

Most programming languages allow you to ask two or more questions in a single comparison.

When you ask multiple questions before an outcome is determined, you create a **compound** condition.

For maximum efficiency, a good rule of thumb in an OR decision is to **first ask the question that is more likely to be true** .

In a truth table, the expression **false OR false** is false.

You can use parentheses to override the default order of operations.

The **else clause** of the decision is the part that executes only when the tested condition in the decision is false.

The **NOT** operator is a unary operator, meaning it takes only one operand.

You use the **NOT** operator to reverse the meaning of a Boolean expression.