

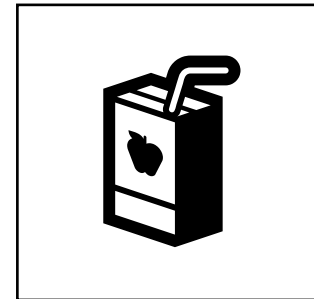
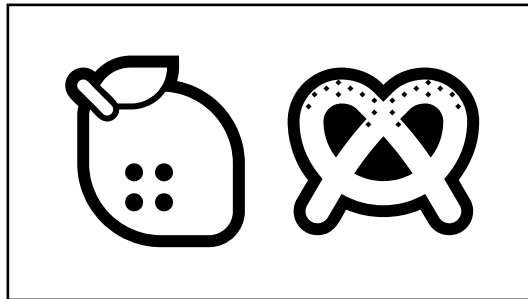
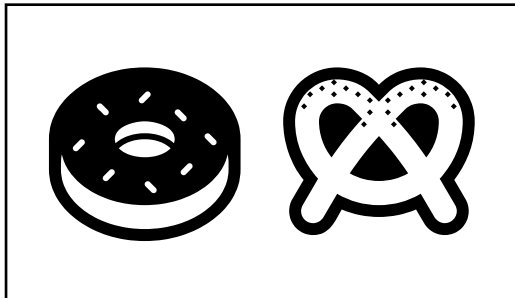
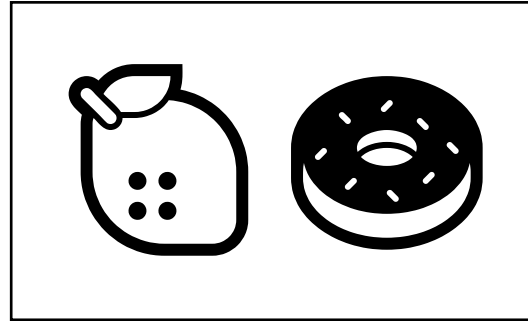
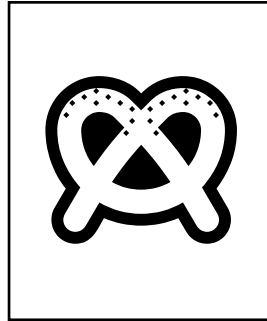
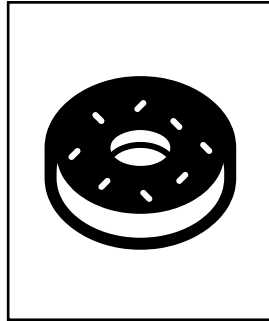


And, Or, Not  
n U'

*What is returned for this search?*

# Doughnuts'

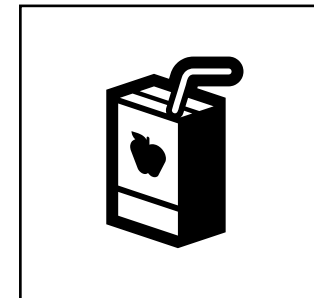
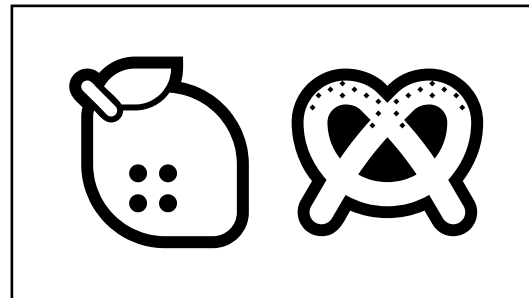
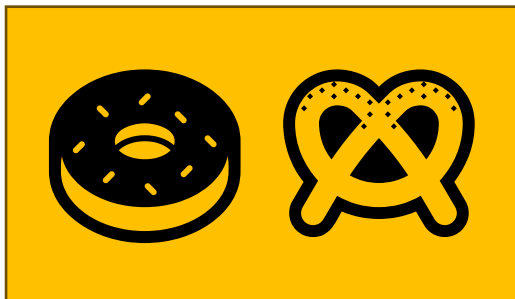
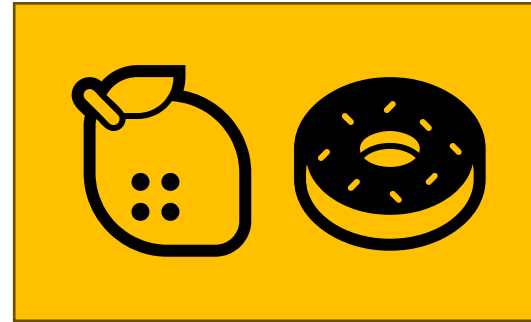
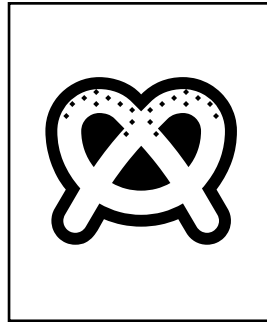
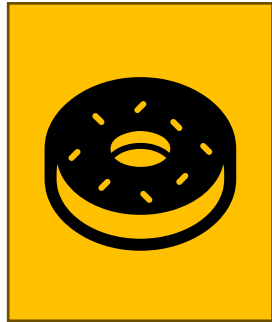
Consider where  
the doughnuts  
are.



