

# SE103 Programming Logic Thinking

Operator

# Agenda

- Precedence
- Arithmetic Operator
- Logical Operator
- Relational Operator

What is the result?

$$x = 7 + 3 * 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } x &= 10 * 6 \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } x &= 7 + 18 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

# Precedence

- The priority of calculation
- Order to do calculation

| Order | Operators      | Order of evaluation           |
|-------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1     | ( )            | Deeper first<br>Left to right |
| 2     | *, / , modulus | Left to right                 |
| 3     | +, -           | Left to right                 |

# Precedence

- You have to complete from the highest priority to the lowest priority.
- One level of priority at a time
- Only when all of the operator of a level priority is completely evaluated, we move to the next lower level.

$$(1+(1+3)-4)+2-(1+5)$$

$$(1+4-4)+2-(1+5)$$

$$1+2-(1+5)$$

$$1+2-6$$

$$3-6$$

$$-3$$

$$4-3*(4-2*(6-3))/2$$

$$4-3*(4-2*3)/2$$

$$4-3*(4-6)/2$$

$$4-3*(-2)/2$$

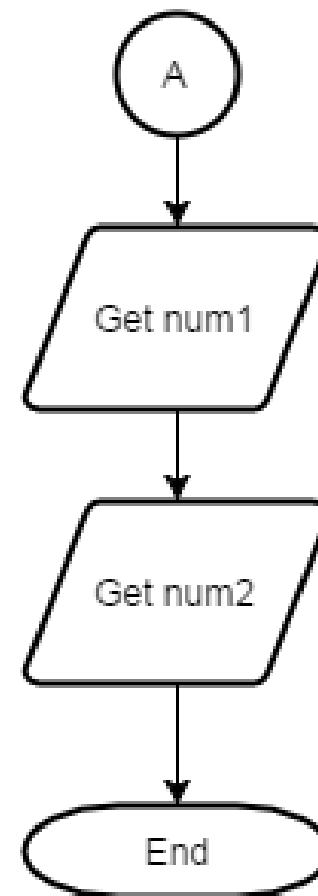
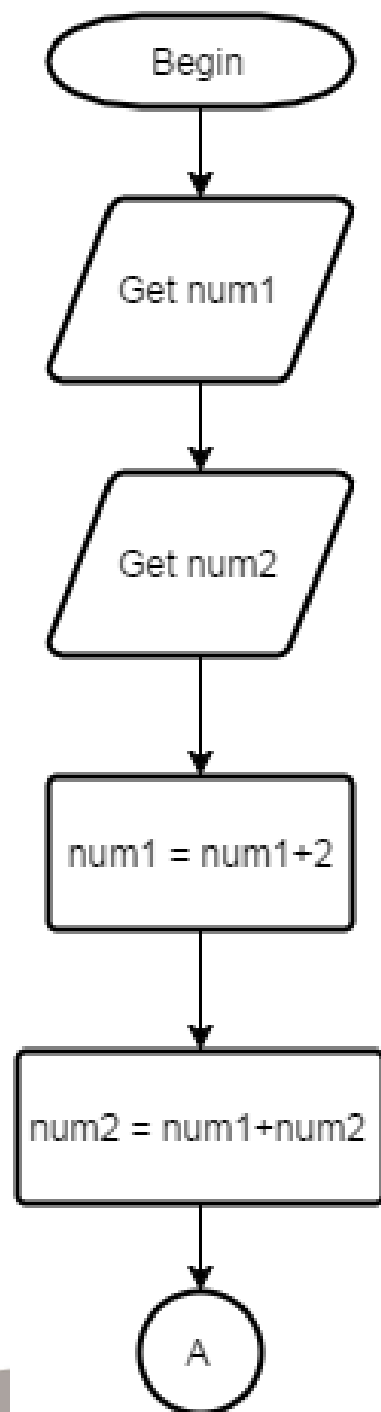
$$4-(-6)/2$$

