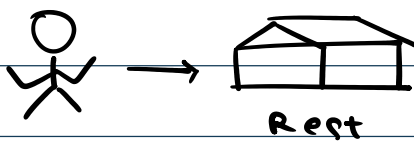


Operator

Logical operator

they are used to determine the logic b/w two or more expressions.

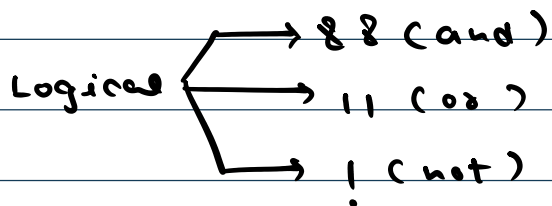


sal > 10000
88

savings > 100000

conditional

⇒ return
type
boolean.



88 (and)

exp1 88 exp2

true → only when exp1 and exp2 both are true.

exp1	exp2	exp1 88 exp2
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

|| (OR)

exp1 || exp2

true \rightarrow In case anyone of the expⁿs are true.

exp ⁿ 1	exp ⁿ 2	exp1 exp 2
T	T	T
T	F	T
F	T	T
F	F	F

Not (!)

true \Rightarrow false

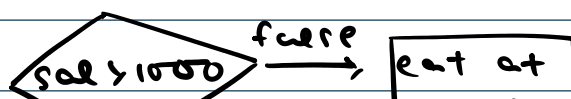
false \Rightarrow true

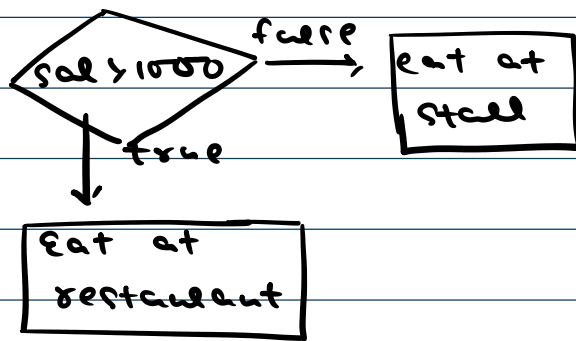
it inverts the expⁿ.

It always converts wrong data type into right data type.

Condition

if-else condition





```
if (condition) {
```

```
    // action 1
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    // action 2
```

```
}
```

condition is true \Rightarrow perform action 1

else \Rightarrow perform action 2

↓

condition is
false

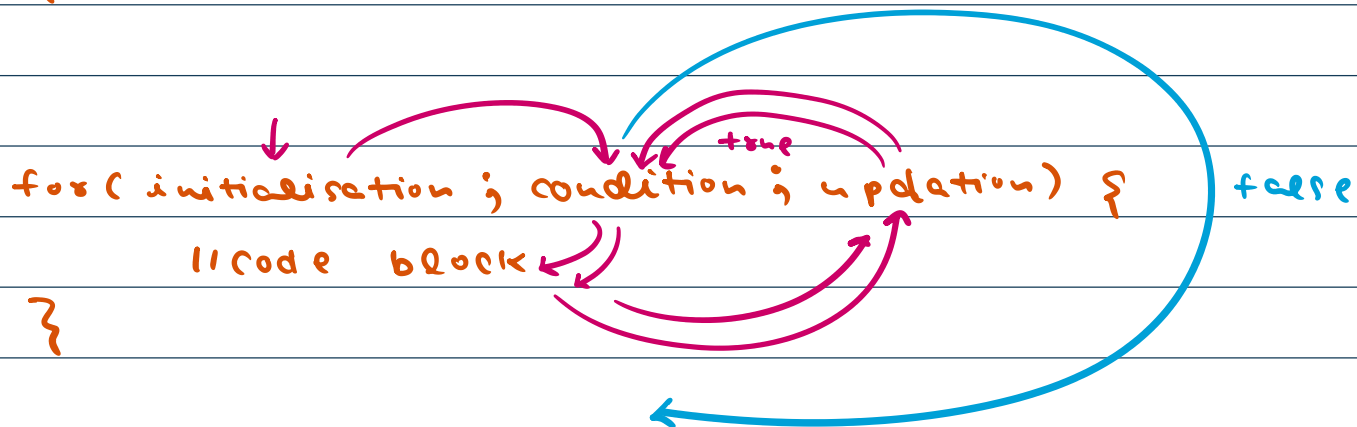
* else is optional .

Loop

when we want to repeat a certain thing again and again . (finite no. of times)

Syntax of loop :-

```
for (initialisation ; condition ; updation) {
    // code block
}
```



To print my name ⁵ ~~100~~ times

```
for (var i = 0 ; i < 5 ; i++) {
    console.log("Akash");
}
```

Diagram illustrating the flow of the loop: $i++$ leads to $i = i + 1$.

Dry run

$i = 0 \Rightarrow 0 < 5 \Rightarrow$	Akash	$\Rightarrow i = 1$
$i = 1 \Rightarrow 1 < 5 \Rightarrow$	Akash	$\Rightarrow i = 2$
$i = 2 \Rightarrow 2 < 5 \Rightarrow$	Akash	$\Rightarrow i = 3$
$i = 3 \Rightarrow 3 < 5 \Rightarrow$	Akash	$\Rightarrow i = 4$
$i = 4 \Rightarrow 4 < 5 \Rightarrow$	Akash	$\Rightarrow i = 5$
$i = 5 \Rightarrow 5 < 5 \Rightarrow$	X	

While loop

While loop

```
for( init ; condition ; updation ) {  
    // code - block  
}
```

```
init  
while( condition ) {  
    // code - block  
  
    updation  
}
```