

Comparison Operators

 coursera.org/learn/python-crash-course/supplement/2d3nc/comparison-operators

In Python, we can use comparison operators to compare values. When a comparison is made, Python returns a boolean result, or simply a True or False.

- To check if two values are the same, we can use the equality operator: `==`
- To check if two values are not the same, we can use the not equals operator: `!=`

We can also check if values are greater than or lesser than each other using `>` and `<`. If you try to compare data types that aren't compatible, like checking if a string is greater than an integer, Python will throw a **TypeError**.

We can make very complex comparisons by joining statements together using logical operators with our comparison operators. These logical operators are **and**, **or**, and **not**. When using the **and** operator, both sides of the statement being evaluated must be true for the whole statement to be true. When using the **or** operator, if either side of the comparison is true, then the whole statement is true. Lastly, the **not** operator simply inverts the value of the statement immediately following it. So if a statement evaluates to True, and we put the **not** operator in front of it, it would become False.