

Solution Review: if/else Statements

In this review, we provide a detailed analysis of the solution to this problem.

We'll cover the following

- Solution: Using a Combination of if and else
- Explanation

Solution: Using a Combination of **if** and **else**

```
testVariable <- 45

if(testVariable %% 3 == 0 && testVariable %% 5 == 0)
{
  cat("foo bar")
} else {
  if(testVariable %% 3 == 0)
  {
    cat("foo")
  }
  if(testVariable %% 5 == 0)
  {
    cat("bar")
  }
}
```



Explanation

We first check whether the **testVariable** is a multiple of both 3 and 5. For this, we use an **if** condition

```
testVariable %% 3 == 0 && testVariable %% 5 == 0
```

The modulus sign **%%** helps us figure out whether the **testVariable** is a multiple of the number. The remainder after division of **testVariable** with 3 would be 0 if it is a multiple of 3. The remainder after division of **testVariable** with 5 would also be 0 if it is a multiple of 5.

We then **AND** the results of both the tests.

If this condition is not satisfied, we move towards the `else` block. In the else block we have two more `if` conditions: one for only multiple of 3 and one for checking only multiple of 5.

R language provides a function `ifelse()` let's learn how to use it in the next lesson.