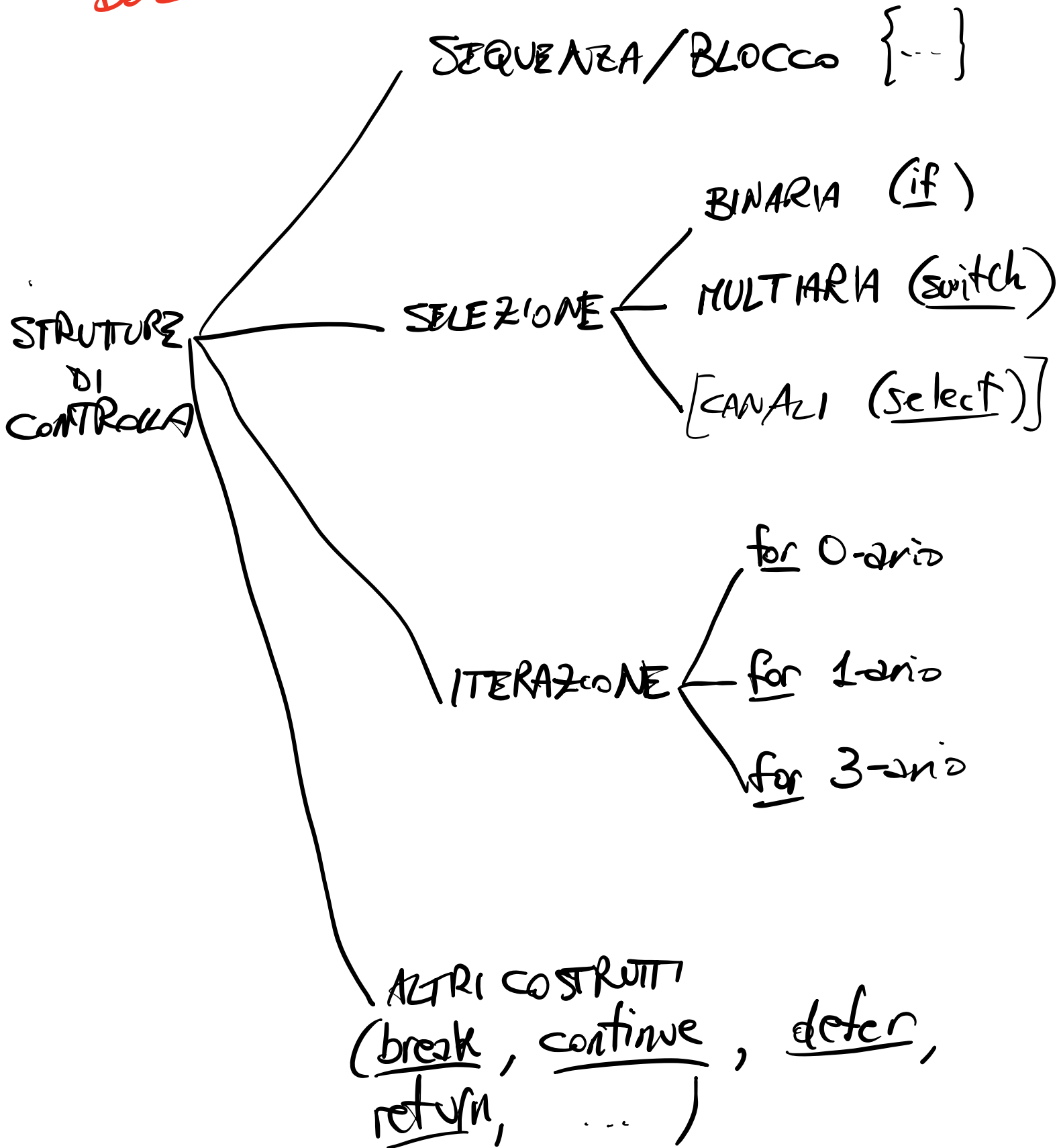
