Boolean Logic

True, False, and Beyond

//: comment in js clear() //clear the console alert("my message") //pop up and remind the user. In () can be int console.log("") //print in console prompt("") //ask the user to answer and input something var username = prompt("your name is ?");

Boolean Logic

 Everything starts with the idea that a statement is either True or False

 Then we can combine those initial statements to create more complex statements that also evaluate to True or False

Comparison Operators

Assuming x = 5

Operato r	Name	Example	Result
>	Greater than	x > 10	false
>=	Greater than or equal to	x >= 5	true
<	Less than	x < -50	false
<=	Less than or equal to	x <= 100	true
==	Equal to	x == "5"	true
!=	Not equal to	x != "b"	true
===	Equal value and type x === "5"		false
!==	Not equal value or equal type	x !== "5"	true

Equality Operators

== vs. ===

```
var x = 99;
x == "99" //true convert the into similar types
x === "99" //false
var y = null;
y == undefined //true
y === undefined //false
```

"==" performs *type coercion*, while "===" does not it's always safer to use ===

A Few Interesting Cases

```
true == "1" //true true == "12" // false

0 == false //true

null == undefined //true

NaN == NaN //false not a number: NaN

not comparable
```

Logical Operators

AND, OR, and NOT

Operator	Name	Example	Result
&&	AND	x < 10 && x !== 5	false
	OR	y > 9 x === 5	true
!	NOT	!(x === y)	true

Assuming x = 5 and y = 9

Exercise 1

```
var x = 10;
var y = "a"

y ==== "b" || x >= 10
```

true

Exercise 2

```
var x = 3;
var y = 8;
!(x == "3" || x === y) && !(y != 8 && x <= y)
false</pre>
```

Truthy and Falsy Values

Values that aren't actually *true* or *false*, are still inherently "truthy" or "falsey" when evaluated in a boolean context

Try These Examples:

```
!"Hello World" false
!"" true
!null true
!0
!-1 false !!"hello"
```

Truthy and Falsy Values

Falsy Values:

- false
- 0
- _ !!!!
- null
- undefined
- NaN

Everything Else Is Truthy

Exercise 3