For Operator 2 you have the following options (assuming that the algorithm is chosen to be "Double"):

• Sum

• Product

• Maximum

• Minimum

• Minus

• Divide

• Greater than

• Not less than

• Less than

• Not grt. than

• Equal to

• Not equal to

In the following we denote by G the combined value of the global input values, i.e., the result of Operator 1. Moreover, L denotes the local factor of the node, and R denotes a random number generated from the distribution of the node. If the node does not include stochastic values, the R factor is of course skipped.

Sum

If "Operator 2" is "Sum", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = $G + (L \cdot R)$

Product

If "Operator 2" is "Product", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = G · (L · R)

Maximum

If "Operator 2" is "Maximum", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = Max(G, (L · R))

Minimum

If "Operator 2" is "Minimum", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = Min(G, (L · R))

Minus

If "Operator 2" is "Minus", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = G - (L · R)

Divide

If "Operator 2" is "Divide", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = G / (L · R)

Note that if L · R = 0, the output value is simply defined to be zero.

Greater than

If "Operator 2" is "Greater than", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = 1 if G > (L · R)

and zero otherwise.

Not less than

If "Operator 2" is "Not less than", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = 1 if G ≥ (L · R)

and zero otherwise.

Less than

If "Operator 2" is "Less than", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = 1 if G < (L · R)

and zero otherwise.

Not grt. than

If "Operator 2" is "Not grt. than", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = 1 if G ≤ (L · R)

and zero otherwise.

Equal to

If "Operator 2" is "Equal to", then the output value of the node is calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = 1 if G = (L · R)

and zero otherwise.

Not equal to

If "Operator 2" is "Not equal to", then the output value of the node is

calculated by using the following rule:

Output value = 1 if G $\neq$ (L $\cdot$ R)

and zero otherwise.