## LOGICAL AND

## PURPOSE

Carry out the logical conjunction of 2 variables where true values are coded as 1 and false values are coded as 0 .

## DESCRIPTION

Logical and means that the result is true only if both the input values are true. Otherwise, the result is false. For example, the logical and of the 4-element variable 1100 and the 4-element variable 1010 is the 4-element variable 1000 . The logical sequence T F T F T T F F F T F T ( $\mathrm{T}=$ true, $\mathrm{F}=$ false) can be coded as a "logical" variable as follows:

$$
\text { LET Y = DATA } 101011000101
$$

For long sequences, you can use the SERIAL READ command. The IND function can be helpful in converting a numeric variable that is not coded with 0 and 1 's to one that is.

## SYNTAX

> LET <v3> = LOGICAL AND <v1> <v2> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where $\langle\mathrm{v} 1>$ is the first variable;
$<\mathrm{v} 2>$ is the second variable;
<v3> is the resultant variable;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional and rarely used in this context.

## EXAMPLES

LET Y3 = LOGICAL AND Y1 Y2

## DEFAULT

None

## SYNONYMS

None

## RELATED COMMANDS

LOGICAL OR $=\quad$ Carries out a logical or.
LOGICAL NAND $\quad=\quad$ Carries out a logical negative and.
LOGICAL NOR $=\quad$ Carries out a logical nor.
LOGICAL XOR $=\quad$ Carries out a logical xor.
LOGICAL NOT $=\quad$ Carries out a logical not.
LOGICAL IFF $=\quad$ Carries out a logical if-and-only-if.

## REFERENCE

"Handbook of Mat hematical Tables and Functions," Edition 5, Burington, McGraw-Hill, 1973 (page 132).

## APPLICATIONS

Mathematics

## IMPLEMENTATION DATE

87/10

```
PROGRAM
    LET Y1 = DATA 1 1 0 0
    LET Y2 = DATA 1 0 1 0
    LET Y3 = LOGICAL AND Y1 Y2
    SET WRITE DECIMALS 0
    WRITE Y1 Y2 Y3
```