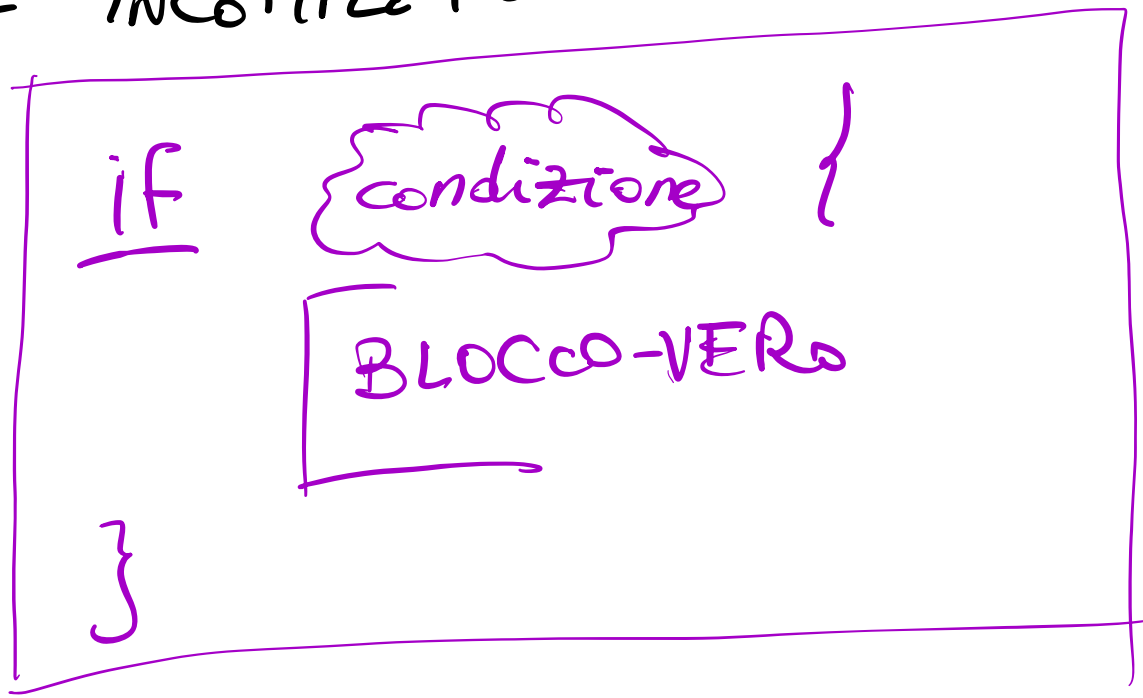