*What is returned for this search?*

Doughnuts'

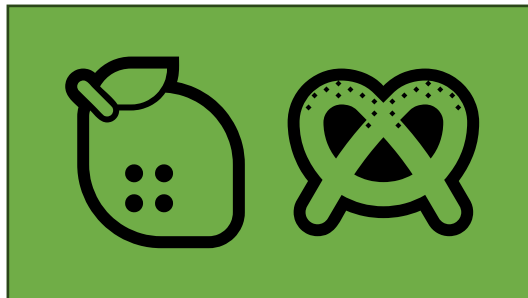
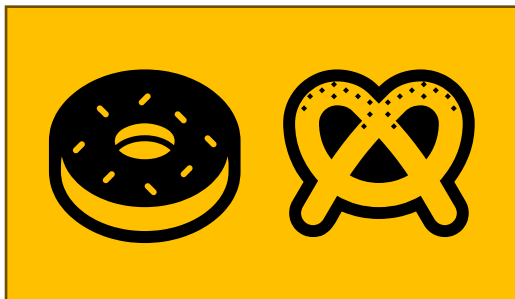
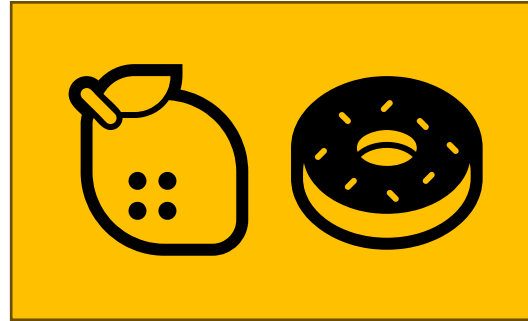
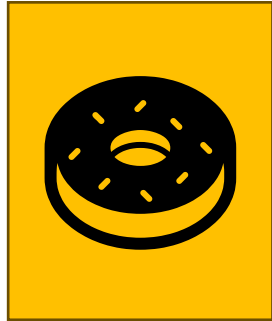
Then, reverse it.



*What is returned for this search?*

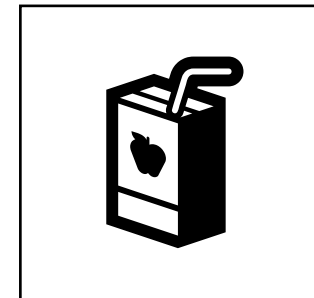
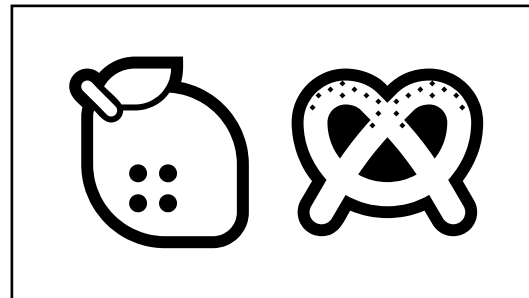
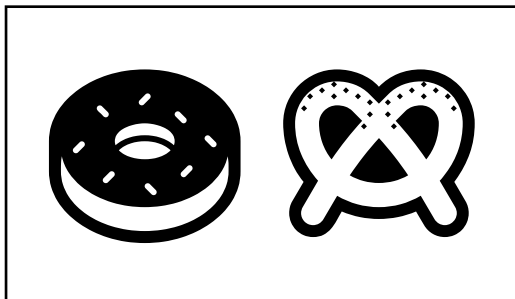
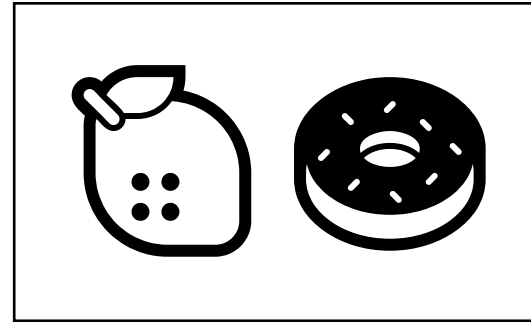
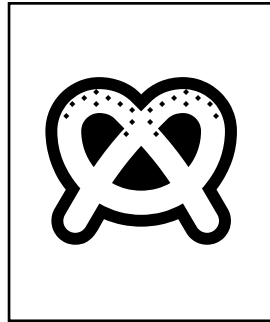
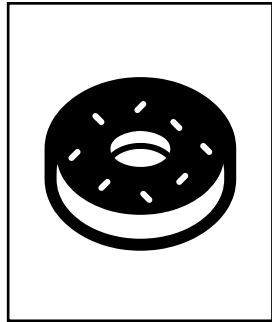
# Doughnuts'

Doughnuts' is in green. They get highlighted



*What is returned for this search?*

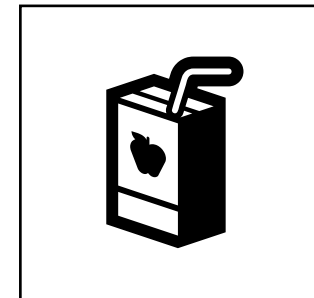
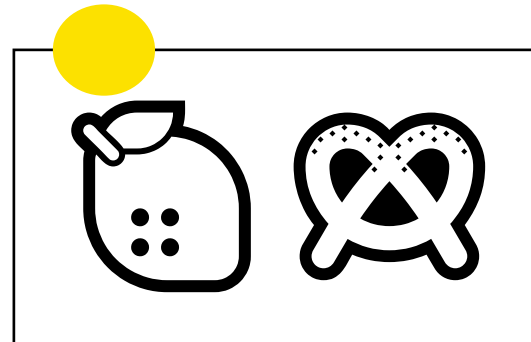
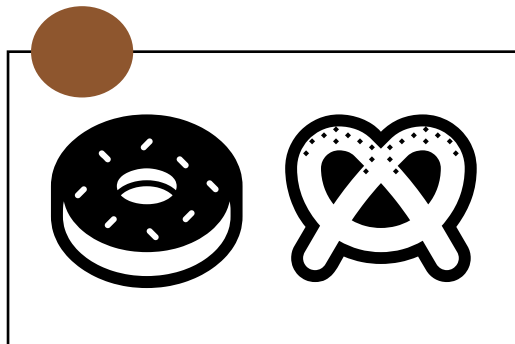
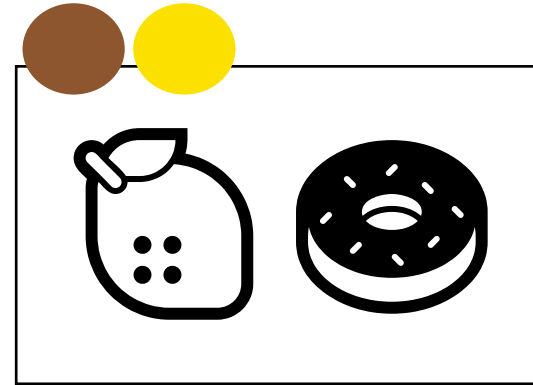
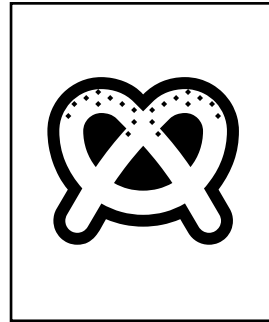
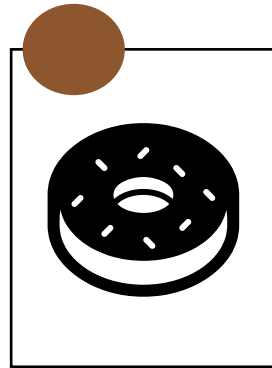
# Doughnuts U Lemons



