

## Electronic Searching

### Boolean Logic

**AND** limits a search by requiring each term to be present.

**A AND B**



**OR** expands the search by combining search terms into a larger conditional set.

**A OR B**



**NOT** limits a search by requiring a term not to be present.

**A NOT B**



### Truncation (\*)

To find words that begin with the same characters but end differently, use an “\*” (asterisk). Type the root words followed by an asterisk.

For *example*, searching for “teach\*” finds “teacher,” “teachers,” and “teaching.”

### Wildcard (?)

To find words that share some but not all characters, use the “?” (question mark) wildcard search. Replace the wildcard character with a question mark.

For *example*, searching on “wom?n” finds both “woman” and “women.” Searching on “Johns?n” finds “Johnson” and “Johnsen.”

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