

## DeMorgan's Law and Operator Precedence --- AP Computer Science --- Haas

1) Complete the truth table for the following Logical operators.

| A     | B     | A && B | A    B | !A | !B | !(A && B) | !(A    B) | !A && !B | !A    !B |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|----|----|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| false | false |        |        |    |    |           |           |          |          |
| false | true  |        |        |    |    |           |           |          |          |
| true  | false |        |        |    |    |           |           |          |          |
| true  | true  |        |        |    |    |           |           |          |          |

### DeMorgan's Law

!(A && B) has the same truth value as \_\_\_\_\_

!(A || B) has the same truth value as \_\_\_\_\_

2) The Boolean expression !(A || B) is equivalent to:

(1) A && !B      (2) !A && B      (3) A || !B      (4) !A || B

3) The Boolean expression !(A && !B) is equivalent to:

(1) A && B      (2) !A && !B      (3) A || B      (4) !A || !B

4) If a, b, and c are integers, which of the following is sufficient to guarantee the following expression evaluates to true?

**!(a > b) && (a > c) || !(b > c)**

(1) a < b      (2) b < c      (3) a > c      (4) b > c

### Operator Precedence

Highest: !, ++, --

\*, /, %

+, -

<, >, <=, >=

==, !=

&&

||

Lowest: =, +=, -=, \*=, /=, %=