Mark where there are doughnuts. Then lemons.

*What is returned for this search?*

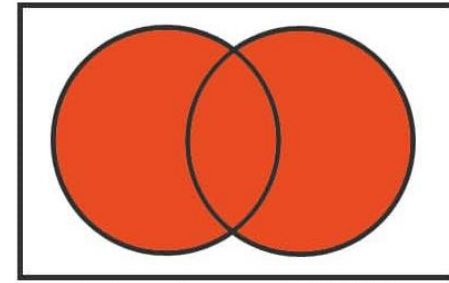
# Doughnuts U Lemons



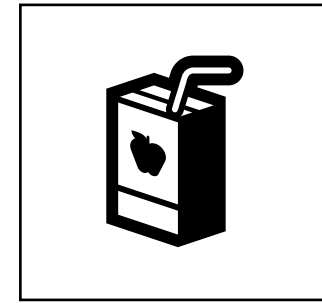
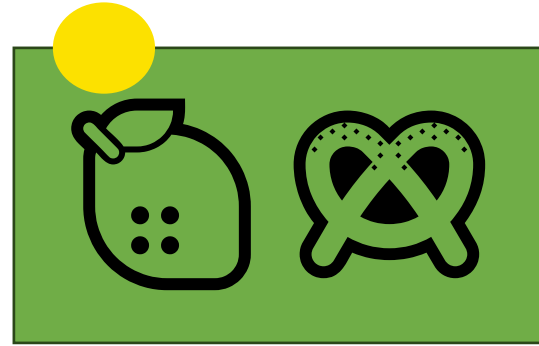
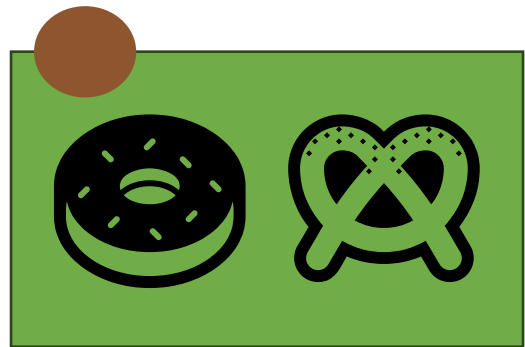
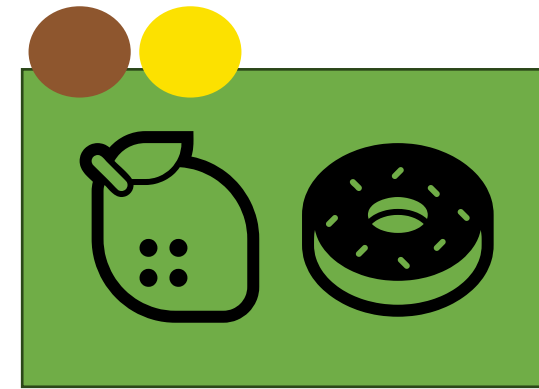
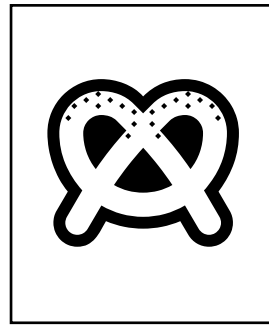
Mark where there are doughnuts. Then lemons.

*What is returned for this search?*

# Doughnuts $\cup$ Lemons



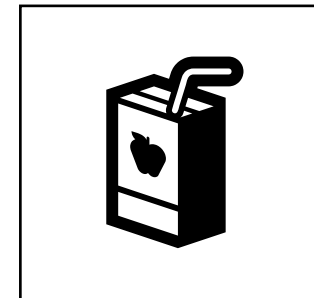
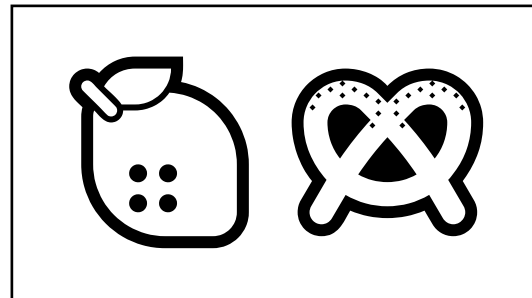
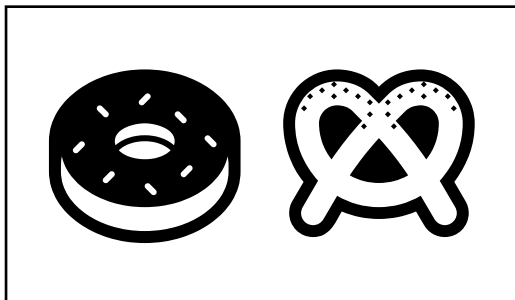
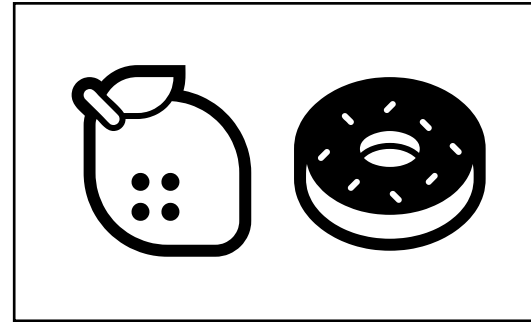
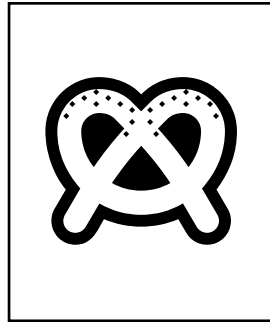
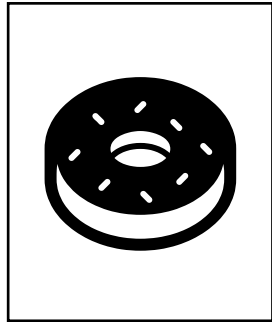
Union of two sets (A  $\cup$  B)



Or means that you colour it if there is **at least one** dot.

*What is returned for this search?*

# Doughnuts $\cap$ Lemons

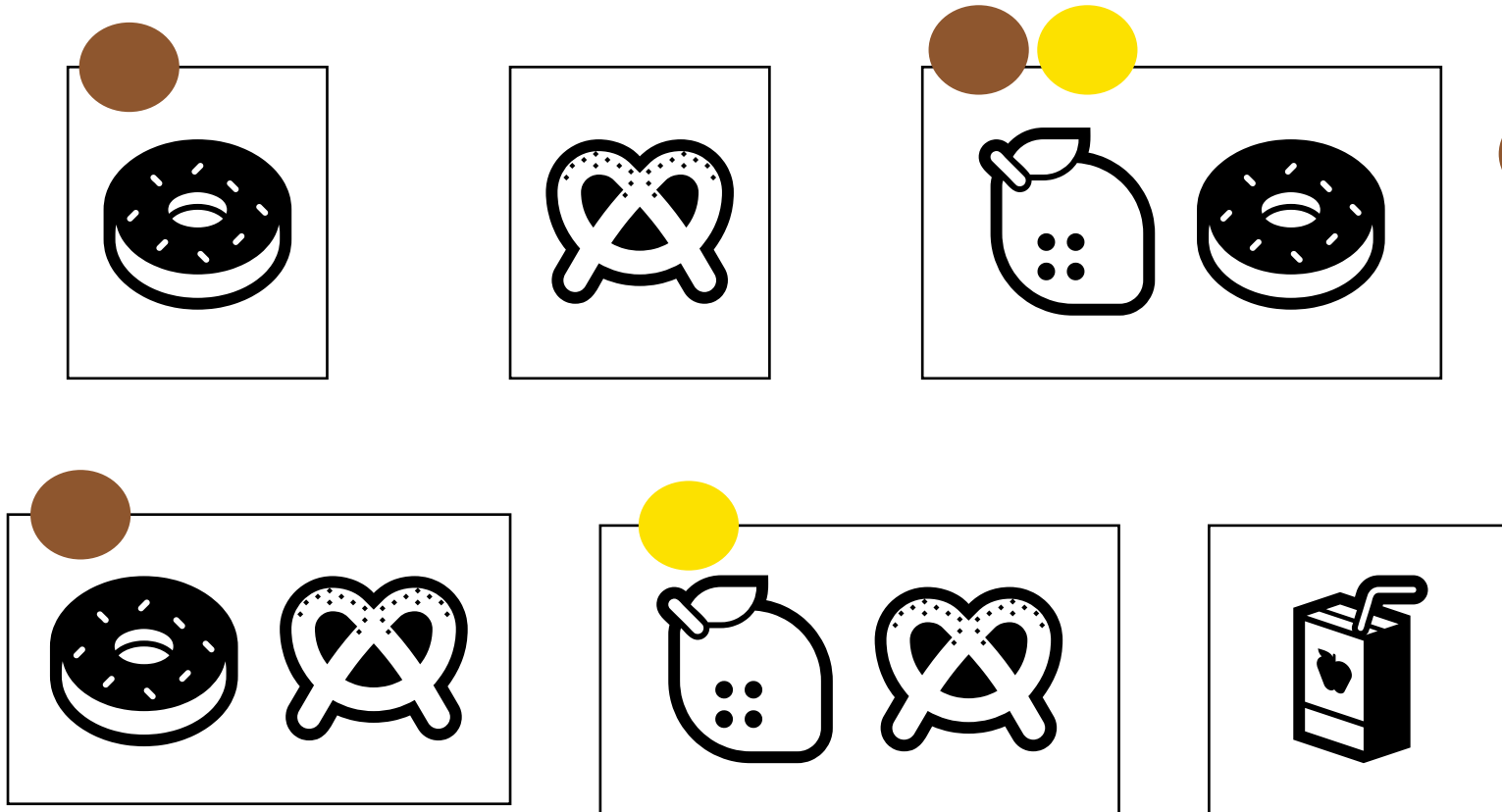


Mark where there are doughnuts. Then lemons.



