Basic syntax of if-else statement in C.	Example 1: any non 0 value is considered true
If ( condition) (	Hippludo cetdio by
If ( condition){	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
Statements;	int main()
}else{	{
Statements;	if(1){
}	printf("The statement is true!!\n"); }
	return 0;
Condition is a Boolean expression written with only	}
relational operators or Boolean operator or combination	
of both.	

Ex-2(if-else with relational operators and Boolean operators combination)	Ex-3( The 'Or' operator)	Operators	
#include <stdio.h> int main() {    int num;    printf("Enter a number:");</stdio.h>	#include <stdio.h> int main()  {  um; f("Enter a number:"); f("%d",#);  m&gt;=90) intf("Grade is A!"); if(num&gt;= 80 &amp;&amp; num &lt; 90) if("Grade is B!"); if(num&gt;=70 &amp;&amp; num&lt;80) if("Grade is C!"); else if("Fail!");  #include<stdio.h> int main() {  char c; printf("Enter a character:"); scanf("%c",&amp;c);  if(c=='a'    c=='A') printf("You pressed A!!"); else if(c=='B'    c=='b') printf("You pressed B!!"); else printf("You pressed C!!"); else printf("You pressed</stdio.h></stdio.h>	Relational operators Op1 > Op2 op1 >= op2 op1 < op2	Op1 Greater than Op2 Op1 greater than or equal to op2 Op1 less than op2
scanf("%d",#); if(num>=90) printf("Grade is A!"); else if(num>= 80 && num < 90)		op1 < op2 op1 <= op2 op1 == op2 op1 != op2	Op1 less than r equal to op2 Op1 equal to op2 Op1 equal to op2 Op1 not equal to op2
<pre>printf("Grade is B!"); else if(num&gt;=70 &amp;&amp; num&lt;80)     printf("Grade is C!"); else     printf("Fail!"); return 0; }</pre>		Boolean operators  && An II On I! No	•

## Lab Tasks (If and else)

- 1. Determine whether an integer input is odd or even.
  - 2. Write a program that checks whether a particular year is leap year or not. To determine whether a year is leap year or not use the following rule.

A leap year must satisfy any or both of the following conditions:

- Divisible by 400
- Divisible by 4 and not divisible by 100

- 3. Write a program to check and output whether a char input is digit, uppercase letter or lowercase letter. Use the following information:
- Digit: 0-9: ASCII value (48-57)
- Uppercase alphabet: A-Z: ASCII value (65-90)
- Lowercase alphabet: a-z: ASCII value (97-122)
- 4. Write a program that finds the maximum of the three numbers. Take numbers as input

Syntax of switch	Ex-4 (switch demo)	Ex-5(two or more cases sharing one break	
in C		statements)	
switch (	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
expression)	int main()	int main()	
{	{	{	
case label1:	int n;	char c;	
body1	printf("Enter a number between (1-3):");	printf("Enter a Grade letter:");	
break;	scanf("%d",&n);	scanf("%c",&c);	
		switch(c)	
case label2 :	switch(n)	{	
body2	{	case 'A':	
break;	case 1:	case 'a':	
	printf("Pressed 1!\n");	printf("You got A! \n");	
case label3 :	break;	break;	
body3	case 2:	case 'B':	
break;	printf("Pressed 2!\n");	case 'b':	
	break;	printf("You got B! \n");	
default :	case 3:	break;	
default-	printf("Pressed 3!\n");	case 'C':	
body	break;	case 'c':	
break;	default :	printf("You got C! \n");	
}	printf("You did not press between (1-3)\n");	break;	
next-statement;		default:	
	}	printf("Invalid Grade! \n");	
	}	}	
		return 0;	
		}	

## **Switch Task**

1. Write a program that asks user for an arithmetic operator (+, -, \* or /) and two operands (say a and b). Display result of the corresponding calculation using **switch** statement.

Enter the operator: \*
Enter a: 50
Enter b: 3
Result: 150

## **Home Tasks**

- 1. Take an integer input from user and check the following conditions:
  - If the number is divisible by both 2 and 3: Print "Divisible by both"
  - If the number is divisible by either 2 or 3: Print "Divisible by 2 or 3"
  - If none of the above conditions is true, print "Not divisible by 2 or 3"
- 2. Write a C program to input month number and print number of days in that month. You must use switch-case to solve this problem. Assume February has 28 day