$$4-(-3)$$

$$7$$

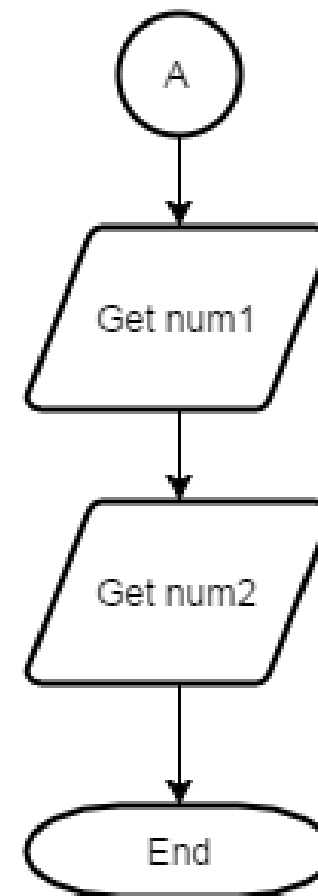
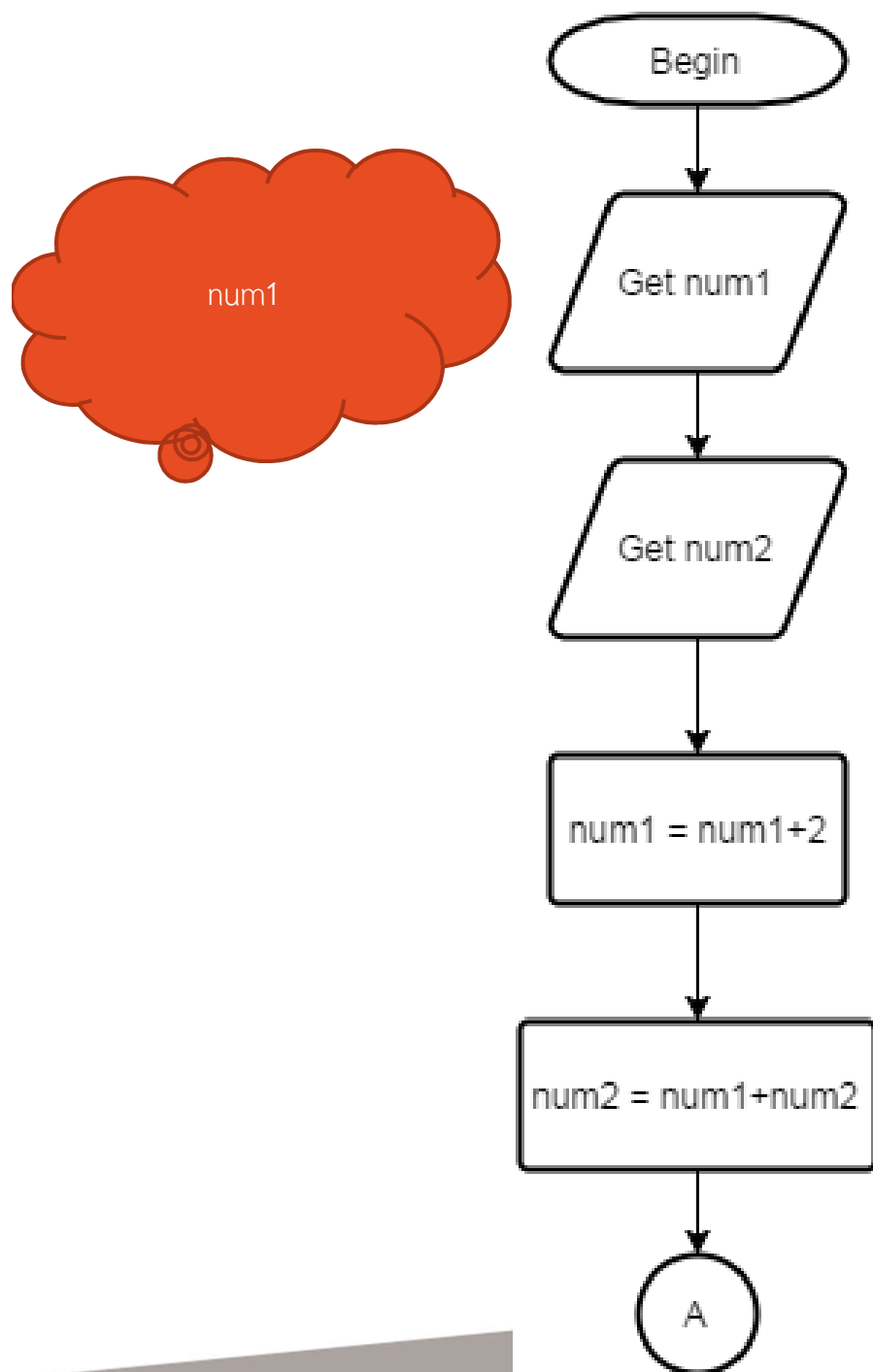
# Operators and Sequential Programming

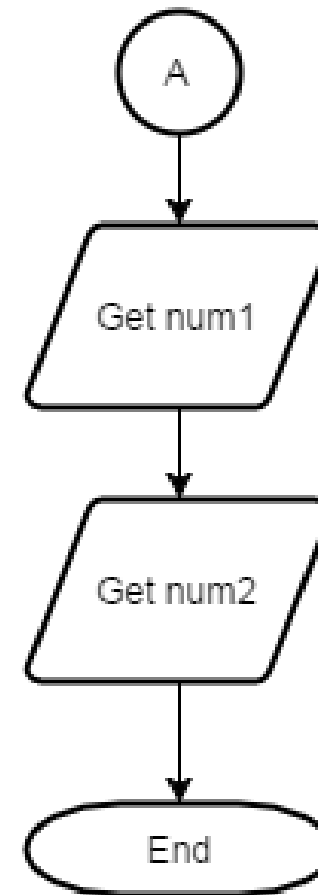
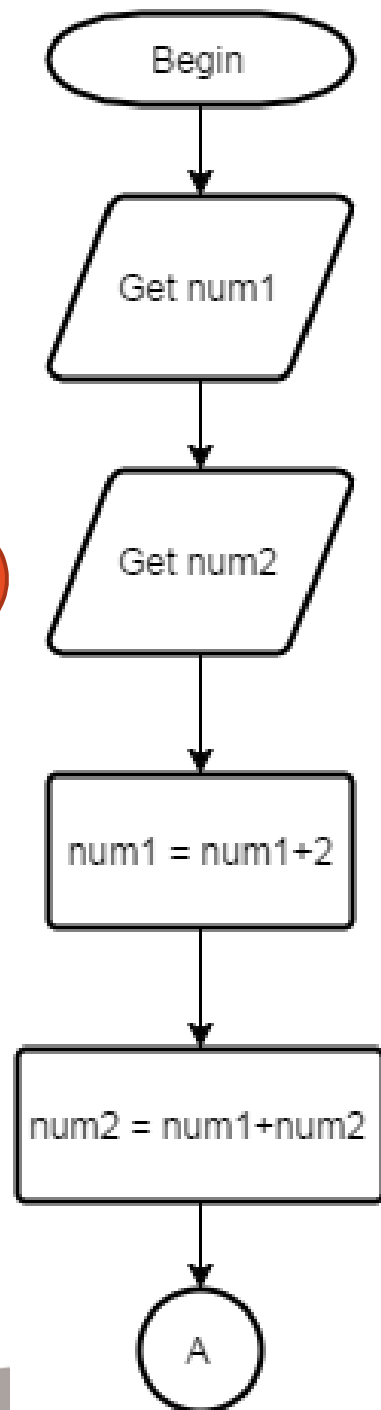


