

1806ICT

Programming Fundamentals

Boolean Expressions: Examples and Problems

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Example 1

Given two integers *a* and *b* and two inclusive ranges -8..-4 and 10..16 write a boolean expression which is *true* if both integers are in one of these ranges or both integers are not in these ranges.

	Condition	C Boolean Expression
1	<i>a</i> is in the range -8 .. -4	<i>a</i> >= -8 && <i>a</i> <= -4
2	<i>a</i> is in the range 10 .. 16	<i>a</i> >= 10 && <i>a</i> <= 16
3	<i>b</i> is in the range -8 .. -4	<i>b</i> >= -8 && <i>b</i> <= -4
4	<i>b</i> is in the range 10 .. 16	<i>b</i> >= 10 && <i>b</i> <= 16
1 or 2	bool <i>aInRange</i> =	(<i>a</i> >= -8 && <i>a</i> <= -4) (<i>a</i> >= 10 && <i>a</i> <= 16)
3 or 4	bool <i>bInRange</i> =	(<i>b</i> >= -8 && <i>b</i> <= -4) (<i>b</i> >= 10 && <i>b</i> <= 16)
((1 or 2) and (3 or 4)) or (not (1 or 2) and not (3 or 4))		(<i>aInRange</i> && <i>bInRange</i>) (! <i>aInRange</i> && ! <i>bInRange</i>)

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Example 2

Given two integers a and b determine if a is in the inclusive range 1 .. 100 and a is less than the b OR if a is at least twice b and b is not in the inclusive range -8..16.

Condition	C Boolean Expression
1 a is in the range 1 .. 100	$a \geq 1 \ \&\& \ a \leq 100$
2 a is less than b	$a < b$
3 a is at least twice b	$a \geq 2 * b$
4 b is not in the range -8..16	$!(b \geq -8 \ \&\& \ b \leq 16)$ which is equivalent to $!(b \geq -8) \ \ !(b \leq 16)$ which is equivalent to $(b < -8 \ \ b > 16)$
1 and 2	$(a \geq 1 \ \&\& \ a \leq 100) \ \&\& \ a < b$
3 and 4	$a \geq 2 * b \ \&\& \ (b < -8 \ \ b > 16)$
(1 and 2) or (3 and 4)	$((a \geq 1 \ \&\& \ a \leq 100) \ \&\& \ a < b) \ \ (a \geq 2 * b \ \&\& \ (b < -8 \ \ b > 16))$

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PROBLEM 1

Answer: A

The Boolean expression

$(A \ \&\& \ B) \ || \ (A \ \&\& \ C)$

is equivalent to which of the following expressions?

- (A) $A \ \&\& \ (B \ || \ C)$
- (B) $A \ || \ (B \ \&\& \ C)$
- (C) $(A \ || \ B) \ \&\& \ (A \ || \ C)$
- (D) $A \ \&\& \ B \ \&\& \ C$
- (E) $A \ || \ B \ || \ C$

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PROBLEM 2

Answer: B

The Boolean expression

$(A \parallel B) \&\& B$

is **true**

- (A) only when A is true.
- (B) only when B is true.
- (C) whenever either A is true or B is true.
- (D) only whenever both A is true and B is true.
- (E) for all values of A and B.

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PROBLEM 3

Answer: D

The Boolean expression

$(A \&\& B) \&\& A$

is true

- (A) only when A is true.
- (B) only when B is true.
- (C) whenever either A is true or B is true.
- (D) only whenever both A is true and B is true.
- (E) for all values of A and B.

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PROBLEM 4

Answer: C

The Boolean expression

$$(A \parallel B) \&\& (A \parallel B)$$

is true

- (A) only when A is true.
- (B) only when B is true.
- (C) whenever either A is true or B is true.
- (D) only whenever both A is true and B is true.
- (E) for all values of A and B.

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PROBLEM 5

Answer: D

The Boolean expression

$$\neg(A \&\& B)$$

is equivalent to which of the following expressions?

- (A) $A \neq B$
- (B) $\neg A \&\& B$
- (C) $A \parallel B$
- (D) $\neg A \parallel \neg B$
- (E) $\neg A \&\& \neg B$

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PROBLEM 6

Answer: A

The Boolean expression

$$(A \ \&\& \ B) \ \&\& \ !(A \ \&\& \ B)$$

evaluates to

- (A) false in all cases.
- (B) true in all cases.
- (C) true whenever only A is true or only B is true.
- (D) true whenever both A is true and B is true.
- (E) false only when both A is false and B is false.

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PROBLEM 7

Answer: A

The Boolean expression

$$(A \ || \ B) \ \&\& \ !(A \ || \ B)$$

evaluates to

- (A) false in all cases.
- (B) true in all cases.
- (C) true whenever only A is true or only B is true.
- (D) true whenever both A is true and B is true.
- (E) false only when both A is false and B is false.

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PROBLEM 8

Answer: A

Given integers x and y, the Boolean expression

$$(x > y) \ \&\& \ (x \leq y)$$

can be simplified to which of the following expressions?

- (A) **false**
- (B) **true**

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PROBLEM 9

Answer: A

The Boolean expression

$$(A \ \&\& \ B) \ || \ (!A \ || \ !B)$$

evaluates to

- (A) true in all cases.
- (B) false in all cases.
- (C) true only whenever both A is true and B is true.
- (D) false only whenever both A is false and B is false.
- (E) true only whenever A is true or B is true.

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PROBLEM 10

Answer: D

Consider the following program segment.
Assume that **X** is a Boolean variable.

X = !(X == true);

- (A) X will always be true.
- (B) X will always be false.
- (C) The value of X does not change.
- (D) The value of X always changes.
- (E) The result cannot be determined with the given information

X	X == true	!(X == true)
T	T	F
F	F	T

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