

LOGICAL OPERATIONS, CONTROL STRUCTURES

Today

- The if statement
- Relational operators
- Logical operators
- Truth tables

the if branching statement

- We have already been using the if statement:

```
void goNorth()
{
  // Stop the ant going over the end of the world

  if ( y < 11)
  {
    y = y + 1;
  }
}
```

- Let's look at it in a bit more detail.

The if branching statement

- The if is a *conditional*
 - Means the computer makes a choice
- It is also a *control structure*
- General structure:

```
if(<something that is true or false>)
{
    <some instructions>
}
```

Boolean expressions

- Boolean expressions are things that are true or false.
- Boolean variables: true (1) or false (0)
- Logical operators:

!	not
&&	and
	or

- Example:

```
boolean a, b;  
x = 1; // true  
y = 0; // false
```

```
if(x && y)  
{  
    cout << "This is false\n";  
}
```

```
if(x || y)  
{  
    cout << "This is true\n";  
}
```

Truth tables

a	!a
false	true
true	false

a	b	a && b
true	true	true
true	false	false
false	true	false
false	false	false

a	b	a b
true	true	true
true	false	true
false	true	true
false	false	false

Relational operators

example:

```
int x, y;  
x = -5;  
y = 7;
```

==	equality
!=	inequality
>	greater than
<	less than
>=	greater than or equal to
<=	Less than or equal to

some truths:

(x < y)	true
(x == y)	false
(x >= y)	false

The if branching statement (again)

```
// Is the ant still in the world?  
  
if ((x < 10) && (y < 10))  
{  
    cout << "The ant didn't fall off the world\n";  
}
```

The if-else branching statement

- A neater way of doing some branching.
- This:

```
// goNorth and wrap around  
  
if (y < 10)  
{  
    y = y + 1;  
}  
  
if (y == 10)  
{  
    y = 0;  
}
```

- Is a bit neater as:

```
// goNorth and wrap around  
  
if (y < 10)  
{  
    y = y + 1;  
}  
else  
{  
    y = 0;  
}
```

- General structure:

```
if(<something that is true or false>  
{  
    <some instructions>  
}  
else  
{  
    <alternative instructions>  
}
```

the while looping statement.

- while allows us to repeat things:

```
// goToNorthernEdge  
  
while (y <= 10)  
{  
    y = y + 1;  
}
```

- General structure:

```
while(<something that is true or false>  
{  
    <some instructions>  
}
```

- This structure looks a lot like if

Summary

- We covered some of the basic control structures:
 - if, while
- Along the way we looked at boolean expressions and relational operators as well.