*What is returned for this search?*

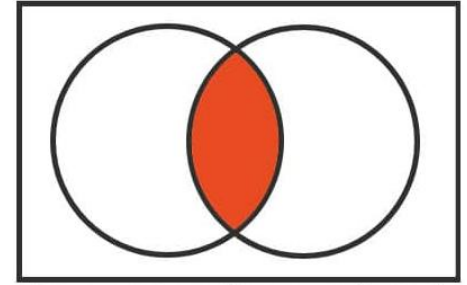
# Doughnuts $\cap$ Lemons



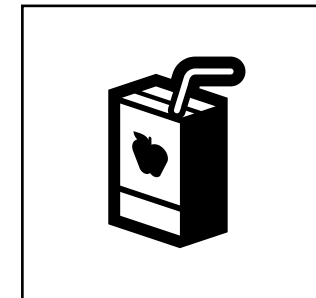
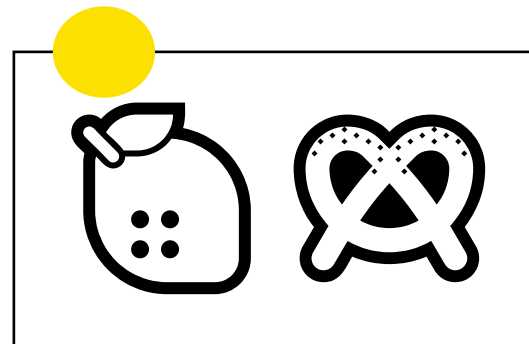
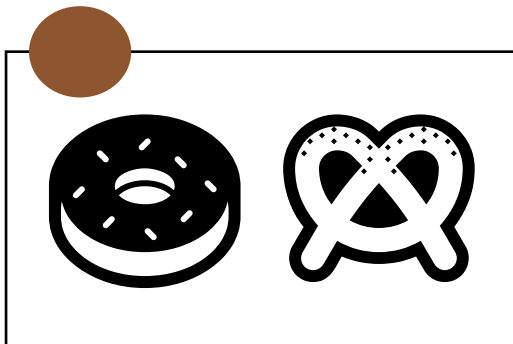
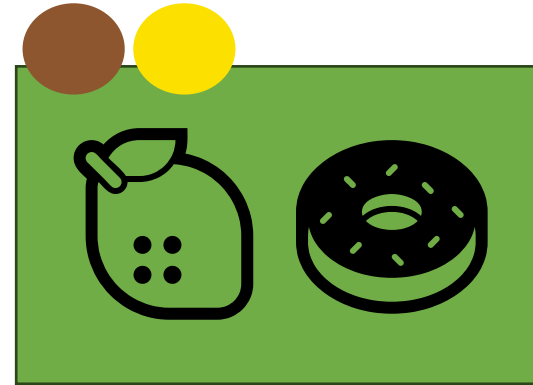
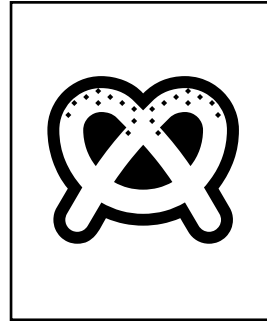
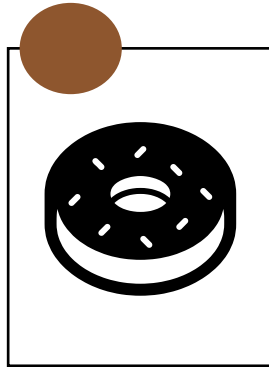
Mark where there are doughnuts. Then lemons.

*What is returned for this search?*

# Doughnuts $\cap$ Lemons



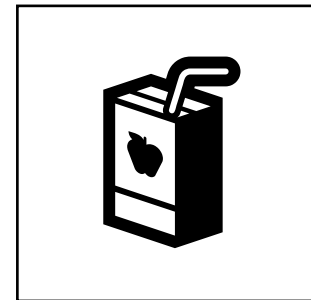
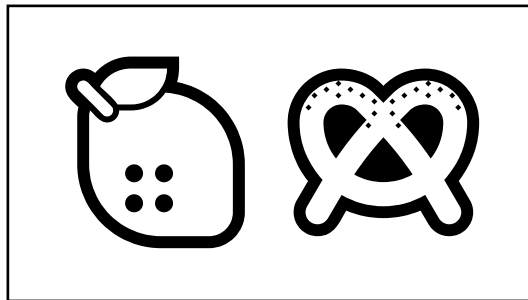
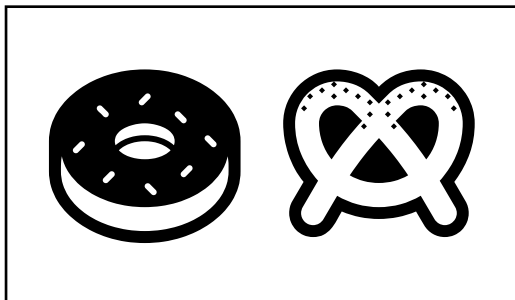
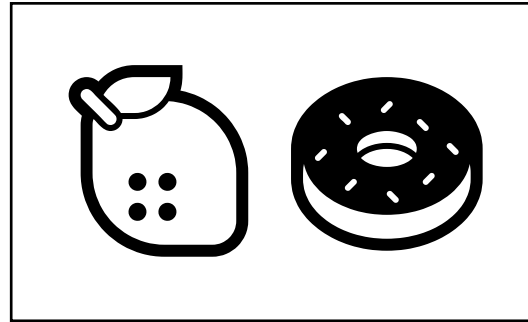
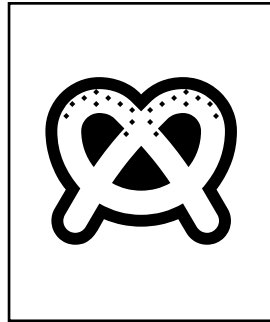
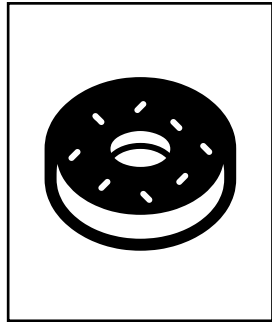
Intersection of two sets ( $A \cap B$ )



And means  
that you  
colour it if  
there is at  
least **two**  
dots.

