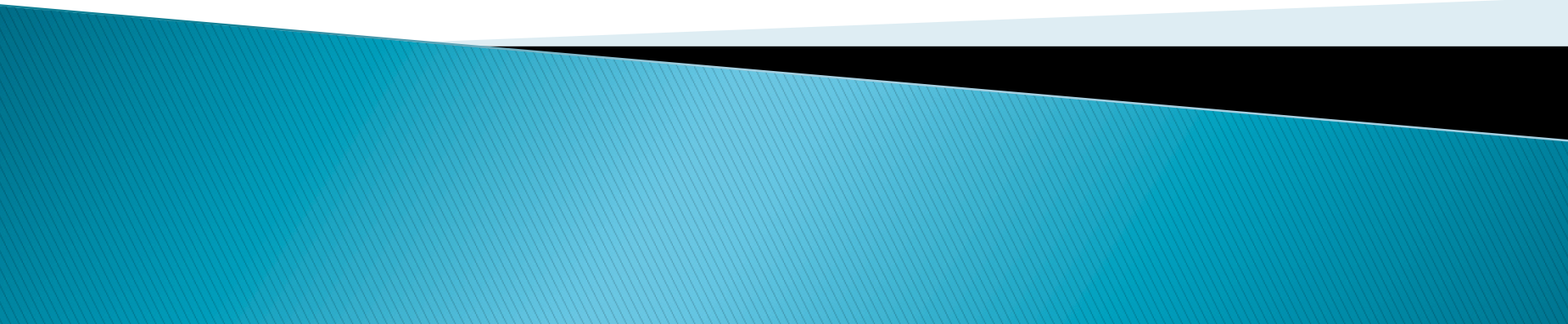


# Advanced Searches

Using Boolean Operators



# Understanding Boolean Logic

The Internet is a vast computer database.


As such, its contents must be searched according to the rules of computer database searching.



# Understanding Boolean Logic

Boolean Logic was developed by 19<sup>th</sup> century mathematician George Boole.

Boolean logic refers to the logical relationship among search terms.



# Understanding Boolean Logic

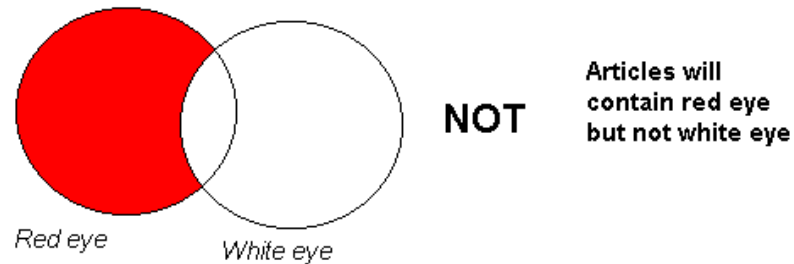
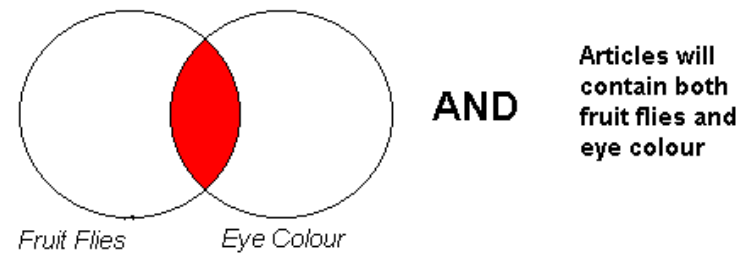
Boolean logic consists of three logical operators:

- \* OR
- \* AND
- \* NOT

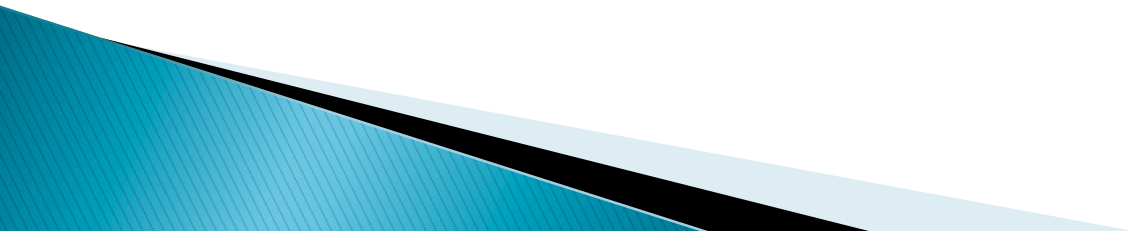
# Understanding Boolean Logic

Each operator can be visually described by using Venn diagrams, as shown on the next slide.

# Using Boolean Operators



LET'S LOOK AT THEM  
ONE AT A TIME.



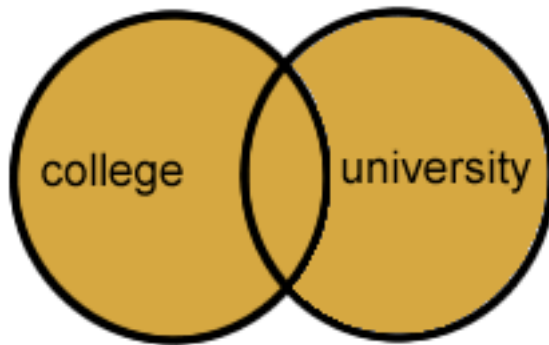
# USING BOOLEAN OPERATORS

## ▶ “OR” LOGIC

Question: I would like information about college.

In this search, we will retrieve records in which AT LEAST ONE of the search terms is present. We are searching on the terms “college” and also “university” since documents containing either of these words might be relevant.