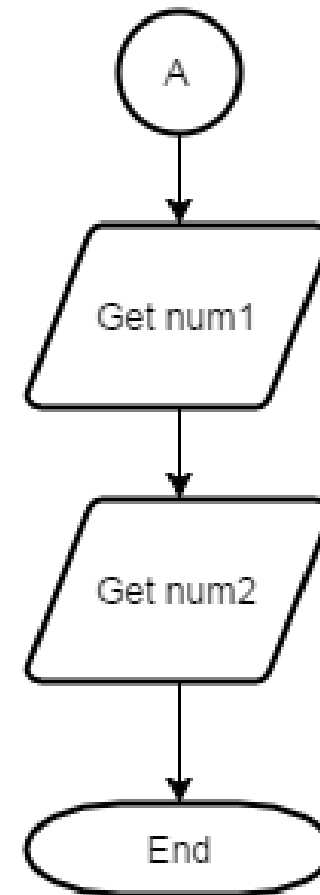
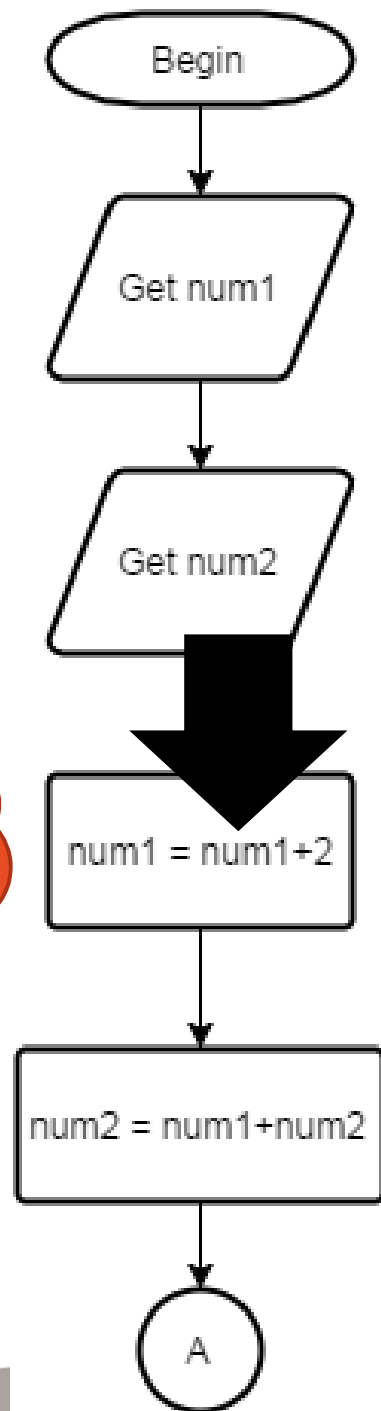
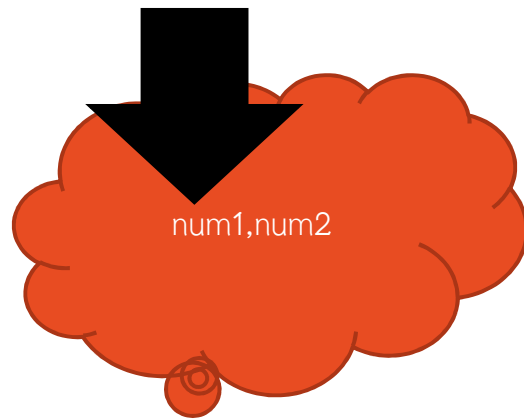


