



LOGICAL OPERATORS

CONDITIONAL STATEMENT

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TOPIC OUTLINE

Logical AND

Logical OR

Logical NOT



LOGICAL OPERATORS



LOGICAL OPERATORS

Logical operators are used to perform logical operations on Boolean expressions (i.e., expressions that evaluate to **True** or **False**). These operators are essential for controlling the flow of a program and making decisions.



LOGICAL AND

The AND (and) operator returns true only if both operands are True.

AND Truth Table		
a	b	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

```
a = True
```

```
b = True
```

```
if a and b:
```

```
    print("both are true")
```



LOGICAL OR

The OR (or) operator returns true if at least one of the operands is True.

OR Truth Table		
a	b	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

```
a = True
```

```
b = false
```

```
if a or b:
```

```
    print("at least one is true")
```



LOGICAL NOT

NOT Truth Table	
a	y
0	1
1	0

The NOT (not) operator is a unary operator that negates the value of its operand. If the operand is **True**, it returns **False**, and vice versa.

`a = False`

`not a # evaluates to True`

`b = True`

`not b # evaluates to False`



LABORATORY

