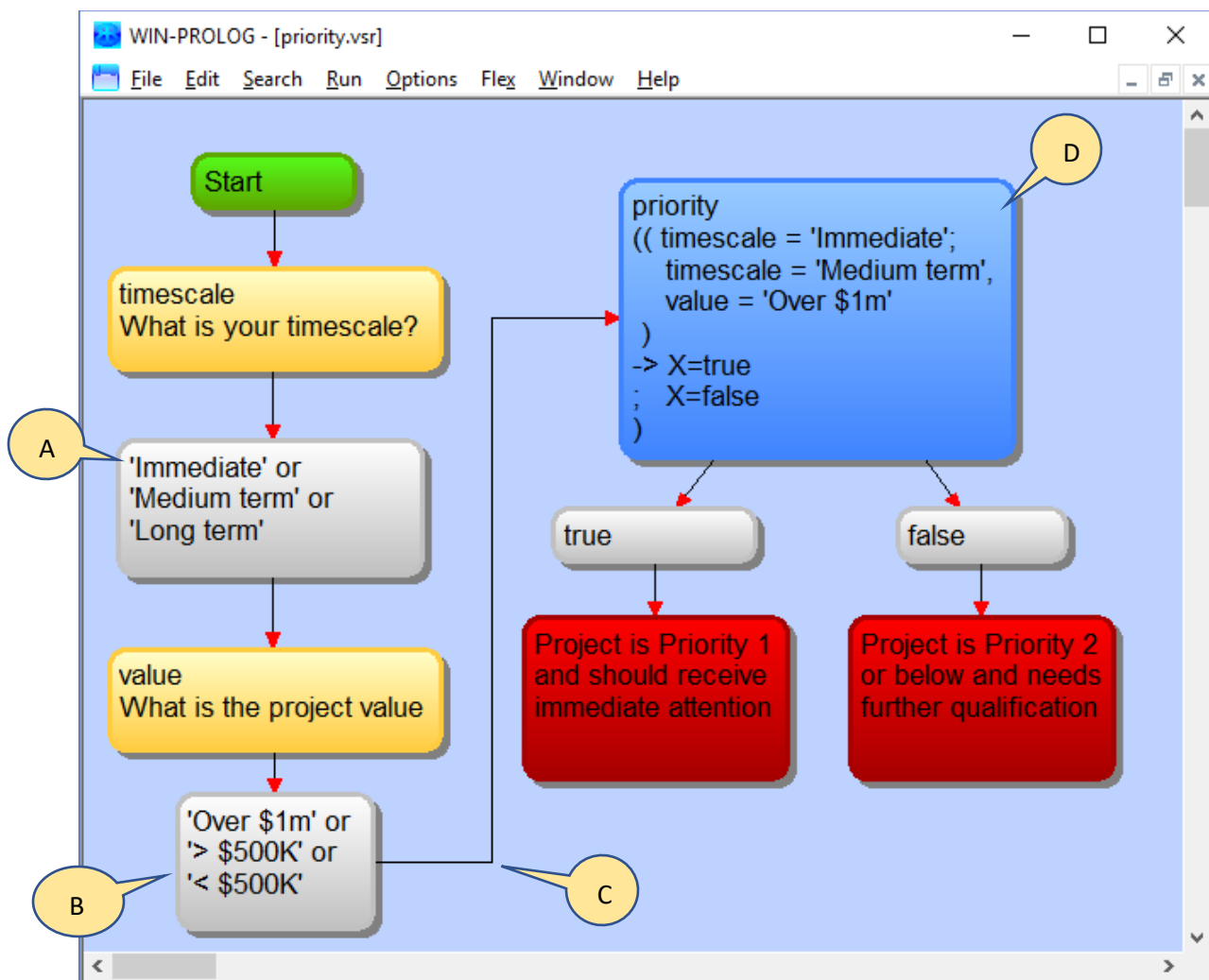Priority



Priority example

- 2 questions
- 2+2 expressions
- 1 statement box
- 2 conclusions

This example shows how to use statement boxes to analyse combinations of answers using Boolean logic

A] Expression
A way of populating the question 'timescale' with options – at this stage we do not wish to analyse the answers and branch as we plan to do that only after asking both questions

B] Expression
A way of populating the question 'value' with options – at this stage we do not wish to analyse the answers and branch as we plan to do that only after asking both questions

## <mark>C]</mark> Elbow
A way to construct a link using different segments

## <mark>D]</mark> Statement box
The logic/code in here generates a true vs false result for the combined answers

The first field is the name of the statement box (we can refer to it later by name if we want to)

The second field confirms the logical variable in the code which we are going to use to convey the result

Let's look at the code in the 3$^{rd}$ field:

```
((  timescale = 'Immediate';
    timescale = 'Medium term',
    value = 'Over $1m'
 )
-> X=true
;  X=false
)
```

This is Prolog code which essentially says:

```
IF timescale = 'Immediate OR

   IF [ timescale = 'Medium term' AND
        value = 'Over $1m']

THEN X becomes true
ELSE X becomes false
```

In Prolog this is called implication and corresponds to nested if-then-else in other languages.