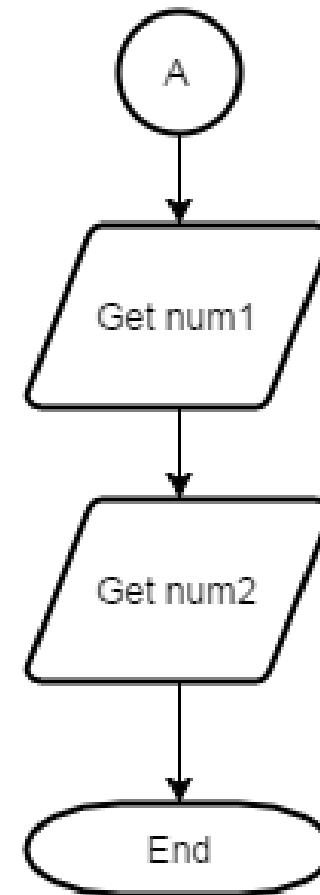
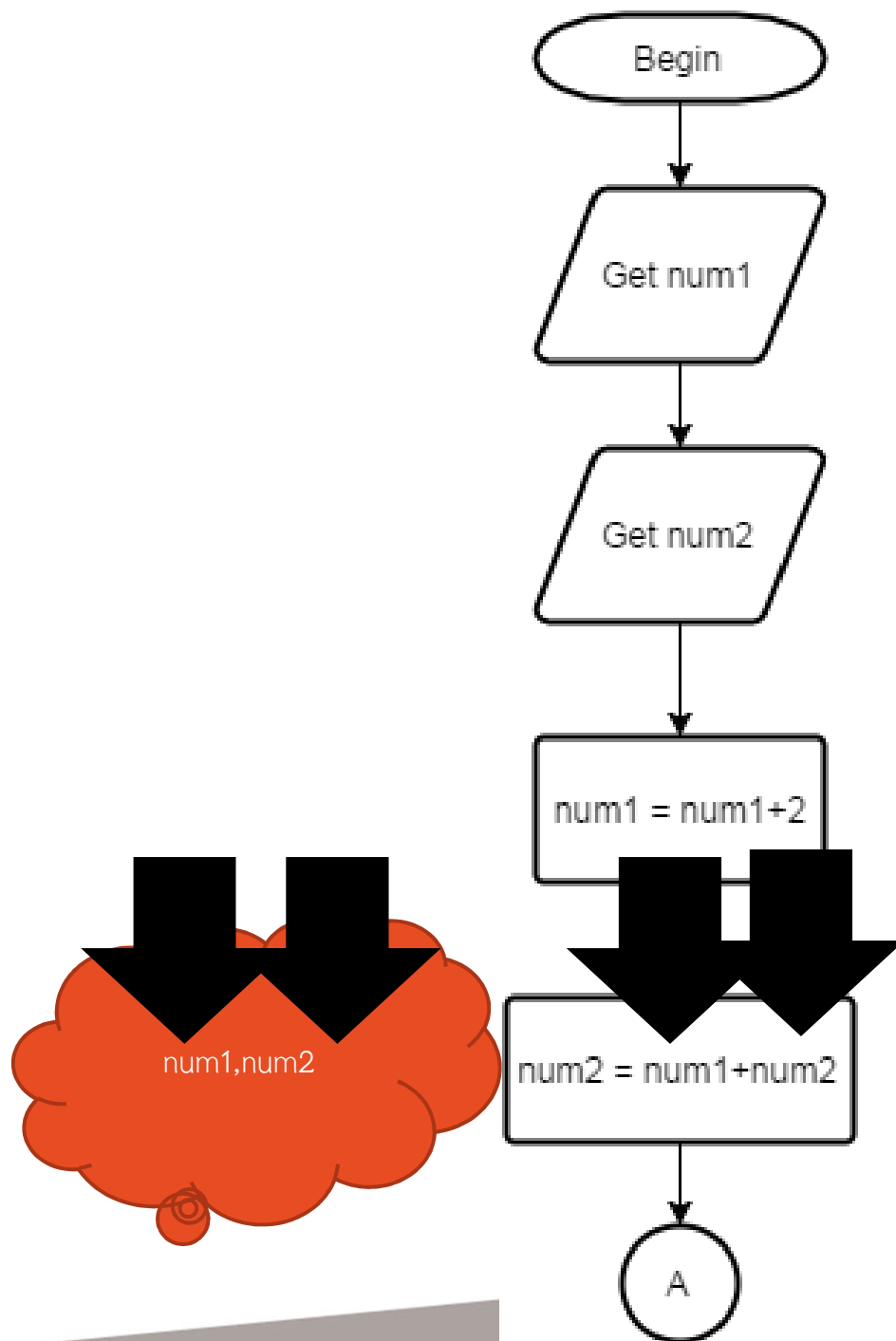
# Operation and Sequential Programming

- The set of declared variable
- Move along the flow and perform the defined operation



