



- 6) `print("a <= b is ",a<=b)`
- 7)
- 8) `a > b is False`
- 9) `a >= b is True`
- 10) `a < b is False`
- 11) `a <= b is True`

Eg:

- 1) `print(True>True) False`
- 2) `print(True>=True) True`
- 3) `print(10 >True) True`
- 4) `print(False > True) False`
- 5)
- 6) `print(10>'durga')`
- 7) `TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'int' and 'str'`

Eg:

- 1) `a=10`
- 2) `b=20`
- 3) `if(a>b):`
- 4) `print("a is greater than b")`
- 5) `else:`
- 6) `print("a is not greater than b")`

Output a is not greater than b

**Note:** Chaining of relational operators is possible. In the chaining, if all comparisons returns True then only result is True. If atleast one comparison returns False then the result is False

Eg:

- 1) `10<20 ==>True`
- 2) `10<20<30 ==>True`
- 3) `10<20<30<40 ==>True`
- 4) `10<20<30<40>50 ==>False`

## Equality operators:

`== , !=`

We can apply these operators for any type even for incompatible types also

- 1) `>>> 10==20`
- 2) `False`
- 3) `>>> 10!= 20`