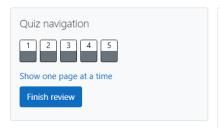
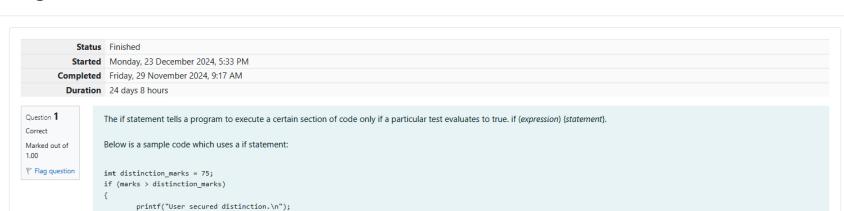
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





An if statement will execute its block only when condition evaluates to 1 (true).

We can also conditionally execute another block when the condition evaluates to 0 (false) using the else construct. The else construct must be attached to an if, hence together they are referred to as if-else construct.

The if-else statement provides two different paths of execution depending on the result of the condition.

Below is the general syntax for the if-else statement :

```
statement-1;
}
else
{
    statement-2;
}
Below is an example with code:

int distinction_marks = 75;
if (marks > distinction_marks)
{
    printf("User secured distinction.\n");
```

Fill in the missing code in the below program to check whether the user secured distinction or not.

printf("User did not secure distinction.\n");

## For example:

else

if (expression)

Input	Result						
76	User secured distinction.						
21	User did not secure distinction.						

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 Reset answer
   1 #include <stdio.h>
  2
   3
      int main()
   4 + {
   5
         int marks, distinction_marks = 75;
   6
         scanf("%d", &marks);
   7
         if(marks>distinction_marks)
   8 ,
         { // Write the if condition
   9
          printf("User secured distinction.\n");
  10
  11
         else
         { // Write else part
  12
  13
             printf("User did not secure distinction.\n");
  14
  15
         return 0;
  16 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	76	User secured distinction.	User secured distinction.	~
~	21	User did not secure distinction.	User did not secure distinction.	~

Passed all tests! <

# Question 2 Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Write code which uses an if-else statement to check whether a given account balance is greater or lesser than the minimum balance.

Use the if-else statement and print "Balance is low" if the balance is less than 1000, otherwise print "Sufficient balance".

For example, if the user gives the **input** as 1500:

#### 1500

then the program should **print** the result as:

Sufficient balance

Similarly, if the input is given as 700 then print

Balance is low

[Hint: Make sure to read the input as a float value.]

## For example:

Input	Result
1225	Sufficient balance
999.55	Balance is low

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 #include <stdio.h>
   2
      int main(){
  3
         float b;
         scanf("%f",&b);
   4
   5
         if (b>1000)
   6
   7
             printf("Sufficient balance");
   8
   9
         else
  10
         {
  11
             printf("Balance is low");
  12
  13
         return 0;
  14
```

I		Input	Expected	Got	
	<b>~</b>	1225	Sufficient balance	Sufficient balance	~
	<b>~</b>	999.55	Balance is low	Balance is low	~
P	Passed all tests! ✓				

Question **3**Correct

Marked out of

₱ Flag question

Fill in the missing code in the below program to check whether the student secured first class or not.

Note-1: Read 6 subjects marks, find total and percentage, then print the student secured first class or not.

Note-2: If percentage is greater than or equal to 60 then print student secured first class and the percentage.

### For example:

Input	Result			
45 67 34 57 68 81	Student did not secure a first class with 58.67%			
67 68 65 56 59 69	Student secured a first class with 64.00%			

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

#### Reset answer

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
 3
     int main()
4 ,
 5
        int maths_marks, computers_marks, physics_marks, chemistry_marks, english_marks, spanish_marks;
 6
        float percentage,total;
 7
        scanf("%d%d%d%d%d",&maths_marks,&computers_marks,&physics_marks,&chemistry_marks,&english_marks,&spanish_marks);
        total=maths_marks+computers_marks+physics_marks+chemistry_marks+english_marks+spanish_marks;
 8
 9
        percentage=total/6;
10
        if(percentage>=60)
11 ,
        { // Write the condition
12
           printf("Student secured a first class with %5.2f%%\n", percentage);
```

```
13
14
else
15 * { // Write the else part
16
printf("Student did not secure a first class with %5.2f%%\n", percentage);
17
}
return 0;

19
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	45 67 34 57 68 81	Student did not secure a first class with $58.67\%$	Student did not secure a first class with $58.67\%$	~
~	67 68 65 56 59 69	Student secured a first class with 64.00%	Student secured a first class with 64.00%	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

# Question $oldsymbol{4}$

Correct Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Write a program which uses an if-else statement to verify and print if the given number is an odd or an even.

For example, if the user gives the input as 10:

10

then the program should **print** the result as:

The given number 10 is an even number

If the input is given as 35, then the program should print the result as:

The given number 35 is an odd number

#### For example:

Input	Result							
35	The given number 35 is an odd number							
10	The given number 10 is an even number							

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

#### Reset answer

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2
3
    int main()
4 + {
5
       int number;
      scanf("%d",&number);
 6
       if(number%2==1)
 8 ,
       { // write if condition to check the given number is even or odd
9
         // print even or odd
10
        printf("The given number %d is an odd number", number);
11
12
13
       { // print even or odd
14
         printf("The given number %d is an even number", number);
15
16
       return 0;
17 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	35	The given number 35 is an odd number	The given number 35 is an odd number	~
<b>~</b>	10	The given number 10 is an even number	The given number 10 is an even number	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **5**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Write a program which uses an if-else statement to verify if the given character is an alphabet or not.

For example, if the user gives the input as W:

then the program should **print** the result as:

Given character W is an alphabet

If the input us given as 7, then print the result as:

Given character 7 is not an alphabet

[Hint: The ASCII values of alphabets 'A' to 'Z' are 65 to 90 and 'a' to 'z' are 97 to 122.]

#### For example:

Input	Result
W	Given character W is an alphabet
7	Given character 7 is not an alphabet

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
   int main(){
2 ,
3
       char ch;
4
       scanf("%c", &ch);
5
       if((ch>= 'a' && ch<='z')||(ch>= 'A' && ch<='z'))
 6 ,
7
        printf("Given character %c is an alphabet\n",ch);
8
9 ,
10
           printf("Given character %c is not an alphabet\n",ch);
11
12
           return 0;
13 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	W	Given character W is an alphabet	Given character W is an alphabet	~
<b>~</b>	7	Given character 7 is not an alphabet	Given character 7 is not an alphabet	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Finish review