

## 1 Testing various objects with ifx

Test Letters A and A (True) : True .  
Test Letters A and B (False) : False.  
Test Macros testA and testB (True) : True .  
Test Macros testA and testC (False) : False.  
Nested (True False) True False. Nested (False True) False True .  
Test let fi (True False); True False.  
Test let else (True False); True False.  
ifx does NOT expand conditional tokens (fooFalse): fooFalse.  
else is NOT expandable while expanding the test clause

## 2 Testing numerics

OK OK : OK OK.  
OK : OK

## 3 Testing if

Test plain if, as well;  
Test a and a True  
Test A and a False  
Test f and testA ooTrue  
Test f and testC False  
Test b and testC False  
Test testc and b False  
Test 1 and oneorten [c=1] True  
Test 1 and oneorten [c=2] 0True

## 4 Testing if in test clause

Test ifx testA testB TT  
Test if on testifx True  
Test ifx on testifx True  
Test not ifx testA testB TF  
Test if on nottestifx False  
Test ifx on nottestifx False  
TF

if-check is: false  
True: True  
False: False  
False: False  
True: True

Expecting (True True False): True True False  
However, ifx doesn't expand, and if's can be tested! True: True; False:  
False.