# Math Operators

Operators tell a computer when and how to do math, conduct logic, or compare values. The following are three basic types of operators:

| Math Operators | |
|---|---|
| **+** | Add |
| **–** | Subtract |
| **/** | Divide |
| ***** | Multiply |

| Logical Operators | |
|---|---|
| **and** | Returns True if both statements are true. False otherwise. |
| **or** | Returns True if one of the statements is true, even if one of them is false. False otherwise. |
| **not** | Returns True if the statement is false. True otherwise. |

| Comparison Operators | |
|---|---|
| **==** | Returns True if two values are equal to each other. False otherwise. |
| **!=** | Returns True if two values are not equal to each other. False otherwise. |
| **<** | Returns True if the first value is less than the second. False otherwise. |
| **>** | Returns True if the first value is greater than the second. False otherwise. |
| **<=** | Returns True if the first value is less than OR equal to the the second value. False otherwise. |
| **>=** | Returns True if the first value is greater than OR equal to the the second value. False otherwise. |