Answersheet

Name: Arashad Ahamad

Assignment: Nested IF ELSE Statement in JavaScript

Result: Not reviewed yet

No. of questions attempted: 4

Total no. of questions: 4

Submitted at: 29 Mar, 2025 4:57 PM

Total marks: 20

Sl. No.	Question	Actions
1	**What is a nested if-else statement, and when is it useful in JavaScript?** 5 marks A nested if-else statement is used when an if or else if block contains another if-else condition inside it. This helps in checking multiple conditions within a single decision structure. Use Cases: When a parent condition needs additional checks inside it. Useful for complex decision-making scenarios. Commonly used in form validation, authentication, and access control.	Marks 0
2	**Here, is a basic solution to the given problem on previous of finding largest between three numbers.** 5 marks *const a = 5* *const b = 8* *const c = 6* *if (a > b) {* *if (a > c) {* *console.log(a)*	Marks 0

}

}

if (b > a) {

if (b > c) {

console.log(b)

}

}

if (c > a) {

if (c > b) {

console.log(c)

}

}

Change this code so that you don't need to use nested if statements.

const a = 5 const b = 8 const c = 6 if (a >= b && a >= c) { console.log(a); } else if (b >= a && b >=c) { console.log(b); } else { console.log(c); }

3

Congratulations if you managed to solve the question above but if you were not able to, no problem here in the solution. 5 marks

Marks

0

const a = 5

const b = 8

const c = 6

if (a > b && a > c) {

console.log(a)

}

if (b > a && b > c) {

console.log(b)

}

if (c > a && c > b) {

console.log(c)

}

⇒ Now can you optimize it a little? Optimize here means to improve the quality of the code.

⇒ Hint! If two numbers are not the largest number then that means. You can guess from here right! right?

const a = 5 const b = 8 const c = 6 if (a >= b && a >= c) { console.log(a); } else if (b >= a && b >=c) { console.log(b); } else { console.log(c); }

4	**Congratulations if you managed to improve the code above but if you were not able to no problem here in the solution.**	5 marks	Marks 0

const a = 5

const b = 8

const c = 6

if (a > b && a > c) {

console.log(a)

} else if (b > a && b > c) {

console.log(b)

} else {

console.log(c)

}

⇒ Can you optimize it more?

⇒ Hint! If a number is not the largest you don't need to check twice. This one is a little tricky.
Do your best!

⇒ And, this question's answer will be further ahead topics.

const a = 5 const b = 8 const c = 6 if (a >= b && a >= c) { console.log(a); } else if (b >= a && b >=c) { console.log(b); } else { console.log(c); }