

2.7A AND or OR

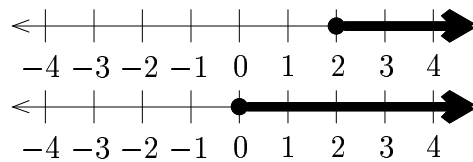
A. AND

The word “AND” means both must be true.

Goal: Given **two** shaded number lines, determine where they are **both** shaded in

B. Examples of AND

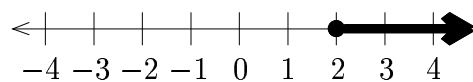
Example 1:



Find the AND graph.

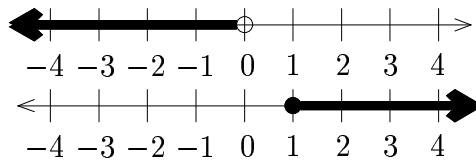
Solution

We shaded on a new line, where it is shaded on both:



Note: Graphically, AND means “overlap”.

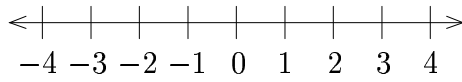
Example 2:



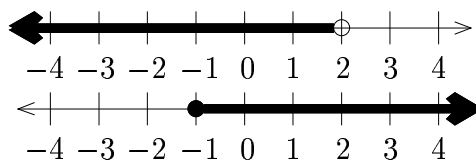
Find the AND graph.

Solution

Where is it shaded on both lines? Nowhere:



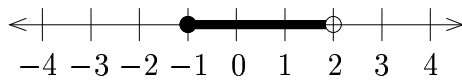
Example 3:



Find the AND graph

Solution

Shade in where it is shaded on both:



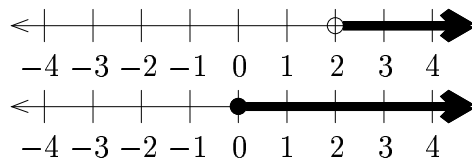
C. OR

The word “OR” means only one needs to be true.

Goal: Given **two** shaded number lines, determine where they are shaded **on at least one**.

D. Examples of OR (with AND)

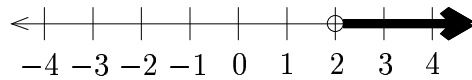
Example 1:



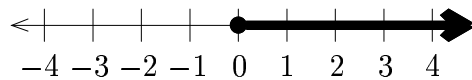
Find the AND and OR graphs

Solution

AND Graph:

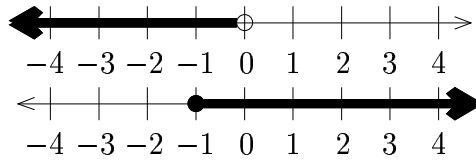


OR graph:



Note: Graphically, OR means “put the lines together”.

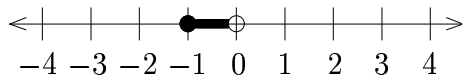
Example 2:



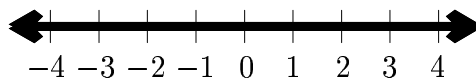
Find the AND and OR graphs.

Solution

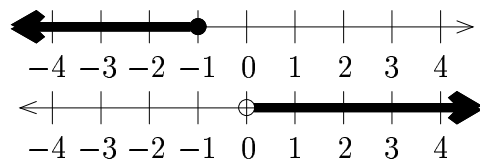
AND Graph:



OR Graph:



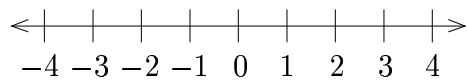
Example 3:



Find the AND and OR graphs.

Solution

AND Graph:



OR graph:

