



# Cheat Sheet

## Relational Operators

Relational Operators are used to compare values.

Gives

True or False as the result of a comparison.

These are different relational operators

Operator	Name
>	Is greater than
<	Is less than
==	Is equal to
<=	Is less than or equal to
>=	Is greater than or equal to
!=	Is not equal to

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 print(5 < 10)
2 print(2 > 1)
```

### Output

True  
True

## Possible Mistakes

## Mistake - 1

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 print(3 = 3)
```

### Output

```
SyntaxError: expression cannot contain assignment, perhaps you meant
```

## Mistake - 2

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 print(2 < = 3)
```

### Output

```
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

Space between relational operators

`==` , `>=` , `<=` , `!=` is not valid in Python.

## Comparing Numbers

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 print(2 <= 3)
2 print(2.53 >= 2.55)
```

## Output

True  
False

## Comparing Integers and Floats

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 print(12 == 12.0)
2 print(12 == 12.1)
```

## Output

True  
False

## Comparing Strings

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 print("ABC" == "ABC")
2 print("CBA" != "ABC")
```

## Output

True  
True

## Case Sensitive

### Code

PYTHON

```
1 print("ABC" == "abc")
```

## Output

```
False
```

Python is case sensitive.

It means

X (Capital letter) and x (small letter) are not the same in Python.

# Strings and Equality Operator

## Code

PYTHON

```
1 print(True == "True")
2 print(123 == "123")
3 print(1.1 == "1.1")
```

## Output

```
False
```

```
False
```

```
False
```

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