STRUTTURE DEL FLUSSO DI CONTROLLO

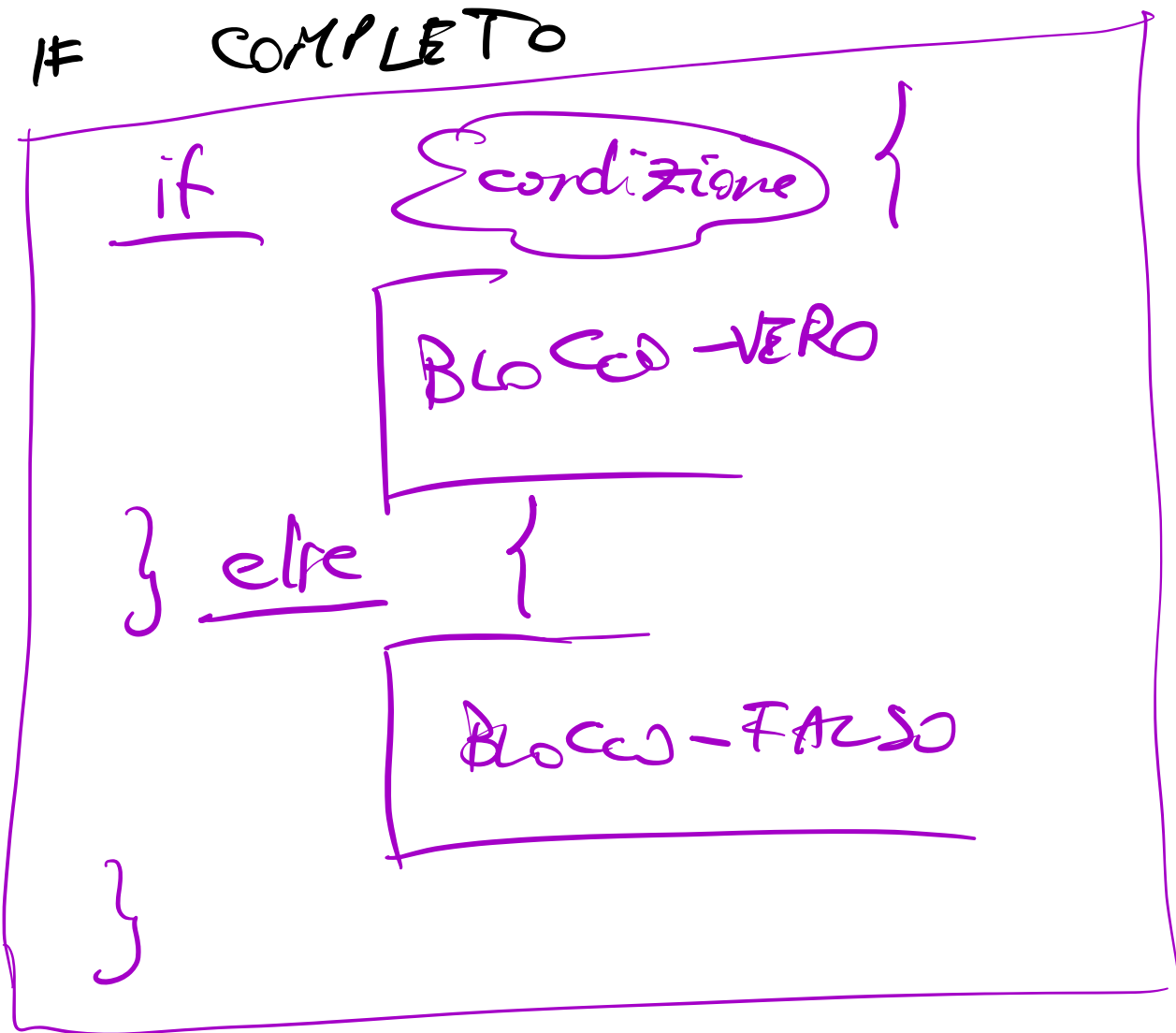


if

IF INCOMPLETO



IF COMPLETO



CASCATA DI IF

```
if (cond1) {  
    B1  
} else if (cond2) {  
    B2  
} else if (cond3) {  
    B3  
} else {  
    BELSE  
}
```

if $x > 3$ {

A

} else if $x \leq 3$ {

B

}

- leggere due frazioni (numeratore e denominatore) e stabilire quale sia la più piccola

```
var n1, d1, n2, d2 int  
fmt.Scan(&n1, &d1, &n2, &d2)
```

SOL₂

```
var f1, f2 float64  
f1 = float64(n1) / float64(d1)  
f2 = float64(n2) / float64(d2)  
fmt.Print("La ")  
if f1 < f2 {  
    fmt.Print("prima")  
}  
else {  
    fmt.Print("seconda")  
}  
fmt.Println(" frazione è più piccola")
```

$$\frac{n_1}{d_1} \stackrel{?}{<} \frac{n_2}{d_2}$$

$$n_1 \cdot d_2 \stackrel{?}{<} n_2 \cdot d_1$$

SOL₂

```
if  $n_1 * d_2 < n_2 * d_1$  {  
    fut.Println("<")
```

```
} else if  $n_1 * d_2 == n_2 * d_1$  {  
    fut.Println("=")
```

```
} else {  
    fut.Println(">")
```

```
}
```

