4.24 Complete the following program skeleton by writing a switch statement that dis-

plays “one” if the user has entered 1, “two” if the user has entered 2, and “three”

if the user has entered 3. If a number other than 1, 2, or 3 is entered, the program

should display an error message.

import java.util.Scanner;

public class CheckPoint

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int userNum;

Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter one of the numbers " +

"1, 2, or 3: ");

userNum = keyboard.nextInt();

switch (userNum)

{

case 1:

System.out.println(“one”);

break;

}

{

case 2:

System.out.println(“two”);

break;

}

{

case 3:

System.out.println(“three”);

break;

}

{

default:

System.out.println(“invalid number”);

break;

}

}

}

4.26 Explain why you cannot convert the following if-else-if statement into a switch

Statement.

if (temp == 100)

x = 0;

else if (population > 1000)

x = 1;

else if (rate < .1)

x = -1;

It wont work because it works with 3 different variables but switch variables only work with one.

There are conditionals that also wont work with switch statements.

4.27 What is wrong with the following switch statement?

// This code has errors!!!

switch (temp)

{

case temp < 0 :

System.out.println("Temp is negative.");

break;

case temp == 0:

System.out.println("Temp is zero.");

break;

case temp > 0 :

System.out.println("Temp is positive.");

break;

}

It has conditional statements (bigger/smaller)… Switch statements can only be assigned to numbers not answers of an equation

4.28 What will the following code display?

int funny = 7, serious = 15;

funny = serious \* 2;

switch (funny)

{

case 0 :

System.out.println("That is funny.");

break;

case 30:

System.out.println("That is serious.");

break;

case 32:

System.out.println("That is seriously funny.");

break;

Default:

System.out.println(funny);

}

That is serious