

If else, ternary & switch

Lecture-4

Raghav Garg



Control Statements

(continued)



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int x = 10, y = 20;
   if (x == y);
      cout << x << " / " << y ;
   return 0;
```

```
int main() {
   int x = 3, y = 5;
   if (x == 3)
       cout << x << endl;</pre>
   else ;
       cout << y << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
```



Ternary Operator

expression 1? expression 2: expression 3



Ques: Given the marks of the student. If the marks are greater than 33 print the result as pass otherwise fail without using if-else statement.



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
   char x;
   int a = 2;
   x = (a > 0) ? 'a' : 'S';
   cout << "Value of x : " << x << endl;
   cout << "Value of a : "<< a;
   return 0;
```



```
int main(){
  int x;
  x = 5 > 8? 10 : 1 != 2 < 5 ? 20 : 30;
  cout<<"Value of x : "<<x;</pre>
  return 0;
```

```
int main(){
   int test = 0;
   float f = 3.111;
   cout << (test > 0 ? f : 0) << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
```



Switch Statement

GOLLEGE WW/ANLE/ANE

```
switch (integer expression) {
   case constant 1:
      do this;
   case constant 2:
      do this;
   case constant 3:
      do this;
   default:
      do this;
```

🖫 skills

Ques: Write a program to input week number(1-7) and print day of week name using switch case.



Ques: Write a program to input month number and print total number of days in month using switch case.



Ques: Write a program to create a calculator that performs basic arithmetic operations (add, subtract, multiply and divide) using switch case and functions. The calculator should input two numbers and an operator from user.

```
int main() {
  int x = 3, y, z;
  y = x = 10;
  z = x < 10;
   cout << "x = " << x << "y = " << y << "z = " << z ;
   return 0;
```



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int k = 35;
   cout << ( k == 35) < endl << (k == 50) < endl << (k > 40 );
   return 0;
```



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int i = 65;
    char j = 'A';
    if ( i == j )
    cout << "P stands for PhysicsWallah" ;</pre>
    else
    cout << "P stands for pwskills" ;
    return 0;
```

The Real Thing:

```
if ( 3 + 2 % 5 )
    cout << "This works" ;
if ( a = 10 )
    cout << "Even this works" ;
if ( -5 )
    cout << "Surprisingly even this works" ;</pre>
```



The Real Thing:

```
if ( condition )
    statement ;

if ( expression )
    statement ;
```



THANK YOU