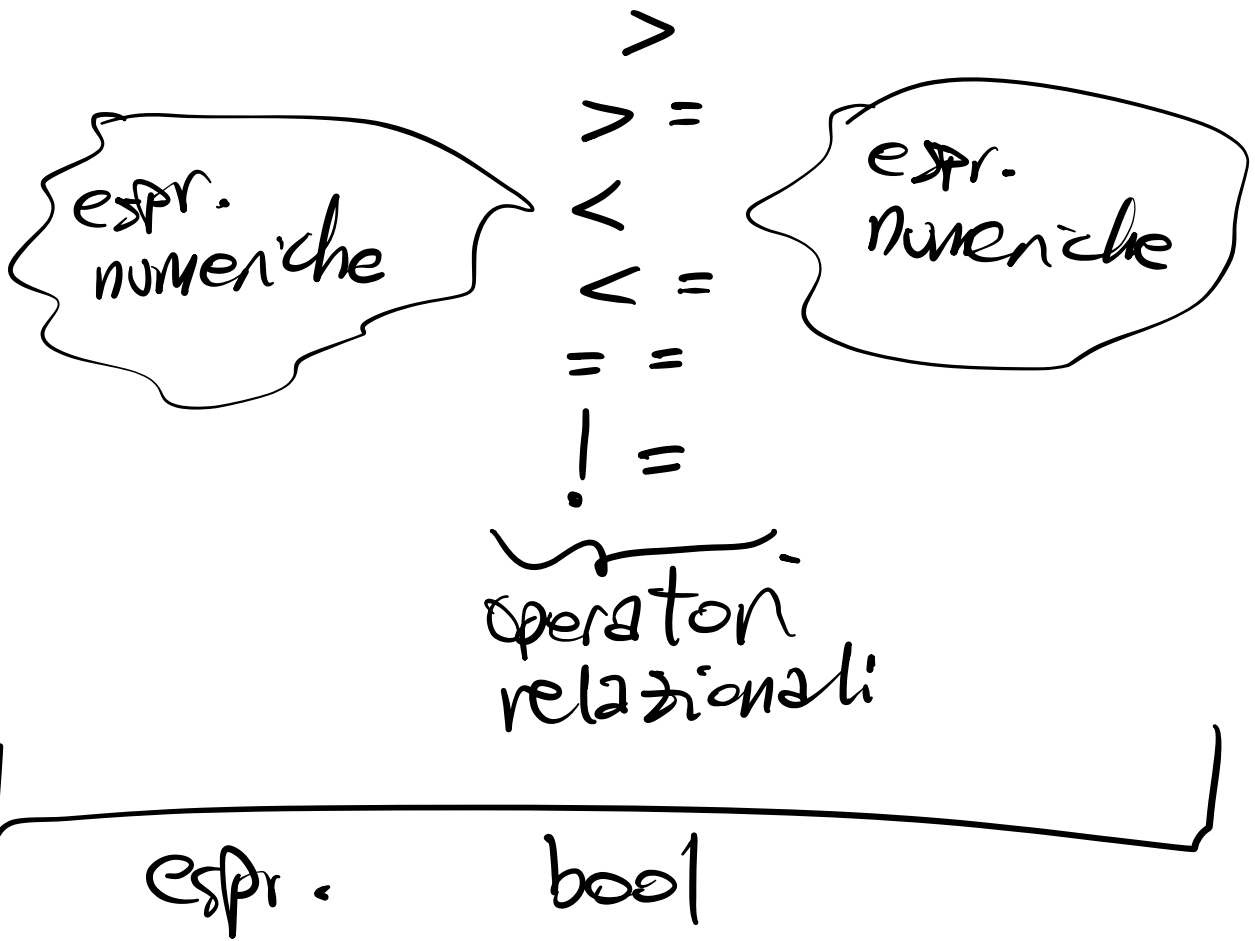
$$\frac{1}{1} < \frac{4}{2}$$

- Dati i coefficienti float
 a, b, c risolvere
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

su \mathbb{R} .

