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| Program  5.3: | If the ages of Ram, Shyam and Ajay are input through the keyboard, write a  program to determine the youngest of the three. If all of them are of same age then  print that “All are of same age”. (Hint: Use Nested if else statement)  Take different input values as per your wish and given scenario get  output. |
| Algorithm: | **Step 1** :Start.  **Step 2** :Enter age of Ram, Shyam and Ajay.  **Step 3** :If ram = shyam then check whether shyam =ajay, True – Print all are having same age.  False – Print ram and shyam have different age.  **Step 4** :If ram = Ajay, print ram and ajay have same age  Else if Shyam = Ajay then print Shyam and ajay have same age.  **Step 5** :if (ram >shyam) print shyam is  younger, Else if (shyam>ajay) Print  Ajay is younger Else if (ajay> ram)  print ram is younger  **Step6**:End |

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| Flowchart: |  |
| Code: |  |
| Output: |  |
| Question  Answer? | 1.Have you tried merging the concepts of Nested if else and else if ladder in this  scenario?  **Answer**:Yes  2. Differentiate the concept of Nested if else and else if ladder .  **Answer**: Nested if()...else statements take more execution time (they are slower) in  comparison to an if()...else ladder because the nested if()...else statements check all  the inner conditional statements once the outer conditional if() statement is  satisfied, whereas the if()..else ladder will stop condition testing once any of the  if() or the else if() conditional statements are true. |