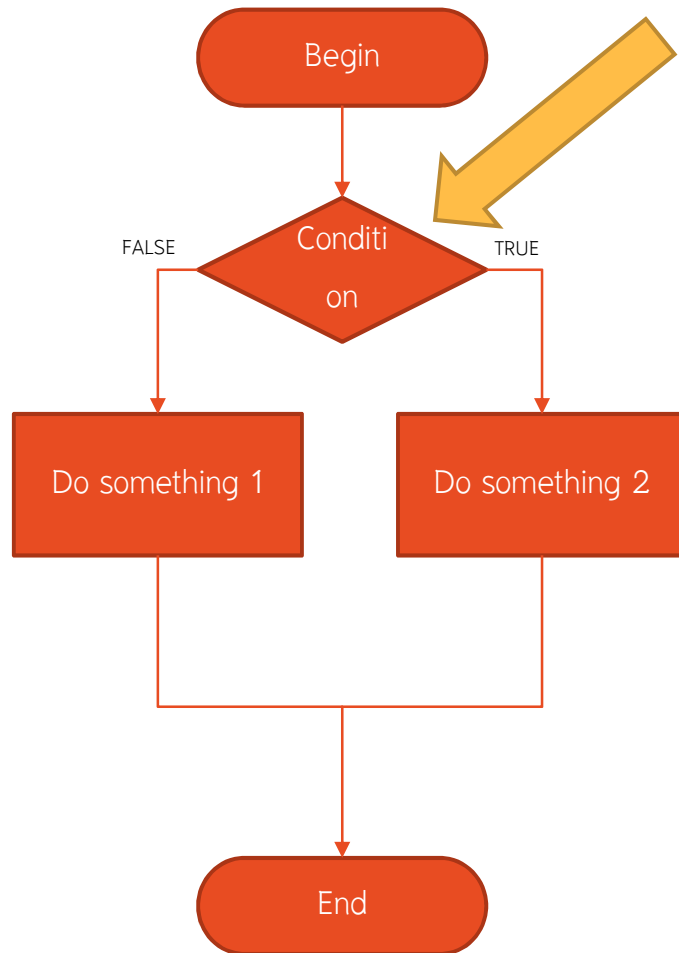




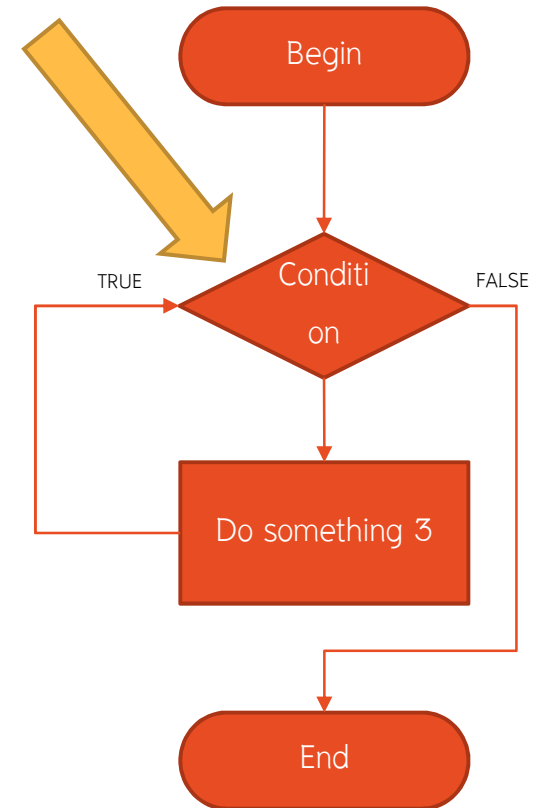


# SE103 Programming Logic Thinking

Relational Operator and Logical Operator



Selection structure



Repetition structure



# Condition

- Boolean value
  - TRUE
  - FALSE
- You cannot use the other data type to be a Boolean value.
- You need to create a open statement to used as a condition.

# Open statement

- The open statement is :

*“a statement is open when it is unknown if it is TRUE or FLASE.”*

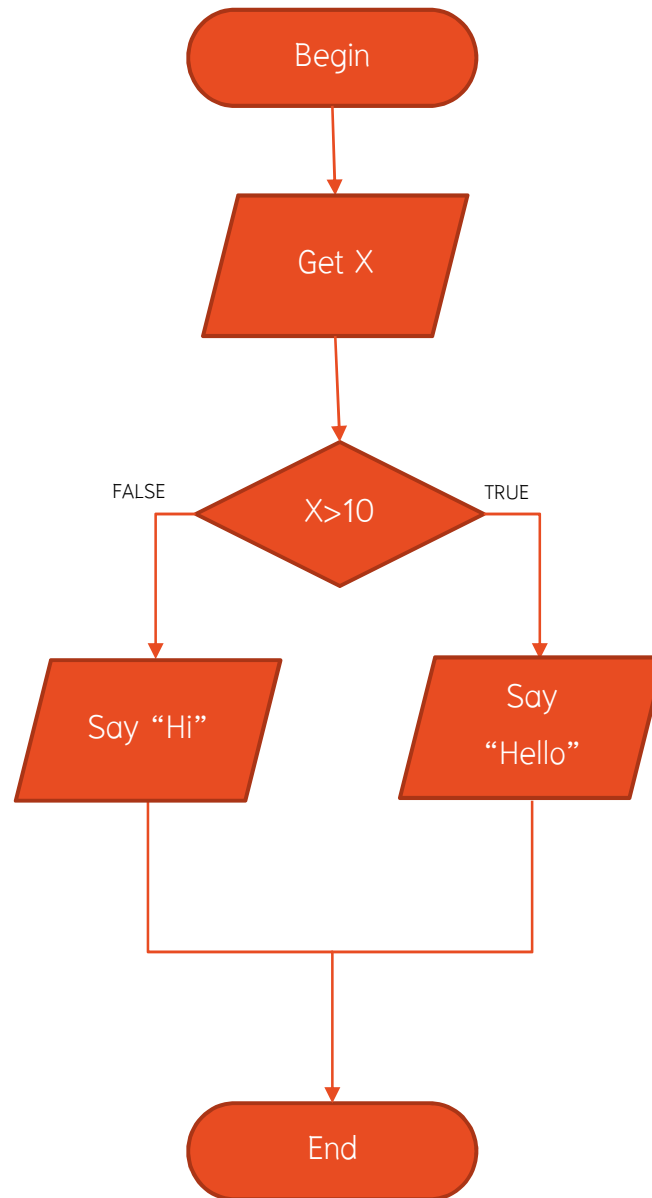
- The unknown result value is a result of the presence of **variables**.
- The truth value is unknown until the value is assigned to the variable.

