

Relational Operator in python

Relational operators are used to compare values.

They either return True or False acc. to condition.

$a=5$

$a==5$

Operator	Meaning
>	Greater Than
<	Less Than
>=	Greater Than Equal To
<=	Less Than Equal To
==	Equal To
!=	Not Equal To

let us see some examples.

Relational Operators with string

How can we compare string ???

"small"

"big"

<

>

==

Relational Operators can be applied to strings,
they give answer via **lexicographical**
comparision.

What is lexicographical comparison?

1. Loop through individual character of string.

$s1 = 'small'$



$'s'$

$s2 = 'big'$



$'b'$

2. Get the unicode value & compare that.

$\text{ord}('s') = 115$

$\text{ord}('b') = 98$

3. If the value is same continue,

else the string whose character's
UNICODE value is higher is bigger.

Let us see some more examples.

We can also chain multiple relational operators in a single line.

Eg.

$1 < 2 < 3$

is valid in
python.

$\swarrow \quad \searrow$
 $1 < 2 \quad 2 < 3$

Python returns True if all individual conditions are True else False.

Special behaviour of == and !=

==

Compare its operand for equality for compatible type & same value and return True if they are equal.

!=

Compares for inequality and if they are of incompatible types and have different value it returns True, else returns False.