*What is returned for this search?*

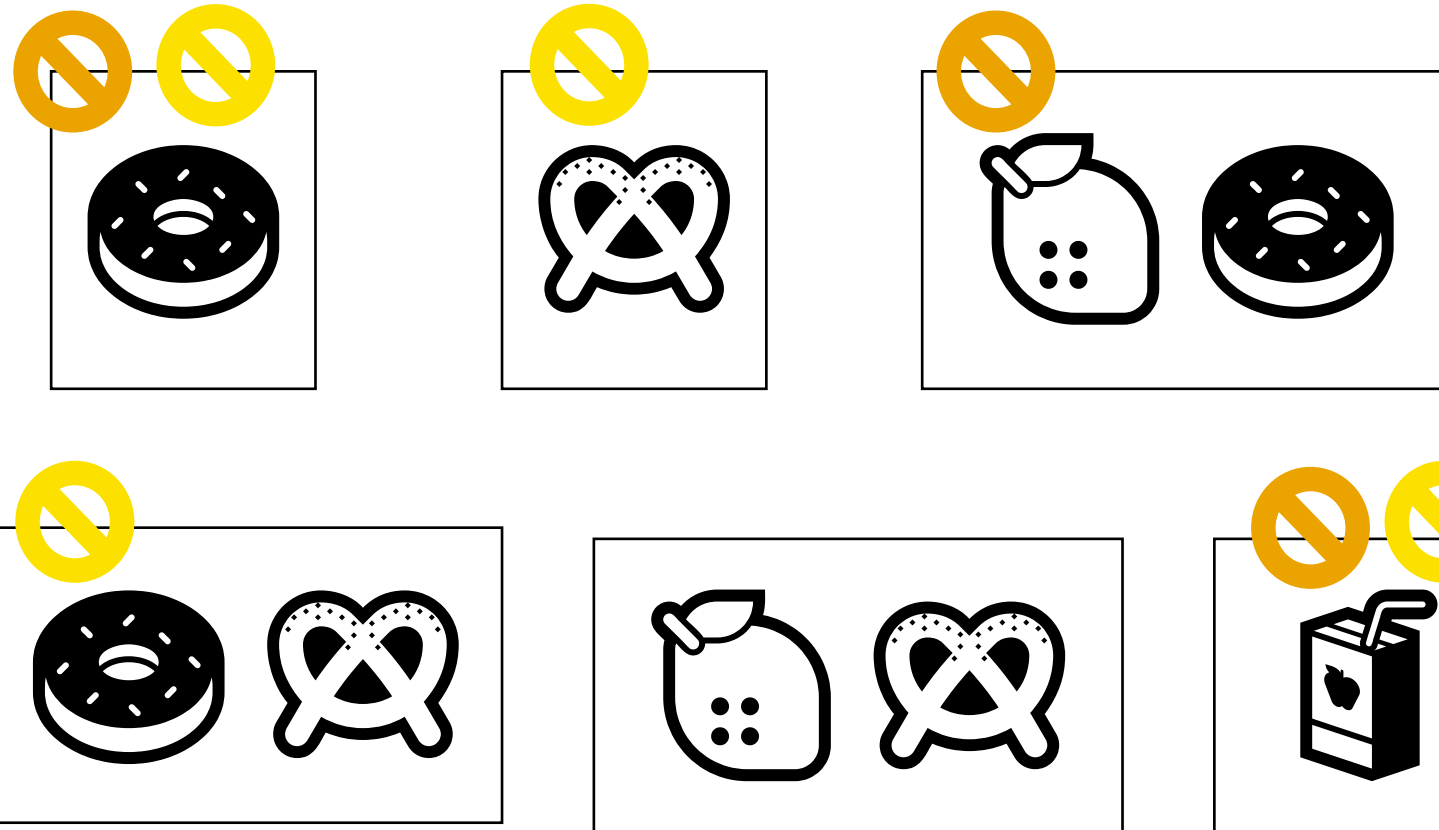
Pretzels'  $\cap$  Lemons'



Mark where there are not Pretzels. Then not lemons.

*What is returned for this search?*

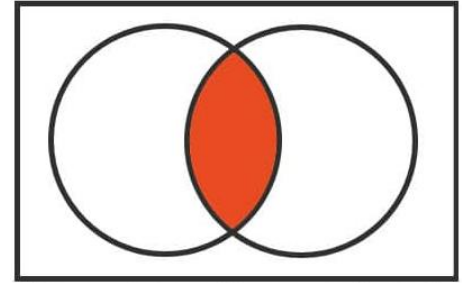
Pretzels'  $\cap$  Lemons'



