

Day_02: Conditional Statements and Loops in C

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Topics Covered So Far

- Introduction to C Programming
- Pseudo Code and Flowcharts
- Variables and Data Types
- Arithmetic Expressions

TODAY'S Topics:

- Conditional Statements (if, if-else, nested if, switch)
- Loops (while, for, do-while)



Conditional Statements

- Conditional statements are used to make decisions in a program.
- Types:
 1. if statement
 2. if-else statement
 3. nested if
 4. switch-case

Example:

```
if (a > b) {  
    printf("A is greater");  
}
```

if-else and nested if

- if-else provides two paths of execution.

- Example:

```
if(a > b) {  
    printf("A is greater");  
} else {  
    printf("B is greater");  
}
```

- Nested if:

```
if(a > b) {  
    if(a > c) {  
        printf("A is the largest");  
    }  
}
```

Switch-Case Statement

- Used when there are multiple conditions based on a single variable.
- Example:

```
switch(day) {  
    case 1: printf("Monday"); break;  
    case 2: printf("Tuesday"); break;  
    default: printf("Invalid day");  
}
```

Introduction to Loops

- Loops are used to repeat a block of code.
- Types of Loops:
 1. while loop
 2. for loop
 3. do-while loop

while and for Loops

- while loop:

```
int i = 0;  
while (i < 5) {  
    printf("%d ", i);  
    i++;  
}
```

- for loop:

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
    printf("%d ", i);  
}
```


do-while Loop

- do-while loop runs the code at least once.

- Example:

```
int i = 0;  
do {  
    printf("%d ", i);  
    i++;  
} while (i < 5);
```

Practice Problems

Practice 1: Find maximum of three numbers using nested if

Practice 2: Print even numbers from 1 to 100 using for loop

Practice 3: Sum of digits of a number using while loop

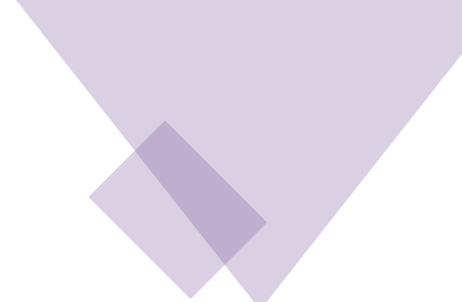
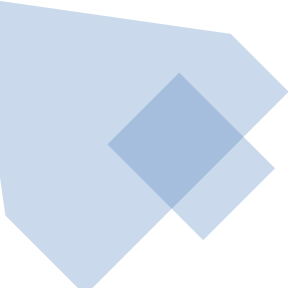
Practice 4: Display menu and take user choice using switch-case

The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a C program open. The program is designed to find the maximum of three input numbers (a, b, and c) using nested if statements. The code is as follows:


```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     int a, b, c;
5
6     // Input three numbers
7     printf("Enter three numbers: ");
8     scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
9
10    // Nested if to find maximum
11    if (a > b) {
12        if (a > c) {
13            printf("Maximum is: %d\n", a);
14        } else {
15            printf("Maximum is: %d\n", c);
16        }
17    } else {
18        if (b > c) {
19            printf("Maximum is: %d\n", b);
20        } else {
21            printf("Maximum is: %d\n", c);
22        }
23    }
24
25    return 0;
26 }
```

The Explorer sidebar on the right shows the project structure for 'Batch_03', including folders 'Day_0', 'Day_01', and 'Day_02'. Under 'Day_02', the files 'EvenNumbers.c', 'MaxOf3.c', 'SimpleMenu.c', and 'SumOfDigits.c' are listed. The 'MaxOf3.c' file is currently selected and its content is displayed in the editor.

The terminal at the bottom shows the command prompt prompt 'PS H:\2025\Batch_03>' and the command 'e PSReadLine'.



Section Name	What It Does
Menu Bar	All basic actions like Save, Run, etc.
Activity Bar	Quick access to Explorer, Search, Git, etc.
Side Bar	File navigation
Tab Bar	Switch between multiple files
Editor Window	Where you write code
Panel	See terminal/output/debug info
Terminal	Run commands or programs
Status Bar	Shows file info and shortcuts



Day_02 > C MaxOf3.c > main()

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int a, b, c;
5
6      // Input three numbers
7      printf("Enter three numbers: ");
8      scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
9
10     // Nested if to find maximum
11     if (a > b) {
12         if (a > c) {
13             printf("Maximum is: %d\n", a);
14         } else {
15             printf("Maximum is: %d\n", c);
16         }
17     } else {
18         if (b > c) {
19             printf("Maximum is: %d\n", b);
20         } else {
21             printf("Maximum is: %d\n", c);
22         }
23     }
24
25     return 0;
26 }
27
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int i;
5
6      // Using for loop to print even numbers
7      printf("Even numbers from 1 to 100:\n");
8      for(i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {
9          if(i % 2 == 0) {
10             printf("%d ", i);
11         }
12     }
13
14     return 0;
15 }
16
17
18 //SAMPLE OUTPUT //
19 /*
20 Even numbers from 1 to 100:
21 2 4 6 8 10 ... 100
22
23 */
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main() {
4      int num, sum = 0, digit;
5
6      // Input number
7      printf("Enter a number: ");
8      scanf("%d", &num);
9
10     // Loop to calculate sum of digits
11     while(num != 0) {
12         digit = num % 10;    // Get last digit
13         sum += digit;        // Add digit to sum
14         num = num / 10;      // Remove last digit
15     }
16
17     // Output result
18     printf("Sum of digits = %d\n", sum);
19
20     return 0;
21 }
22
23
24 // SAMPLE OUTPUT
25
26 /*
27 Enter a number: 1234
28 Sum of digits = 10
29 |
30 */
```

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  ∨ int main() {
4      int choice, a, b;
5
6      // Displaying menu
7      printf("Menu:\n");
8      printf("1. Add\n");
9      printf("2. Subtract\n");
10     printf("3. Multiply\n");
11     printf("4. Divide\n");
12     printf("Enter your choice (1-4): ");
13     scanf("%d", &choice);
14
15     // Input numbers
16     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
17     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
18
19     // Using switch-case
20     ∨ switch(choice) {
21         case 1:
22             printf("Result = %d\n", a + b);
23             break;
24         case 2:
25             printf("Result = %d\n", a - b);
26             break;
27         case 3:
28             printf("Result = %d\n", a * b);
29             break;
```



```
30     case 4:
31         if(b != 0)
32             printf("Result = %.2f\n", (float)a / b);
33         else
34             printf("Division by zero not allowed!\n");
35         break;
36     default:
37         printf("Invalid choice.\n");
38 }
39
40 return 0;
41 }
```

```
44 //OUTPUT SAMPLE//
45 /*
46 Menu:
47 1. Add
48 2. Subtract
49 3. Multiply
50 4. Divide
51 Enter your choice (1-4): 1
52 Enter two numbers: 10 20
53 Result = 30
54
55 */
```

Goal of the Day

- Understand:
 - Conditional Statements
 - Loops
 - Code Examples