# Open statement

$$X > 10$$

→ Statement

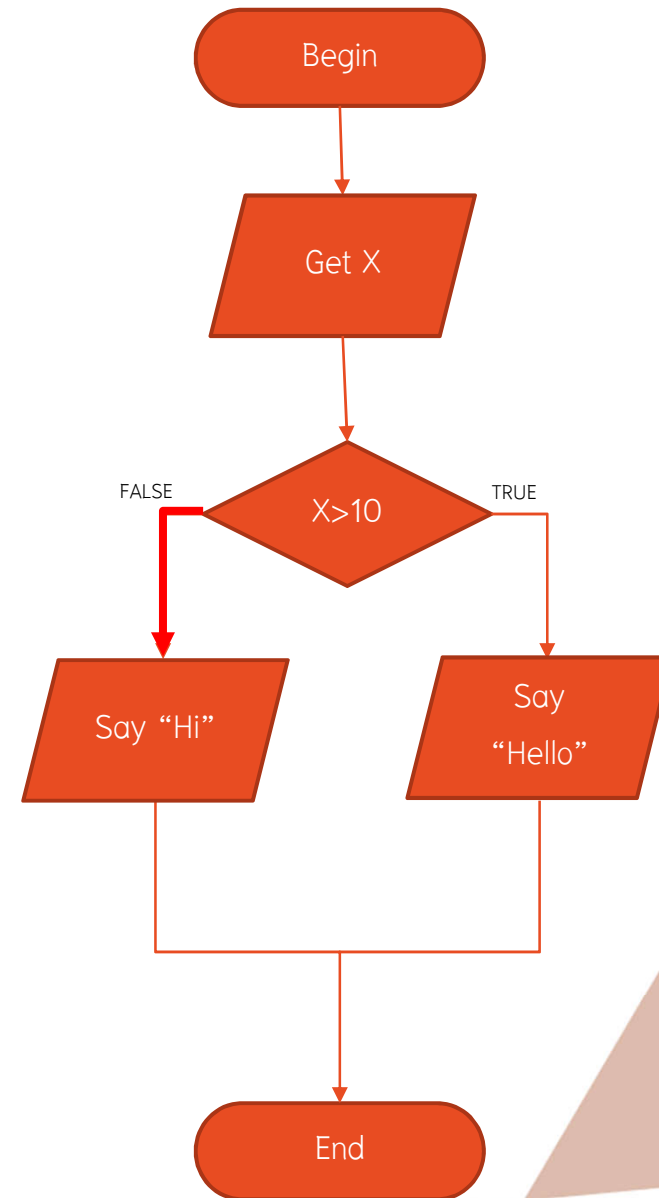
- If x is 11,
- The result is TRUE.
- If x is 9,
- The result is FALSE.



If user inputs 9

$X > 10$  produces FALSE

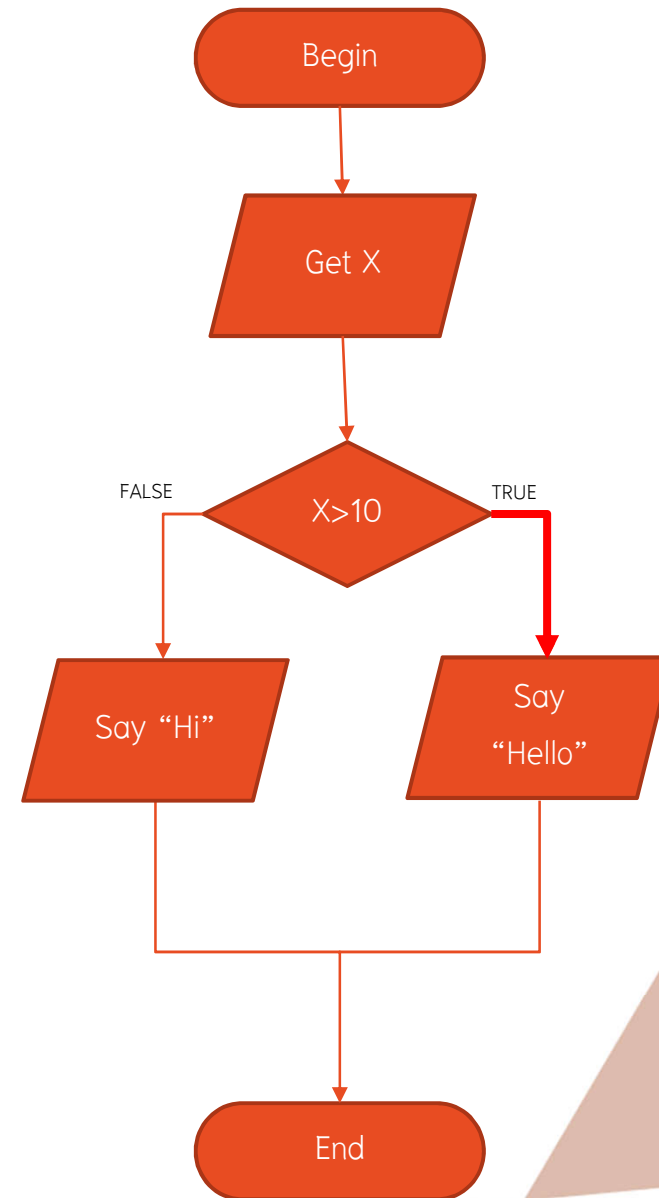
Program says “Hi”



