2주차

조건문이란?

• 참 / 거짓으로 나눠질 수 있는 것

If / else

• 예시

```
#include <iostream>
   using namespace::std;
   int main() {
        ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
        cin.tie(nullptr);
        bool a = true;
       if (a == true) {
10
11
            cout << "true" << endl;</pre>
        } else {
12
            cout << "false" << endl;</pre>
13
14
15
        return 0;
16
17 }
18
```

If / else

• 층위가 있음

```
#include <iostream>
   using namespace::std;
   int main() {
       ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
       cin.tie(nullptr);
       bool a = true;
       bool b = false;
       if (a == true) {
            if (b == true) cout << "a is true and b is also true" << '\n';</pre>
            else cout << "a is true and b is false" << '\n';
       } else {
            if (b == true) cout << "a is false and b is true" << '\n';</pre>
            else cout << "a is false and b is also false" << '\n';</pre>
       return 0;
20 }
21
```

Switch / case

- 조건식 없음
- 정수 리터럴만 사용
- break; 꼭 써야 함

```
#include <iostream>
   using namespace::std;
   int main() {
       ios::sync_with_stdio(false);
       cin.tie(nullptr);
       char ex = 'A';
       switch (ex++) {
            case 'A':
                cout << "ex is A" << '\n';
12
                break;
           case 'B':
                cout << "ex is B" << '\n';
                break;
           default:
                cout << "ex is neither A nor B" << '\n';</pre>
19
                break;
21
       return 0;
23
```