LOGICAL STATEMENTS AND OPERATORS

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LOGICAL STATEMENTS (1)

A. If statement, if(P) Q;

   When P condition is true then execute Q

   ex: if(3>2) printf(“3 is bigger than 2”);

   if(3<2) printf(“3 is smaller than 2”);

B. If statement, if(!P) Q;

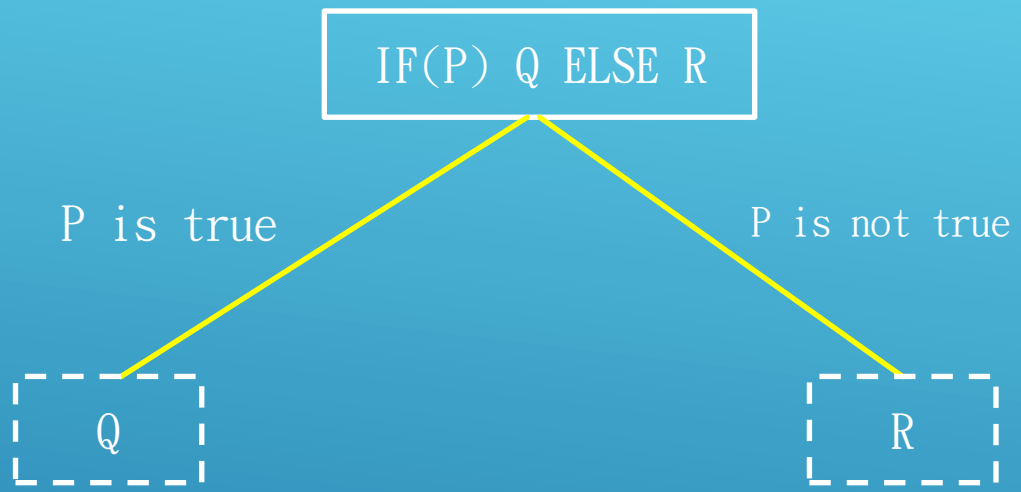
   When P condition is not true then execute Q

C. P has logical operator to check. Ex: 3>2, 2 >3, 2==3

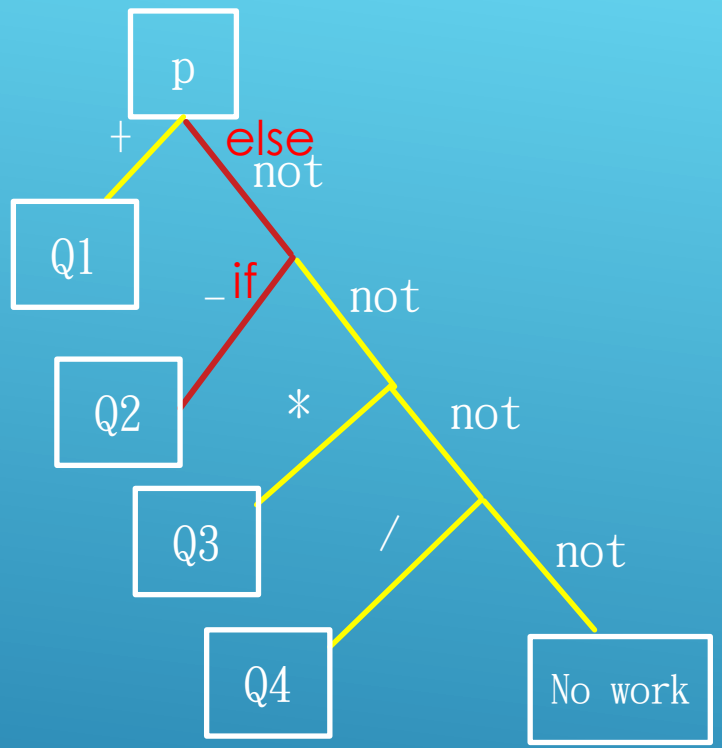
D. Q is an execution statement

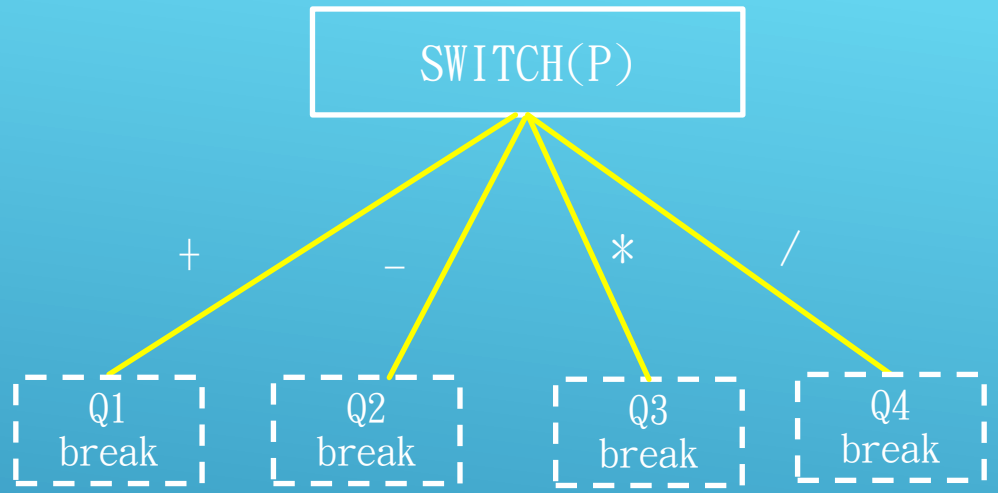
LOGICAL STATEMENTS (2)

A. else statement, if(P) Q else R;
   When P condition is not true then execute Q
B. else statement, if(!P) else Q;
   When P condition is true then execute Q
C. P has logical operator to check. Ex: 3>2, 2 >3, 2==3
D. Q is an execution statement


IF(P) Q ELSE R
P is true
P is not true
Q
R

```
if(p==‘+’) Q1;
else if(p==‘-’) Q2;
else if(p==‘*’) Q3;
else if(p==‘/’) Q4;
else printf(“No work”);
```






```
Switch(p){
Case '+': Q1; break;
Case '-': Q2; break;
Case '*': Q3; break;
Case '/': Q4; break;
Default: printf("No work");
}
```

AND operator(&&)	P1(T)	P1(F)
P2(T)	TT	TF
P2(F)	FT	FF

If(p1&&p2) Q1; Q1 will be executed with one red conditions

or operator(||)	P1(T)	P1(F)
P2(T)	TT	TF
P2(F)	FT	FF

If(p1||p2) Q1; Q1 will be executed with three red conditions