

AND

NOTATIONS:

$x \wedge y$

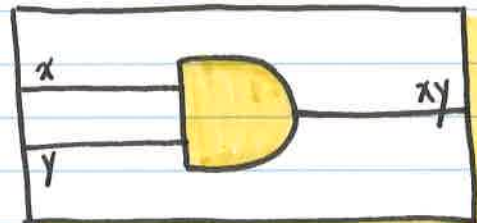
xy

(and x y) - racket

x	y	$x \wedge y$
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OPERATION:

RETURNS TRUE ONLY WHEN
ALL VARIABLES ARE TRUE



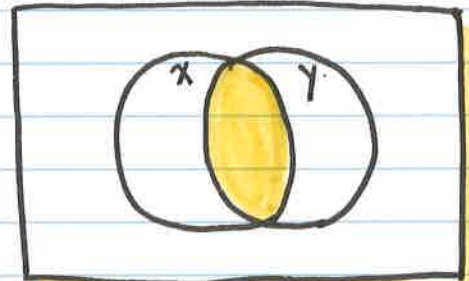
SET THEORY:

THE INTERSECTION OF
TWO SETS IS ALL
THE ELEMENTS THAT
APPEAR IN BOTH SETS.

$A = [1, 2, 3]$

$B = [3, 4, 5]$

$A \cap B = [3]$



OTHER INFO:

WHEN EVALUATING LEFT TO RIGHT, WE ONLY
NEED TO CHECK THE RIGHT ELEMENT IF
THE FIRST IS TRUE.

EG:

(and #t X) - the answer will be whatever
X is since the left is
true.

(and #f X) - it doesn't matter what X
is since the left is false