Boolean Logic

• Are **TRUE** and **FALSE**

- Are **TRUE** and **FALSE**
 - » Named after the English mathematician George Boole (1815-64) who developed Boolean algebra

- Are **TRUE** and **FALSE**
- They can be established in a number of ways

- Are **TRUE** and **FALSE**
- They can be established in a number of ways
 » Declaration

- Are **TRUE** and **FALSE**
- They can be established in a number of ways
 - » **Declaration**
 - » Comparison

- Are **TRUE** and **FALSE**
- They can be established in a number of ways
 - » **Declaration**
 - » Comparison
 - **» Boolean expression**

Declaration

• To declare a variable means to create it

Declaration

- To declare a variable means to create it
- Example:

» In JavaScript declare the variable doorlsOpen and assert its value is true

var doorlsOpen = true;

Comparison

 Comparison operators are used to establish a relationship between objects of the same type

Comparison operators

- < less than
- <= less than or equal to
- === equal to (strict includes operand types)
- !== not equal to (strict includes operand types)
- >= greater than or equal to
- > greater than

Comparison operators

- < less than
- <= less than or equal to
- === equal to (strict includes operand types)
- !== not equal to (strict includes operand types)
- >= greater than or equal to
- > greater than
 - » Comparison operators are infix and binary

Comparison operators

- < less than
- <= less than or equal to
- === equal to (strict includes operand types)
- !== not equal to (strict includes operand types)
- >= greater than or equal to
- > greater than
 - » Comparison operators are infix and binary

>The operator is between (infix) its two operands (binary)

Examples

- maryAge < aliAge
- year > 1582
- elephantWeight <= mouseWeight
- thisYear === 2017
- thisYear !== leapYear

Boolean expression

• Logical operators can be used to construct Boolean expressions from Boolean values

Boolean expression

- Logical operators can be used to construct Boolean expressions from Boolean values
 - » The operands of the operators must be Boolean

Logical operators

- && and
- | | or
- ! not

Boolean expression example

- Assume the value of year is a calendar year such as 2017
- The following expression is true if year is a leap year in the Gregorian calendar

(year % 4 === 0	// Remainder of year is 0
	// on division by 4
&&	// AND
year % 100 !==0)	// Remainder of year is not 0
	// on division by 100
11	// OR
year % 400 === 0	// Remainder of year is 0
-	// on division by 400

Using the not operator

! (year % 100 === 0)

(year % 100 !== 0)

Using the not operator

• The following expression is true if year is a leap year in the Gregorian calendar

(year % 4 === 0	// Remainder of year is 0
	// on division by 4
&&	// AND
! (year % 100 === 0)) // Remainder of year is not 0
	// on division by 100
11	// OR
year % 400 === 0	// Remainder of year is 0
-	// on division by 400