







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 <u>true</u> or <u>false</u>). These operators are essential for controlling the flow of a program and making decisions.



LOGICAL AND

The AND (&&) operator returns true only if **both** operands are **true**.

AND Truth Table			
a	b	У	
0	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	0	0	
1	1	1	

```
bool a = true;
bool b = true;
if(a && b) {
   cout << "both are true";
}</pre>
```

LOGICAL OR

The OR (||) operator returns true if <u>at least</u> <u>one</u> of the operands is <u>true</u>.

OR Truth Table			
a	b	У	
0	0	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	1	
1	1	1	

```
bool a = true;
bool b = false;
if(a || b){
   cout << "at least one is true";
}</pre>
```

LOGICAL NOT

NOT Truth Table		
a	У	
0	1	
1	0	

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



```
float grade = 0;
cin >> grade;
if(grade < 0 || grade > 10) {
    cout << "invalid entry!";
} else{
    cout << "Your grade is " << grade;
}</pre>
```



```
float grade = 0;
cin >> grade;
if(grade >= 0 && grade <= 10) {
    cout << "Your grade is " << grade;
} else{
    cout << "invalid entry!";
}</pre>
```



```
float grade = 0;
cin >> grade;
if(grade >= 0 && grade <= 10) {
   cout << "Your grade is " << grade;</pre>
   if(grade >= 5.0){
       cout<< "\nPASSED!";</pre>
   } else{
      cout<< "\nFAILED!";</pre>
} else{
    cout << "invalid entry!";</pre>
```



```
float grade = 0;
cin >> grade;
if(grade >= 0 && grade <= 10) {
   cout << "Your grade is " << grade;</pre>
   if(!(grade >= 5.0)){
      cout<< "\nPASSED!";</pre>
   } else{
      cout<< "\nFAILED!";</pre>
} else{
    cout << "invalid entry!";</pre>
```



LABORATORY

