S.O.P ("Yes, you can vote"); //L1

3 elle 8 S.O.P ("You are a not allowed"): //L2

Z

Can else exist without an If ? No

Loror elec ?

2

Ques. Given an integer, categorise it in positive, negetive or zero.

$$m = 10$$
 \longrightarrow Pointive $m = 0$ \longrightarrow Zero $M = -25$ \longrightarrow Negative

```
int n = Scn. next Int();
if ( n > 0 ) { → 15 > 0 (tome)
S.O.P ("Positive"):
if (n < v) & folke)

S.O.P ("Negative");
if (n==0) & (false)
S:0.P ("Zero");
```

```
int n = scn net Int ();
 if (n>0) $
 S.O.P ("Positive");
 elre if (n<0) {
   S. O.P ("Negative");
3 elve f
5.0.P ("Zero");
```

if (condition 1) of (true)

-> // code to run when condition | is true false > 3 else if (condition 2) & true

// when condition 1 is false and

· condition 2 is torre conditionlis 3 elve 5 // when all the conditions are falle e

of (cl) s 3 else if (c2) { } elle if (c3) { 3 else if (c4) {

Can your else-if exist without If

dependent on each

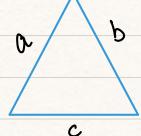
Output > 1

Given the percentage, point the respective grade Oues. p>= 90% -> Grade A p>=807. but p < 90 -> Grade B p = 50 p>= 70% but p < 80 -> Grade C' Grade E P > 60% but p < 70 -> Grade D P = 89 Grade B p> 40% but p260 → Grade E p < 40%
Grade F

dues.

Categorise triangle on the basis length of sides

equilateral - when the length all sides are equal isoceles - when houghth of any 2 sides are equal scalence - when length of all sides are different



a = 20 b = 20 Equilateral

c = 20

a = 7 b = 12

Scalene

a = 5

6 = 13

Isoceles

a = 10

b = 7

J. soceles

if
$$(a = b)$$
 & f $(b = c)$ \{

S.O.P ("Equilateral");

3

- else if $(a = b)$ || $(b = c)$ || $(c = a)$ \{

S.O.P ("Isoceles");

3

else \{

S.O.P ("Isoceles");

3

else \{

S.O.P ("Scalene");

3

2

Given Huce integers, among them. print the Ques. \rightarrow 50 c = 50b = doa = 7 **→** 10 c=5 Q= 10 b = 10 a=40 b=40 C= 40 a should be greater than or equals to B as well c a is largest if (a >= b) 22 (a >= c)) § a = 5 6 = 7 c = 1212 S.O.P (a); /

tore false 77=12

elve if
$$(b > = a)$$
 & $(b > = c)$ false

Se

E

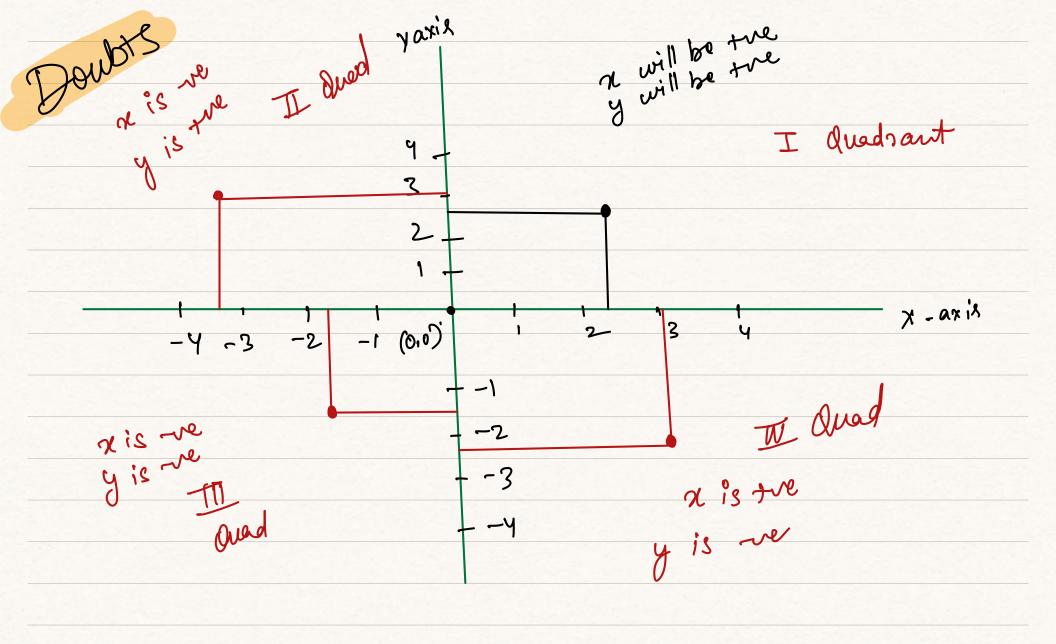
Ques. Given an integer, point "Fizz" if the number is divisible by 3

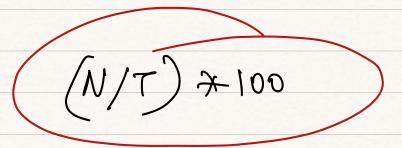
point "Buzz" if the number is divisible by 5

point "Fizz Buzz" if the number is divisible by both 3 and 5 M = 39Fizz m = 50 Buzz n=15 FizzBuzz N = (0 18422 No output n = 13

n= 12 $if (n \% 3 = = 0) {$ S.O.Pm ("Divisible by 3"); Divisible by 3 elve if (n % 5 = = 0) {
S:0.Plu ("Divisible by 5"); n = 10 Divisible by 5 m = 30 else if (n%3==0 && n %5==0) &

S.O.Phu ("Divisible by both");
2 Divisible by 3





integer

(N *100)/T

N = 120

T= 200

200

150

0.75

15000 = 75 200

0 × 100 = 0

double

Post increment Bo increment int a=105 inta=10 intb = (a++;)e int 6 = ++a; La first we La first you will use the a will inc and then use & then increment the valve

$$\text{fre} \qquad \qquad \text{Even} \\
 \text{f} \qquad (n > = 0) \quad 22 = = 0) \quad 2$$

 $\frac{3}{1}$ fre $\frac{000}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$

 $\frac{2}{7} \left(n = 0 \right) = 0$ $\frac{2}{7} \left(n = 0 \right) = 0$ $\frac{2}{7} \left(n = 0 \right) = 0$

$$i \left(n = 0 \right) = 0$$

$$x = tone$$
 $y = tone$
 $z = tone$

if $(!x | | (!y + 2!z))$

why

clue

- falle (!y - falle &!! 2 - falle)

what

lalve toof else s Ensw Porgram