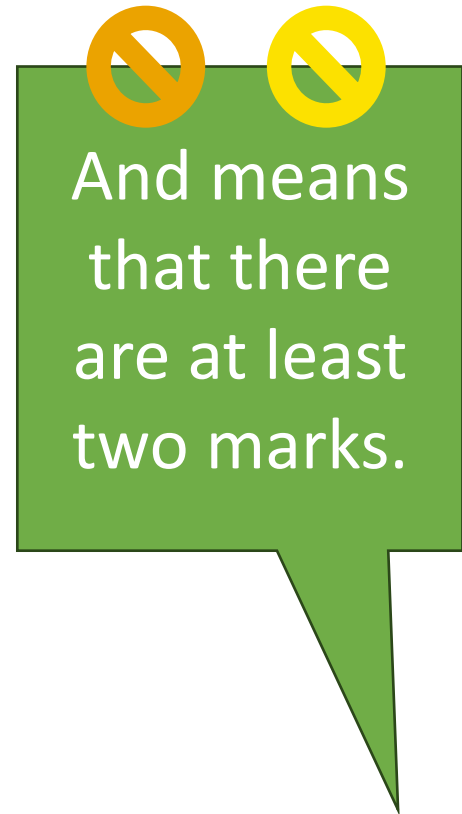
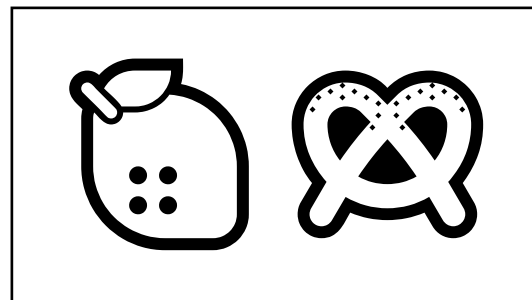
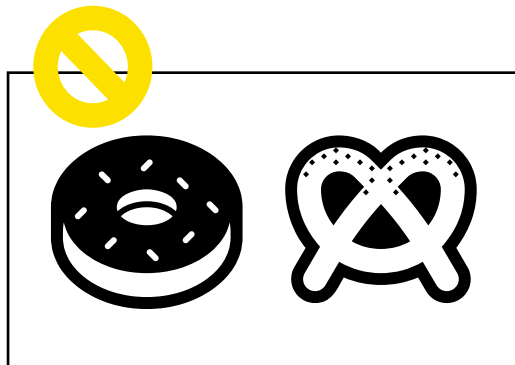
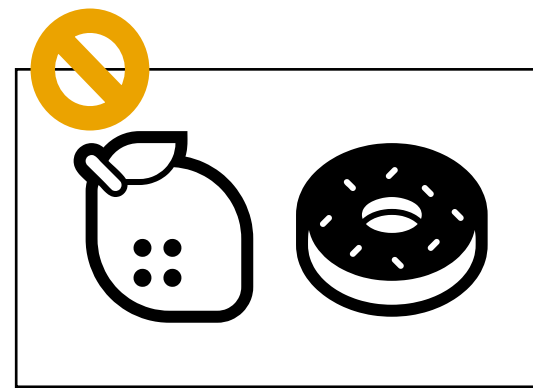
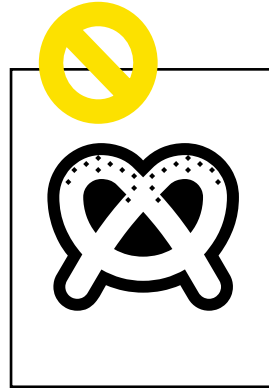
Mark where there are not Pretzels. Then not lemons.

What is returned for this search?

Pretzels'  $\cap$  Lemons'



Intersection of two sets ( $A \cap B$ )

A green speech bubble containing text and two prohibition signs (one orange, one yellow) above the text.

And means that there are at least two marks.

Boolean Algebra evaluates  
to only two answers.



# Relational Operators

Operator	Meaning
>	Greater than
>=	Greater than or equal to
<	Less than
<=	Less than or equal to
=	Equal to
<>	Not equal to

The variable `num` holds the value of `5`.  
Are these true or false?



`num > 6`



The variable `num` holds the value of `5`.  
Are these true or false?

`num > 6`

**F**

`num >= 5`

The variable `num` holds the value of `5`.  
Are these true or false?

`num > 6`

F

`num >= 5`

T

`num <> 6`

The variable `num` holds the value of `5`.  
Are these true or false?

`num > 6`

F

`num < 2`

`num >= 5`

T

`num <> 6`

T

The variable `num` holds the value of `5`.  
Are these true or false?

<code>num &gt; 6</code>	F	<code>num &lt; 2</code>	F
<code>num &gt;= 5</code>	T	<code>num = 4</code>	
<code>num &lt;&gt; 6</code>	T		

The variable `num` holds the value of `5`.  
Are these true or false?

<code>num &gt; 6</code>	F	<code>num &lt; 2</code>	F
<code>num &gt;= 5</code>	T	<code>num = 4</code>	F
<code>num &lt;&gt; 6</code>	T	<code>not(num&lt;&gt;3)</code>	

The variable **num** holds the value of **5**.  
Are these true or false?

<code>num &gt; 6</code>	F	<code>num &lt; 2</code>	F
<code>num &gt;= 5</code>	T	<code>num = 4</code>	F
<code>num &lt;&gt; 6</code>	T	<code>not(num&lt;&gt;3)</code>	F

Would you like some  
cake  $\cap$  ice cream?

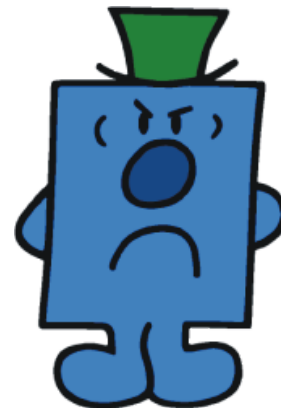


Depending on what  
you give them, the kid  
is either happy or sad.

True



False







∩



=

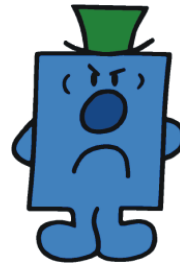


Where's  
my ice  
cream?



∩

=



Where's  
my cake?

∩



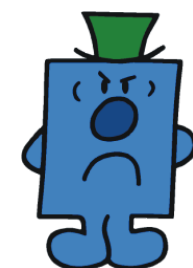
=



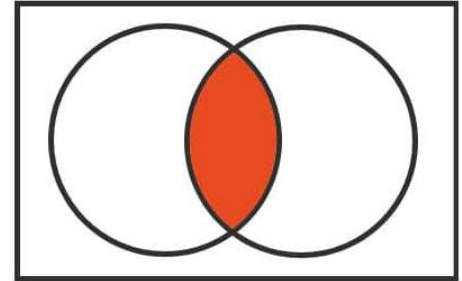
Where's  
my cake  
and ice  
cream?

∩

=



# And Truth Table



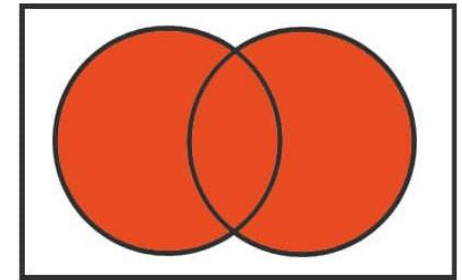
Intersection of two sets ( $A \cap B$ )

Val 1		Val 2		Ans
T	$\cap$	T	=	T
T	$\cap$	F	=	F
F	$\cap$	T	=	F
F	$\cap$	F	=	F

And means that there are at least **two** marks.

