

Out[10]: False

In [11]:  $1 < 2$

Out[11]: True

In [12]:  $2 < 5$

Out[12]: True

In [13]:  $2 \geq 2$

Out[13]: True

In [14]:  $4 \leq 1$

Out[14]: False

In [ ]: