```
//determining which names go within which test
char letter = (lastname.toLowerCase().charAt(0));
if
letter >= 'a' && letter <= 'i'
{
    System.out.print(firstname + " " + lastname + " You are in group 1 ");
}
else if
letter >= 'j' && letter <= 's'
{
    System.out.println(firstname + " " + lastname + "You are in group 2 ");
}
else
{
    System.out.println(firstname + " " + lastname + "You are in group 3 ");
}
else
{
    System.out.println(firstname + " " + lastname + "You are in group 3 ");
}</pre>
```

Each conditional statement must have a argument, In my first attempt I had the mistake of not including a argument right next to the conditional statement, Instead it in the next row which made the system not clearly understand what it was. I fixed this by implementing the argument on the same line as my conditional statement.

```
lastname = input.next();

//determining which names go within which test
char letter = (lastname.toLowerCase().charAt(0));
if(letter >= 'a' && letter <= 'i')
{
    System.out.print(firstname + " " + lastname + " You are in group 1 ");
}
else if(letter >= 'j' && letter <= 's')
{
    System.out.println(firstname + " " + lastname + "You are in group 2 ");
}
else
{
    System.out.println(firstname + " " + lastname + "You are in group 3 ");
}
</pre>
```

## Logic error

```
lastname = input.next();

//determining which names go within which test
char letter = (lastname.toLowerCase().charAt(0));

if(letter > 'a' && letter < 'i')

{
    System.out.print(firstname + " " + lastname + " You are in group 1 ");
}</pre>
```

I had a logic error in this by including every letter after 'a' and every letter before 'i' instead of also including the letters 'a' and 'i' in the argument.