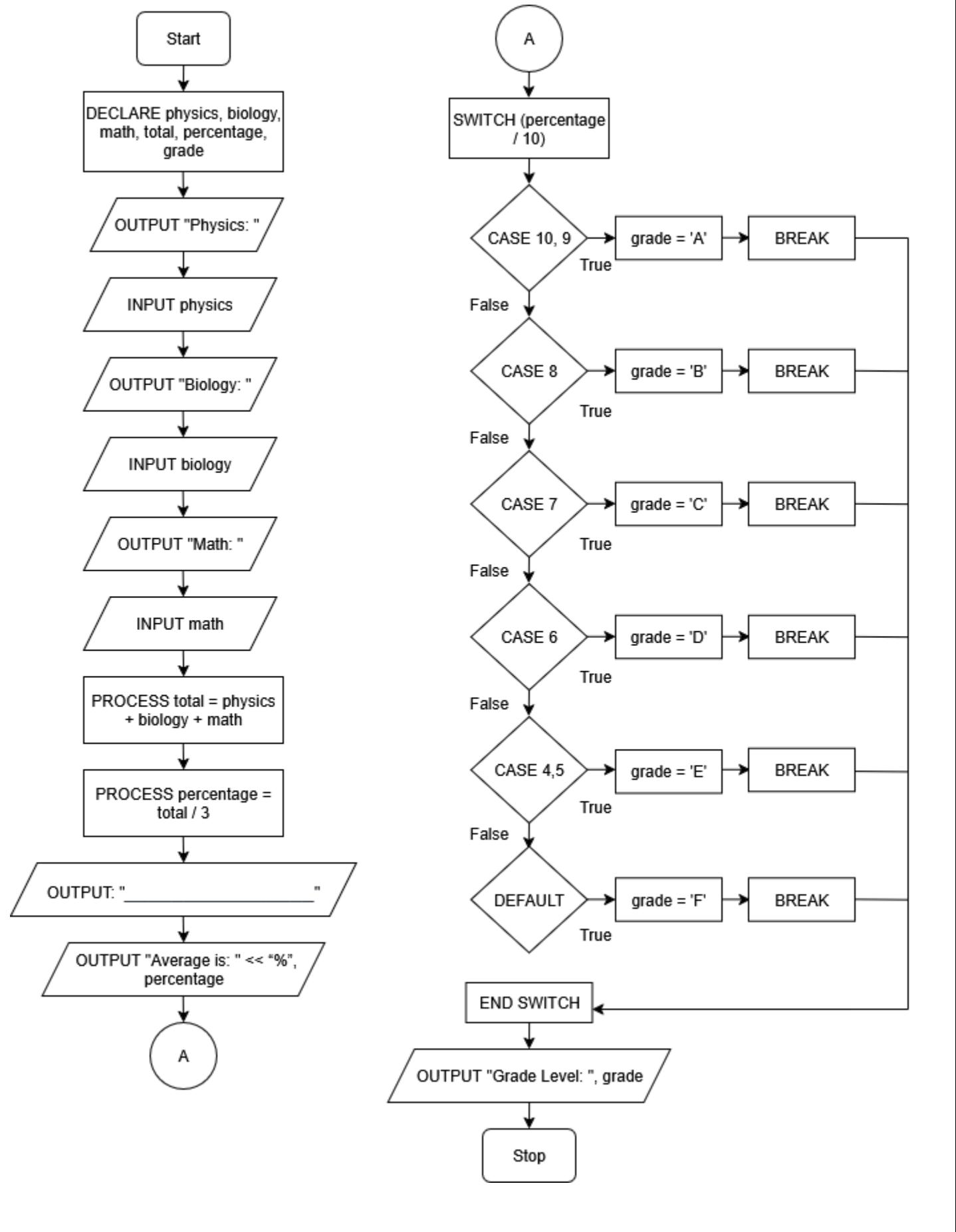


Assignment 4.1	
Switch Case	
Course Code: CPE007	Program: Computer Engineering
Course Title: Programming Logic and Design	Date Performed: September 10, 2025
Section: CPE11S1	Date Submitted: September 10, 2025
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6. Output	
Pseudocode: START DECLARE physics, biology, math, total, percentage, grade OUTPUT "Physics: " INPUT physics OUTPUT "Biology: " INPUT biology OUTPUT "Math: " INPUT math PROCESS total = physics + biology + math PROCESS percentage = total / 3 OUTPUT _____" OUTPUT "Average is: " << "%", percentage SWITCH (percentage / 10) CASE 10, 9 grade = 'A' BREAK CASE 8 grade = 'B' BREAK CASE 7 grade = 'C' BREAK CASE 6 grade = 'D' BREAK CASE 4, 5 grade = 'E' BREAK DEFAULT grade = 'F' BREAK END SWITCH OUTPUT "Grade Level: ", grade STOP	

Flow chart:



Code:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 ▷ int main() {
5     int physics, biology, math;
6     float total, percentage;
7     char grade;
8     cout << "Physics: ";
9     cin >> physics;
10    cout << "Biology: ";
11    cin >> biology;
12    cout << "Math: ";
13    cin >> math;
14    total = physics + biology + math;
15    percentage = total / 3.0;
16    cout << "-----" << endl;
17    cout << "Average is: " << percentage << "%" << endl;
18
19    switch ((int)percentage / 10) {
20        case 10:
21            case 9: grade = 'A'; break;
22            case 8: grade = 'B'; break;
23            case 7: grade = 'C'; break;
24            case 6: grade = 'D'; break;
25            case 5:
26                case 4: grade = 'E'; break;
27                default: grade = 'F'; break;
28    }
29
30    cout << "Grade Level: " << grade << endl;
31
32    return 0;
33 }
```

Output:

```
Physics:80
```

```
Biology:80
```

```
Math:80
```

```
Average is: 80%
```

```
Grade Level: B
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

7. Supplementary Activity

8. Conclusion

What I learned in this activity is that I learned deeper about switch-case statement. The switch-case statement is used to identify which statement or code block must be executed based on the value of the single integral-type variable. In my opinion, switch-case statement can be more efficient than if-else statement because it utilizes jump table on which when the switch value is expressed, it will serve as an index in the table and it will jump to the correct case statement or code block to execute the intended statement. So if you do not need multiple and longer conditions, switch-case statement can be an option for coders to execute control structures.