

# FINE 434: FinTech

## Lecture 3

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# Logical Operators

A	B	not A	A and B	A or B
True	True	False	True	True
True	False	False	False	True
False	True	True	False	True
False	False	True	False	False

## Logical Operators

A	B	not A	A and B	A or B
True	True	False	True	True
True	False	False	False	True
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But... what if you forget??

## Ask And Ye Shall Receive

1	A = True
2	B = False
3	
4	not A

False

1	A or B
---	--------

True

1	A and B
---	---------

False

## Dealing with Parenthesis

A = False

B = False

(not A) or B = ?

((not A) and B) or (A and (not B)) = ?

## Dealing with Parenthesis

A = False

B = False

(not A) or B = ?

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Aside: First case is  $\implies$  ; Second case is xor

## When in doubt...

```

1  A = False
2  B = False
3
4  (not A) or B

```

True

---

```

1  ((not A) and B) or (A and (not B))

```

False

## Math meets Logic

- ▶  $x == y$  is True iff  $x = y$
- ▶  $x != y$  is False iff  $x = y$
- ▶  $x > y$  is True iff  $x > y$
- ▶  $x >= y$  is True iff  $x \geq y$
- ▶  $x < y$  is True iff  $x < y$
- ▶  $x <= y$  is True iff  $x \leq y$



## When in doubt...

1	x = 1
2	y = 2
3	
4	x == y

False

1	x > y
---	-------

False

1	x < y
---	-------

True

## Your Turn

$x = 1$

$y = 2$

$A = (x = y)$

$A \text{ or } (x > y)$

What does this code return?

## Your Turn

$x = 1$

$y = 2$

$A = (x = y)$

$A \text{ or } (x > y)$

What does this code return?

How do we fix it?

## Still Your Turn

What does the following line return?  
`((1 == -1) or (5 >= 3)) and (not True)`

## Still Your Turn

What does the following line return?  
`((1 == -1) or (5 >= 3)) and (not True)`

What about the following lines?

`x = 1`

`y = 0`

`A = not (x != y)`

`B = (x - 3 >= y)`

`(A or B) and (not A) and (not B) and (not False)`

# if...

**if** is a conditional statement that executes some specified code after checking if its expression is True.

```
x = 1
```

```
y = 1
```

```
if x == y:
```

```
    x = x + 1
```

What is the value of x?

# Formatting

**You must use a colon and then indent after the if!**

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**You must use a colon and then indent after the if!**

```
x = 1
y = 1
if x != y:
    x = x + 1
    y = x + 1
```

What is the value of y?



# Formatting

```
x = 1
y = 1
if x != y:
    x = x + 1
y = x + 1
```

What is the value of y?

## if... else

The **else** statement complements the **if** statement. An if/else pair says: “If this expression is true, run this indented code block; otherwise, run this code after the else statement.”

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```
animal = “dog”  
x = 0  
if animal == “animal”:  
    x = 1  
else:  
    x = 2  
    animal = “animal”
```

What are the values of animal and x after this code runs?

## elif

elif is short for “else if.” It means exactly what it sounds like: “otherwise, if the following expression is true, do this!”

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```
x = ...  
output = “ ”  
if type(x) == int:  
    output = “Integer”  
elif type(x) == float:  
    output = “Float”  
elif type(x) == str:  
    output = “String”  
elif type(x) == bool:  
    output = “Boolean”  
else:  
    output = “We haven’t learned this type yet!”
```

**What does the above code do?**

You're in a class with 3 exams. Each exam has a minimum of 0 and maximum of 100. Your lowest exam score is dropped, and your grade is the evenly-weighted average of the other 2 exams. Write code to compute your exam score.

```
exam1 = ...  
exam2 = ...  
exam3 = ...  
grade = 0  
# Write your code here
```