If user inputs 11

$X > 10$  produces TRUE

Program says “Hello”



# Statement

- Each data type has different operation
  - Just like the arithmetic operations.
- Binary operator
  - Always 2 operands
- The statement can be constructed by using:
  - Lesser than <
  - Lesser than or equal to ≤
  - Greater than >
  - Greater than or equal to ≥
  - Equal to ==
  - Not equal to ≠

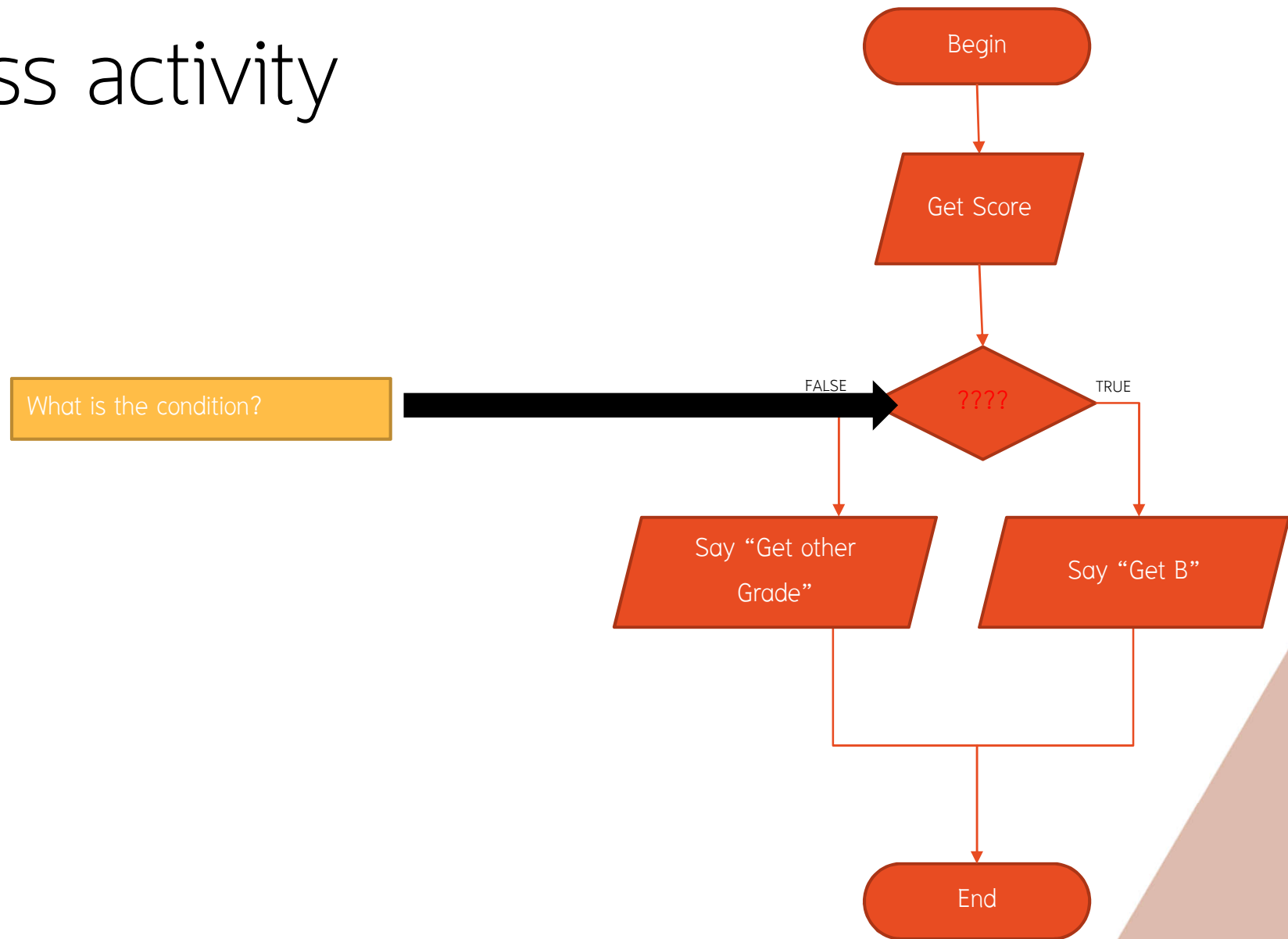
# Class activity

- Convert the following statement into flowchart.

“you will get B if you get score higher than 70 but lesser than 80. Otherwise, you will get other grade.”



# Class activity



# Class activity

- The condition can be broken down into 2 minor statements.

The score is higher than 70.

score >70

The score is lesser than 80.

score < 80

- Both of the statement must be **true**.

