

# Booleans

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Remix CS 2019-20

# Basic Logical Operators

**a == b** Checks if **a** and **b** equal to each other

**a < b** Checks if **a** is less than **b**

**a > b** Checks if **a** is greater than **b**

**a ≤ b** Checks if **a** less than or equal to **b**

**a ≥ b** Checks if **a** is greater than or equal **b**

# What is a Boolean?

In computer science, a boolean is a data type that can have the value of either TRUE or FALSE.



# Examples of Booleans

- |                       |      |             |       |
|-----------------------|------|-------------|-------|
| 1. $2 < 5$            | TRUE | 3. $4 > 7$  | FALSE |
| 2. $8 == (4 \cdot 2)$ | TRUE | 4. $3 == 6$ | FALSE |



# Compound Boolean Expressions

Booleans can be combined using logical operators to make compound boolean expressions.



# Logical and Operator

The and operator combines 2 boolean expressions. The result is equal to TRUE if both are TRUE and is equal to FALSE otherwise.

## Examples:

$2 < 4$  and  $3 == 3$   
 TRUE       TRUE

So the whole expression is TRUE

$4 == 5$  and  $8 \geq 7$   
 FALSE       TRUE

So the whole expression is FALSE



# More Examples

1.  $1 == 2$  and  $4^2 > 17$
2.  $(1 == 1$  and  $2 \geq 3/2)$  and  $2 < 7 - 2$
3.  $6 < 9$  and  $(2 \leq 2$  and  $25^{1/2} > 11)$
4.  $(\text{True and True})$  and  $(\text{False and True})$



# Logical or Operator

The or operator combines 2 booleans and is equal to TRUE if at least 1 of the booleans is TRUE, and is equal to FALSE otherwise.

## Examples:

$2 < 4$  or  $3 == 3$   
 TRUE       TRUE

So the whole expression is TRUE

$4 == 5$  or  $8 \geq 7$   
 FALSE       TRUE

So the whole expression is TRUE



# More Examples

1.  $-3 == 2$  or  $2^3 > 8$
2. (True or False) or False
3.  $(1 == 1$  or  $2 \geq 13)$  and  $3 + 4 \leq 14/2$
4.  $6 < -4$  or  $(2 \leq 2$  and  $25^{1/2} > 11)$

# Logical not Operator

## Examples:

The not operator makes a boolean into its opposite value.

not TRUE is equivalent to FALSE

not (2 > 1) is equivalent to FALSE

not (5 == 9) is equivalent to TRUE

# Is this statement True or False

$((\text{True and } 2 < 1) \text{ or } 3 == 6 - 3) \text{ and } (\text{False or not } (17 > 31))$

Breakdown:

$(\text{True and } 2 < 1)$  Evaluates to False

$\text{not } (17 > 31)$  Evaluates to True

$(3 == 6 - 3)$  Evaluates to True

Rewrite the statement as:  $(\text{False or True}) \text{ and } (\text{False or True})$

Which is True

# Review

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A AND B</b>	<b>A OR B</b>	<b>NOT A</b>
False	False			
False	True			
True	False			
True	True			

What this looks like in  
python....

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# Python Syntax

Mathematical

Python

$==$

`==`

$<$

`<`

$>$

`>`

$\leq$

`<=`

$\geq$

`>=`

or

`or`

and

`and`

not

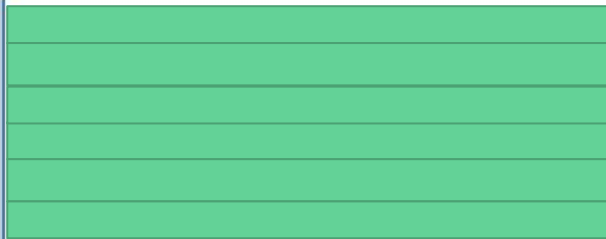
`not`

# CodeSkulptor Examples

Code

```
1 print "1 <= 8", 1 <= 8
2
3 print "2 == 2", 2 == 2
4
5 print "3 == 4*2", 3 == 4*2
6
7 print "4 > 9", 4 > 9
8
9 print "2 > 0.2 or -4 < -7", 2 > 0.2 or -4 < -7
10
11 print "1 == 7 or (2 < 3 and 9 >= 9)", 1 == 7 or (2 < 3 and 9 >= 9)
```

Output



# What will the output of this code be?

(Answer on next slide)

Code	Output
<pre>1 a = 9 2 3 b = 12/4 4 5 c = 7//2 6 7 print (b == c) and a - 2 &gt;= 7 8</pre>	



# What will the output of this code be?

Code	Output
<pre>1 a = 9 2 3 b = 12/4 4 5 c = 7//2 6 7 print (b == c) and a - 2 &gt;= 7 8</pre>	True

# What will the output of this code be?

(Answer on next slide)

Code	Output
<pre>1 a = 9 2 3 b = 12/4 4 5 c = 7//2 6 7 d = True 8 9 e = not ( a &gt; 19) 10 11 print not e or ((c &gt; 1 and b == 3) and b &gt; c) 12</pre>	

# What will the output of this code be?

Code	Output
<pre>1 a = 9 2 3 b = 12/4 4 5 c = 7//2 6 7 d = True 8 9 e = not ( a &gt; 19) 10 11 print not e or ((c &gt; 1 and b == 3) and b &gt; c) 12</pre>	False

# Boolean Exercises

Kahoot:

<https://create.kahoot.it/share/booleans/9064f61c-7def-46ef-ab99-b7b0ae4729c1>