## RELACIÓN 2. EXPRESIONES LÓGICAS Y RELACIONALES

Caso 1	Caso 2
a=3	a='a'
b=4	b='c'
c=3	c='b'

## - Caso 1:

- 1. (a<b) -> **V**
- 2. (a>=c) -> **V**
- 3. ( (a<b) && (a>=c) ) -> V
- 4. ( (a<b) || (a>c) ) -> V
- 5.!((a<b) && (a>=c))-> **F**
- 6. !( !(a<b) || !(a>c) ) -> **V**
- 7. ( (a==b) || (a==c) ) -> **V**
- 8. ((a+1) >= c) -> V
- 9. !( (a>b) && (b>c) && (c>a) ) -> **V**
- 10. ( (a>b) || (b>c) || (c>a) ) -> **V**
- 11. ( (a>=b) && (b>=c) && (c>=a) ) -> **F**
- 12. ( (a>=b) || (b>=c) || (c>=a) ) -> **V**

## - Caso 2:

- 1. (a<b) -> **F**
- 2. (a>=c) -> **F**
- 3. ( (a<b) && (a>=c) ) -> **F**
- 4. ( (a<b) || (a>c) ) -> **F**
- 5.!((a<b) && (a>=c))-> V
- 6. !( !(a<b) || !(a>c) ) -> **F**
- 7. ( (a==b) || (a==c) ) -> **V**
- 8. ( (a+1) >= c ) -> **V**
- 9. !( (a>b) && (b>c) && (c>a) ) -> **V**
- 10. ( (a>b) || (b>c) || (c>a) ) -> **V**
- 11. ( (a>=b) && (b>=c) && (c>=a) ) -> **F**
- 12. ( (a>=b) || (b>=c) || (c>=a) -> V