- Data la data di nascita
stabilire se la persona
è oggi maggiore o meno
(01/10/23)

CONDIZIONI = ESPRESSIONE
bool



var x, y int
var b1, b2, b3, b4, bool

x = 13

y = 47

b1 = x > y

b2 = true

b3 = 4 * x > = y

b4 = b3

OPERATORI LOGICI

bool

binari

&&
AND

||
OR

!
NOT

unario

&&	false	true
false	false	false
true	false	true

AND
CONGIUNZIONE
LOGICA

	false	true
false	false	true
true	true	true

OR
DISGIUNZIONE
LOGICA

!	
false	true
true	false

NOT
~~NEGATIVE~~
LOGIC

$x := 15$

$y := 20$

$z := 5$

$b1 := (x > y) \&\& (z == 5)$

$b2 := (x <= y) \&\& (z == 5)$

$b3 := !b1$

$b4 := !!b3$

$b5 := b1 \&\& b1$

$b6 := (b1 \&\& b2) ==$
 $(b2 \&\& b1)$

$b7 := ((b1 \&\& b2) \&\& b3) ==$
 $(b1 \&\& (b2 \&\& b3))$

leggi di assorbimento

$$a \&\& (a \parallel b) == a$$

$$a \parallel (a \&\& b) == a$$

~~if $x > y$ && ($x > y \parallel x = x$)
...
{~~

if $x > y$ {
...
}

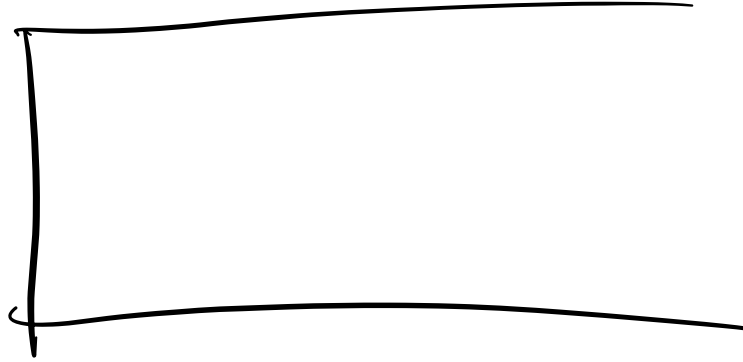
Leggi di De Morgan

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \neg (a \ \&\& \ b) == (\neg a) \ || \ (\neg b)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \neg (a \ || \ b) == (\neg a) \ \&\& \ (\neg b)$$

if

! (x > 5 || y <= x) {

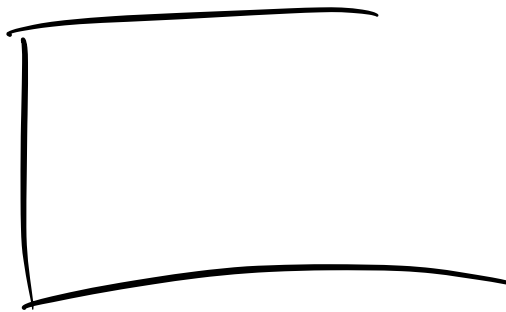


}

||

if

x <= 5 && y > x }



}

- Applicare la legge di De Morgan a

$$\neg (x * x > 2 \ \&\& \ (x > 0 \ \|\ y < 0))$$

↓

$$\begin{aligned} \neg(x * x > 2) \ \|\ \neg(x > 0 \ \|\ y < 0) \\ \underbrace{\neg(x * x > 2)}_{x * x \leq 2} \ \|\ (\neg(x > 0) \ \&\& \ \neg(y < 0)) \\ x * x \leq 2 \ \|\ (x \leq 0 \ \&\& \ y \geq 0) \end{aligned}$$

var x, y int

...

var b bool

b1 = (x > y) || (y * y > x + 7)

b2 = x + y > x * y && ~~x < 7~~

fmt.Println(b1, b2)

if b1 || b2 {

...

} else {

...

}