# Logical Operators

- A type of operator for logical value
- In most programming language, there are 3 logical operators:
  - Not operator
  - Or operator
  - And operator

# Logical Operators : NOT

- Unary operator
- Convert the value into the opposite

**NOT** (operand)

| Operand | Result |
|---------|--------|
| True    | False  |
| False   | True   |

# Logical Operators

- Binary operator
- In ALICE, it is referred as
  - EITHER operand1 OR operand2

operand1 **OR** operand2

| Operand1 | Operand2 | Result |
|----------|----------|--------|
| True     | True     | True   |
| False    | True     | True   |
| True     | False    | True   |
| False    | False    | False  |

# Logical Operators

- Binary operator
- In ALICE, it is referred as
  - BOTH operand1 AND operand2

operand1 **AND** operand2

| operand1 | operand2 | Result |
|----------|----------|--------|
| True     | True     | True   |
| False    | True     | False  |
| True     | False    | False  |
| False    | False    | False  |

# Mixed Precedence

| Order | Operators      | Order of evaluation           |
|-------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1     | ( )            | Deeper first<br>Left to right |
| 2     | NOT            | Right to left                 |
| 3     | *, / , modulus | Left to right                 |
| 4     | +, -           | Left to right                 |
| 5     | <, ≤, ≥ , >    | Left to right                 |
| 6     | ==, ≠          | Left to right                 |
| 7     | AND            | Left to right                 |
| 8     | OR             | Left to right                 |

$(2+(1+(1+2))) > 4$  and  $(2+2>3)$

$(2+(1+3)) > 4$  and  $(2+2>3)$

$(2+4) > 4$  and  $(2+2>3)$

$6 > 4$  and  $(2+2>3)$

$6 > 4$  and  $(4>3)$

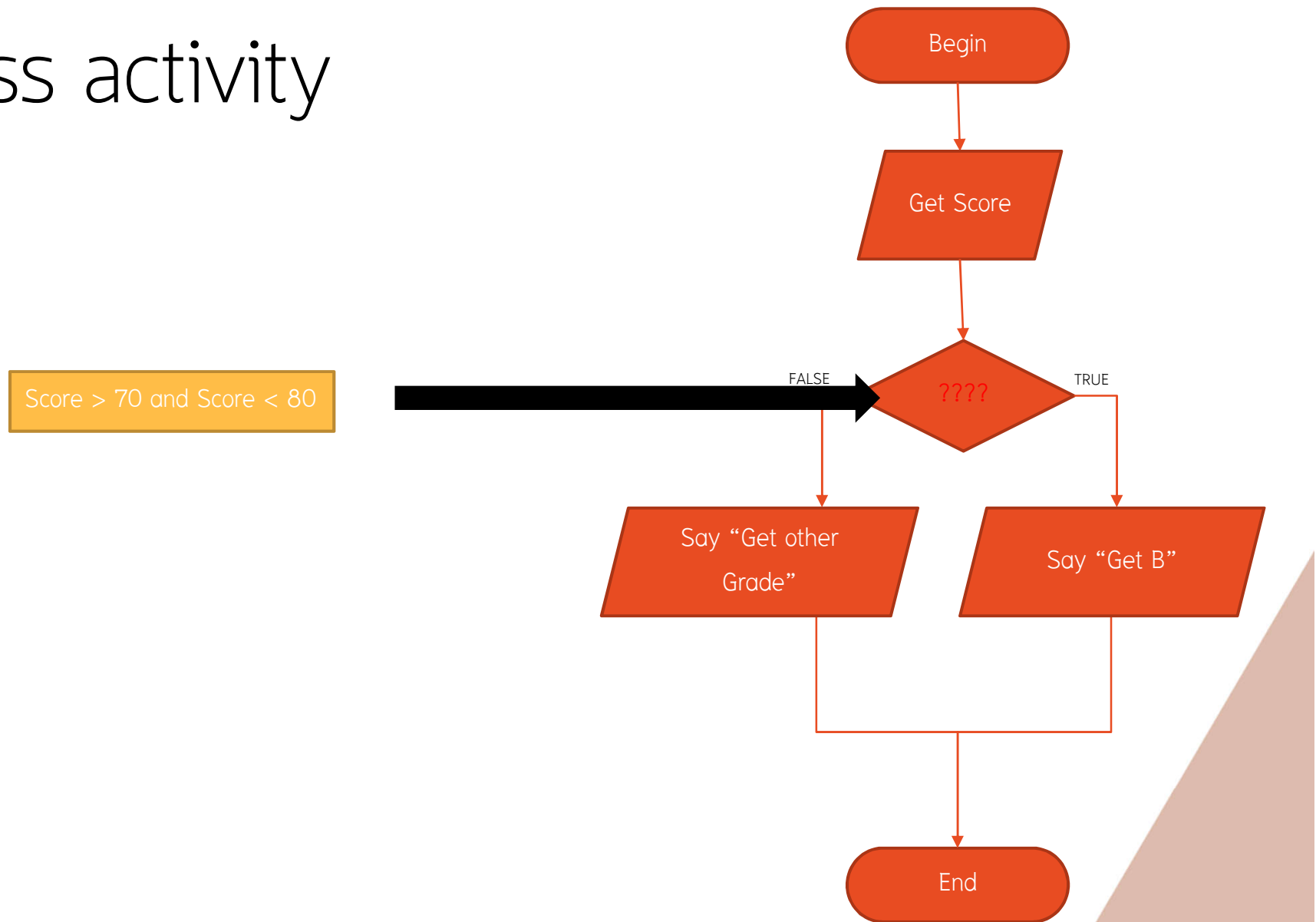
$6 > 4$  and true

True and true

True



# Class activity



# Activity

- $5.0 - 3.0 * 2.0 / 4.0 > 2.0 + 3.0 / 2.0$  OR  $4.0 < 3.0$  AND  $1.0 * 2.0 + 3.0 > 4.0$
- What is the result?

# Q&A

