

# Less Than & Less Than or Equal To

## Less Than

The `<` operator is used to check if one value is less than another value.

```
int a = 5;  
int b = 7;  
System.out.println(a < b);
```

TRY IT

true

### What happens if you:

- Change `b` to `1`?
- Change `b` to `5`?
- Change `b` to `false`?

TRY IT

true

## Less Than or Equal To

The `<=` operator is used to check if one value is less than or equal to another value.

```
int a = 5;  
int b = 7;  
System.out.println(a <= b);
```

TRY IT

true

**What happens if you:**

- Change `b` to `1`?
- Change `b` to `5`?
- Change `a` to `false` and `b` to `true`?

TRY IT

true

**Equating to True**

Which of the following conditions would cause the expression `a <= b` to equate to true?

**Hint:** there is more than one correct answer.

If `a` is less than `b`

If `a` is less than and equal to `b`

If `a` is equal to `b`

If `a` is greater than `b`

There are two conditions that would case `a <= b` to be true. One is if `a` is less than `b` and the other is `a` is equal to `b`.

As long as one of those conditions is true, then `a <= b` will be true.