Practising if and switch

https://csci-1301.github.io/about#authors June 4, 2021 (07:52:10 PM)

Contents

1	Prac	cticing if and switch
	1.1	From switch to if-else
	1.2	From if-else to switch
	1.3	Deciding
	1.4	Complex Conditions
2	Con	ditional Operator (optional)

1 Practicing if and switch

This exercise will ask you to write a rather abstract program that performs simple manipulations on a few variables. Initialize a string variable named "day," an int variable named "myVar," a char variable named "initial," and a Boolean variable named "flag." Set and change the value of these variables to make good tests as you progress through this problem. You can also display them on the screen to help you in making sure that your statements behave as they are supposed to.

1.1 From switch to if-else

- 1. Write a switch statement that sets flag to true if the value of day is "Mon.", "Tue.", "Wed.", "Thu." or "Fri.", and to false otherwise.
- 2. Rewrite the previous statement as an if-else statement.

1.2 From if-else to switch

- 1. Write a if-else statement that doubles the value of myVar if myVar is 3, 5 or 7.
- 2. Can you rewrite the previous statement as a switch statement? If so, do it. If not, explain why not.

1.3 Deciding

- 1. Write a statement that doubles the value of myVar and sets initial to 'M' if day is equal to "Sat". What is the appropriate kind of statement to do this?
- 2. Write a statement that displays "Hello" on the screen if the value of initial is 'E' or 'e', "Bonjour" if the value of initial is 'F' or 'f', "Guten Tag" if the value of initial is 'D' or 'd'. What is the appropriate kind of statement to do this?

1.4 Complex Conditions

- 1. Write a statement that doubles the value of myVar if day is "Sun.", triples the value of myVar if day is not "Sun." and initial is 'a', and sets myVar to 0 otherwise.
- 2. Write a statement that sets myVar to 0 if initial is an upper-case letter, and to 1 otherwise. You will need to understand how to use the IsUpper method (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.char.isupper?view=net-5.0).

2 Conditional Operator (optional)

You were introduced to the conditional operator, which can be used to replace if-else statements in particular cases (assignment, call, increment, decrement, and new object expressions). Its structure is:

```
condition ? first_expression : second_expression;
```

You can read more about it in the documentation¹.

If you have time, practice using the conditional operator by adding these statements to your program:

- 1. Write a statement that sets myVar to 0 if initial is an upper-case letter, and to 1 otherwise. You already wrote an if statement that accomplishes this in the previous exercise, so you just need to rewrite it using the conditional operator.
- 2. Write a statement that sets initial to 'B' if myVar is greater than 500 and to 'S' if myVar is less than or equal to 500.
- 3. Write a statement that doubles the value of myVar if day is "Sat." or "Sun." and adds 1 to the value of myVar otherwise.

 $^{^{1}} https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/operators/conditional-operators/condi$