

# 2.5 Compound Boolean Expressions

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 8 marks

## Objective

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Build the skills to answer exam questions on **compound Boolean expressions**.

**You must be able to:**

- combine conditions with **AND** (`&&`) and **OR** (`||`)
- use **NOT** (`!`) to reverse a Boolean value
- understand **short-circuit evaluation** 短路求值

## 1 Worked examples

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Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

### ■ Logical operators

- `&&` (**AND**) is **true** only when **both** sides are true.
- `||` (**OR**) is **true** when **either** side is true.
- `!` (**NOT**) reverses the value: `!true` is **false**.

### ■ Short-circuit evaluation

`&&` stops as soon as the left side is **false**; `||` stops as soon as the left side is **true** — the right side is not even checked.

## 2 Practice

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2.1 State what the `&&` operator requires in order to be **true**. [1]

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2.2 Evaluate `(5 > 3) || (2 > 8)`. [1]

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2.3 State what short-circuit evaluation means. [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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3.1 The logical AND operator in Java is [1]

- A &
  - B &&
  - C AND
  - D +
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3.2 `!(true)` evaluates to [1]

- A true
  - B false
  - C 1
  - D an error
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3.3 Given `int a = 4, b = 0;`

(a) evaluate `(a > 0) && (b > 0)`. [1]

(b) evaluate `(a > 0) || (b > 0)`. [1]

(c) State what the `!` operator does. [1]

### 4 Go further

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- work through the **2.5 Compound Boolean Expressions** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Boolean Expressions and if Statements** section of the AP Computer Science A handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** both of its sides must be `true`.

**2.2** `true` (the left side is true).

**2.3** `&&` and `||` stop evaluating as soon as the result is known.

**3.1** B.

**3.2** B.

**3.3** (a) `false`. (b) `true`. (c) it reverses the Boolean value.