



Note:

Whenever we are using comparison operators(==,!=) for List objects then the following should be considered

1. The number of elements
2. The order of elements
3. The content of elements (case sensitive)

Note: When ever we are using relational operators(<,<=,>,>=) between List objects,only first element comparison will be performed.

Eg:

1. `x=[50,20,30]`
2. `y=[40,50,60,100,200]`
3. `print(x>y)` True
4. `print(x>=y)` True
5. `print(x<y)` False
6. `print(x<=y)` False

Eg:

1. `x=["Dog","Cat","Rat"]`
2. `y=["Rat","Cat","Dog"]`
3. `print(x>y)` False
4. `print(x>=y)` False
5. `print(x<y)` True
6. `print(x<=y)` True

Membership operators:

We can check whether element is a member of the list or not by using membership operators.

in operator

not in operator

Eg:

1. `n=[10,20,30,40]`
2. `print (10 in n)`
3. `print (10 not in n)`
4. `print (50 in n)`
5. `print (50 not in n)`
- 6.
7. Output