## SEARCH USING BOOLEAN OPERATOR “OR”

Results are illustrated by the shaded areas.

The shaded circle with the word “college” represents all the records that contain the word “college.”

The shaded circle with the word “university” represents all the records that contain the word “university.”

The shaded overlap area represents all the records that contain both “college” and “university.”

RESULTS USING “OR” WILL BE GREATER  
BECAUSE WE ARE WIDENING OUR SEARCH:

COLLEGE

396, 482

UNIVERSITY

590,791

COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY

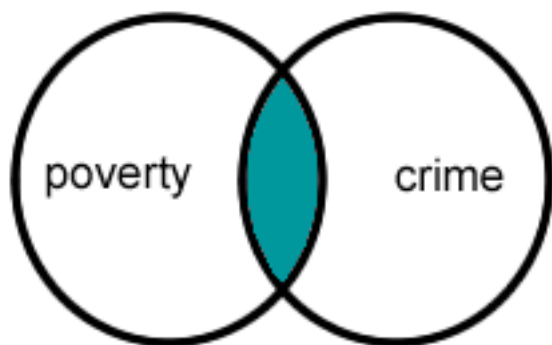
819, 214

# USING BOOLEAN OPERATORS

## “AND” LOGIC

Question: I'm interested in the relationship between poverty and crime.

In this search, we retrieve records in which BOTH of the search terms are present.



SEARCH USING  
BOOLEAN  
OPERATOR  
"AND"

RESULTS are illustrated by the shaded area overlapping the two circles representing all the records that contain both the word "poverty" and the word "crime."

Notice how we do not retrieve any records with only "poverty" or only "crime."

RESULTS USING “AND” WILL BE FEWER  
BECAUSE WE ARE NARROWING SEARCH:

POVERTY

76,342

CRIME

348, 252

POVERTY AND CRIME

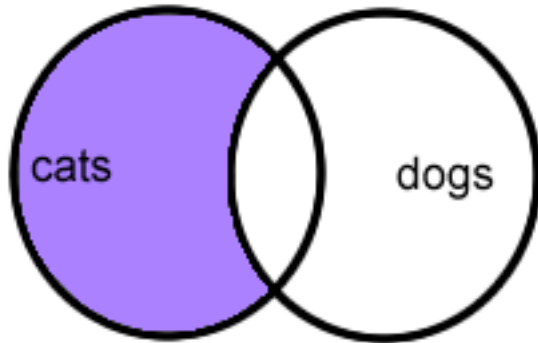
12,998

# USING BOOLEAN OPERATORS

## “NOT” LOGIC

**Question:** I want information about cats, but I don't want to see anything about dogs.

In this search, we retrieve records in which **ONLY ONE** of the terms is present, the one we have selected by our search.



SEARCH USING  
BOOLEAN  
OPERATOR  
"NOT"

Results are illustrated by the shaded area with the word cats representing all the records containing the word "cats"

No records are retrieved in the area overlapping the two circles where the word "dogs" appears, even if the word "cats" appears there too.

RESULTS USING “NOT” WILL BE FEWER  
BECAUSE WE ARE NARROWING SEARCH:

CATS

86,747

DOGS

130,424

CATS NOT DOGS

65,223



## USING BOOLEAN OPERATORS

Combined AND and OR logic

**Question:** I want information about the behavior of cats.

You can combine both AND and OR logic in a single search, as shown on the next slide.

Search: behavior AND  
(cats OR felines)

The use of parentheses in this search is known as nesting (or “forcing the order of processing”).

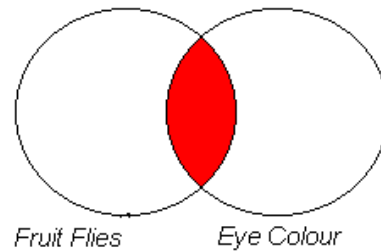
## behavior AND (cats OR felines)

In this example, we surround the OR words with parentheses so that the search engine will process the two related terms as a unit.

The search engine will use AND logic to combine this result with the second concept.

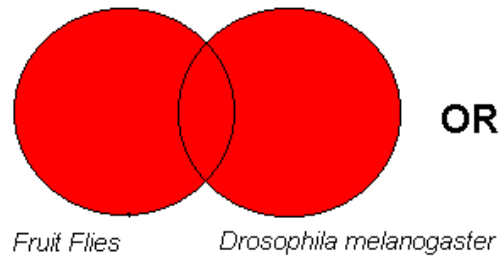
Using this method, we are assured that the semantically-related OR terms are kept together as a logical unit.

## TO REVIEW



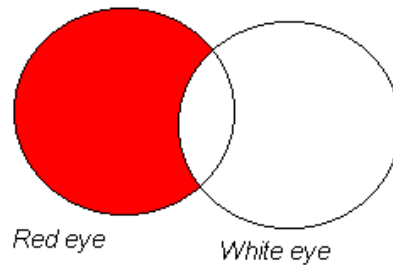
**AND**

Articles will  
contain both  
fruit flies and  
eye colour



**OR**

Articles will  
contain either  
fruit flies or  
Drosophila  
melanogaster



**NOT**

Articles will  
contain red eye  
but not white eye

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The information in this presentation is a condensed version of an Internet tutorial prepared by Laura B. Cohen (Internet Tutorials: Your Basic Guide to the Internet).

For more detailed information on Boolean Logic visit Internet Tutorials  
<http://www.internettutorials.net/boolean.asp#boolean>

# END SHOW



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