■ Logical AND (&&) Truth Table

Α	В	A && B	Explanation
true	true	true	Both are true → returns true
true	false	false	One is false → returns false
false	true	false	One is false → returns false
false	false	false	Both false → returns false

■ Logical OR (||) Truth Table

■ Logical NOT (!) Truth Table

Α	!A	Explanation
true	false	Negates true → false
false	true	Negates false → true

Mote: These are pure boolean logic values.

In JavaScript, true, false also include truthy/falsy values like:

- Falsy: false, 0, "", null, undefined, NaN
- Truthy: everything else (non-empty strings, non-zero numbers, arrays, objects, etc.)

Short-Circuiting in JavaScript (with Examples)

&& (AND) — Stops on Falsy

Rule:

If the **left side is falsy**, JS short-circuits and returns it. It doesn't even look at the right-hand side.

```
false && console.log("Skipped"); // Output: false
```

JS sees false, knows the whole expression is false, and bails.

Examples:

If Left Is Truthy:

Then JS evaluates and returns the right side:

&& returns first falsy it finds, or the last value if all are truthy.

|| (OR) — Stops on Truthy

Rule:

If the **left side is truthy**, JS short-circuits and returns it. It doesn't evaluate the right-hand side.

```
true || console.log("Skipped"); // Output: true
```

JS sees true, and that's enough — stops right there.

Examples:

® Real-Life Use Cases

3. 🔓 Safe Function Calls

```
isLoggedIn && showDashboard();
```

Only runs showDashboard() if isLoggedIn is true.