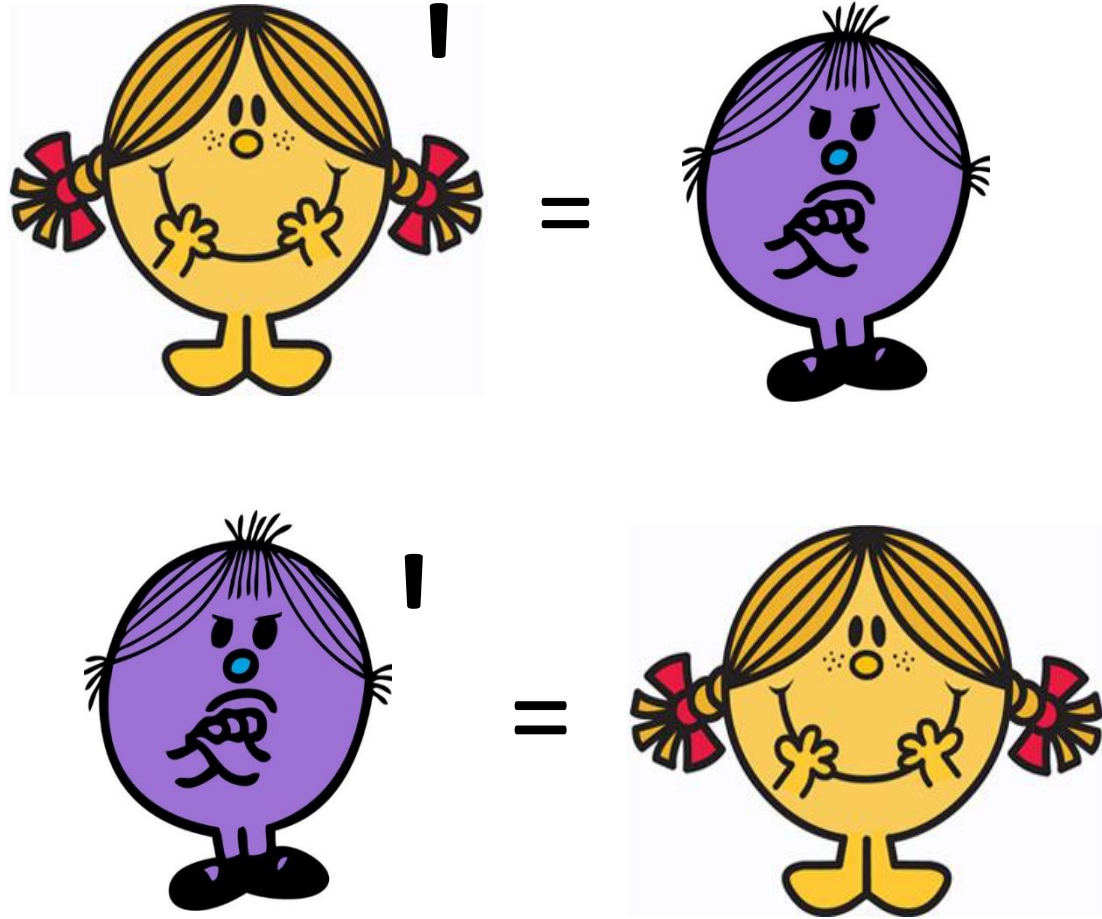
# OR Truth Table

Val 1		Val 2		Ans
T	U	T	=	T
T	U	F	=	T
F	U	T	=	T
F	U	F	=	F



Union of two sets ( $A \cup B$ )

Or means that you colour it if there is **at least one** dot.



$$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

# NOT Truth Table

Value		Answer
T'	=	F
F'	=	T

$$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

	A	B
1	Apple	3
2	Dog	4
3	apple	3
4	APPLE	3.1
5		

1. Look in the cells. Fill in the values.

=NOT (NOT(A3<>A2))

=NOT(NOT(\_\_\_\_\_<>\_\_\_\_\_))

=NOT(NOT(\_\_\_\_\_))

=NOT(\_\_\_\_\_)

=\_\_\_\_\_

	A	B
1	Apple	3
2	Dog	4
3	apple	3
4	APPLE	3.1
5		

1. Look in the cells. Fill in the values.

=NOT (NOT(A3<>A2))

=NOT(NOT(apple <> Dog))

=NOT(NOT(\_\_\_\_\_))

=NOT(\_\_\_\_\_)

= \_\_\_\_\_

	A	B
1	Apple	3
2	Dog	4
3	apple	3
4	APPLE	3.1
5		

2. Use BEDMAS.  
Evaluate the  
inner most  
bracket.

$$=NOT (NOT(A3<>A2))$$

$$=NOT(NOT(\underline{\text{apple}} <> \underline{\text{Dog}}))$$

$$=NOT(NOT(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}))$$

$$=NOT(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$=\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



	A	B
1	Apple	3
2	Dog	4
3	apple	3
4	APPLE	3.1
5		

3. Then, do the next inner most bracket.

=NOT (NOT(A3<>A2))

=NOT(NOT(apple <> Dog))

=NOT(NOT(T))

=NOT(\_\_\_\_\_)

=\_\_\_\_\_

	A	B
1	Apple	3
2	Dog	4
3	apple	3
4	APPLE	3.1
5		

4. Then the next bracket.

=NOT (NOT(A3<>A2))

=NOT(NOT(apple <> Dog))

=NOT(NOT(T))

=NOT(F)

=

	A	B
1	Apple	3
2	Dog	4
3	apple	3
4	APPLE	3.1
5		

5. You are done!!

=NOT (NOT(A3<>A2))

=NOT(NOT(apple <> Dog))

=NOT(NOT(T))

=NOT(F)

= T