## **Logic and Algorithms** – Week 5

## Logic:

- Basic symbols include:
  - Logical AND (Λ) looks like an upside down V
  - Logical OR (V)
  - Logical **NOT** (~ or ¬) represents the negation, or opposite of something
  - Logical → arrow represents "implies," or "then/so"
    - $A \rightarrow B =$ "If A, then B"
  - o Can be nested to form more complex expressions
    - (p ∧ ~q) V ~p
- Proposition a statement/sentence that is either true or false
  - Ex: "Today is cold."
  - o "What's up?" is not a proposition
- Symbols to sentences: Let p and q be propositions, with p being "it is snowing outside"
  and q being "it is raining outside"
  - *p* V *q*: It is snowing outside or it is raining outside.
  - o  $p \rightarrow q$ : If it is raining outside, then it is snowing outside.
  - o  $(p \land \neg q) \lor \neg p$ : It is raining and not snowing outside, or it is not raining.
  - $\circ$   $\sim p \rightarrow q$ : If it is not raining outside, then it is snowing outside.
- **Sentences to symbols:** Let *r* and *s* be propositions, with *r* being "you are happy" and *s* being "you are sad"
  - You are not happy: ~r
  - o If you are sad then you are not happy:  $s \rightarrow r$
  - You are not sad and you are not happy: ~s Λ ~r
  - You are sad or you are happy: s V r
  - o If you are not happy then you are sad:  $r \rightarrow s$

## Algorithms (flowcharts):

Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point.
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes.
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or ouptut.
	Process	A rectangle represents a process.
	Decision	A diamond indicates a decision.

## Create a flowchart of ordering fast food!

- Start the billing process
- Order some food (input)
- Calculate the price (process)
- If cost >= \$10 give a free coupon (decision box with yes), otherwise do nothing (decision box with no)
- Display the cost and whether you got a free coupon (output)
- End process