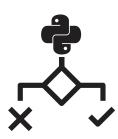
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Boolean Operators

Python Control Flow



Comparison Operators

Operator	Meaning
==	Equal to
!=	Not equal to
<	Less than
>	Greater Than
<=	Less than or Equal to
>=	Greater than or Equal to

Integer comparison

35 <= 45 >>> True 35 > 45 >>> False 45 == 45 >>> True KDnuggets.com

String comparison

'hello' != 'hello' >>> False Numerical 45 is not equal to String '45'

> 45 == '45' >>> False

Float 45 and Integer 45 are same

45 == 45.0 >>> True

There are three Boolean operators: and, or, and not. Two True conditions with 'and' is True

(7 < 9) and (5 > 4) >>> True

One or more False conditions with 'and' is False

(8 < 9) and (9 < 5) >>> False

True and False condition with 'or' is True

(1>= 2) or (2 == 2) >>> True

Using multiple boolean conditions with comparison operators

(4 + 4 == 8) and not (5 - 2 == 5) and (4 * 4 == 14 + 2) >>> True

if Statements

The if the expression is True, it will execute the following indented code.

name = 'Abid' if name == 'Abid': print('Hi, Abid') >>> Hi, Abid

if statement with else. The else statement will execute when if and elif expressions are False.

name = 'Abid'
if name != 'Abid':
 print('Hi, Matthew')
else:
 print('Hi, Abid')
>>> Hi, Abid

if statement with else. The else statement will execute when if and elif expressions are False.

name = 'Abid'
if name != 'Abid':
 print('Hi, Matthew')
else:
 print('Hi, Abid')
>>> Hi, Abid

Multiple statements with if, elif, and else.

name = 'Matthew'
if name == 'Abid':
 print('Hi Abid!')
elif name == 'Matthew':
 print('Hi Matthew!')
else:
 print('Unknown User')
>>> Hi Matthew!

Ternary Conditional Operator

It allows us to convert the if statement to one-line code.

profit = 100 if profit > 50: print('Bonus') else: print('No Bonus') >>> Bonus

Ternary operator equivalent

print('Bonus' if profit > 50 else 'No Bonus')
>>> Bonus

while Loop

The while statement will keep running as long as the statement is True.

The statement below becomes False after 10 iterations. It will print 'Welcome to KDnuggets' 10 times.

loop = 0
while loop < 10:
 print('Welcome to KDnuggets')
loop = loop + 1</pre>

When the statement reaches a break statement, it will exit the while loop. It will print 'Welcome to KDnuggets' 10 times.

loop = 0
while True:
 print('Welcome to KDnuggets')
loop+=1
if loop == 10:
 break

for loop

The for loop iterates over a dictionary, list, tuple, set, or string The for loop will print individual items (colors) in the list.

colors=['Red', 'Blue', 'Green']
for i in colors:
 print(i)
>>> Red
>>> Blue
>>> Green

for loop with range

for i in range(10):
print('Welcome to KDnuggets')

for else statement

for i in [4, 5, 11, 9]:

if i == 11:

break
else:

print("List does not have number 11")