Sum of digits of a number → 462 → 12

Number

ii) 462 →

4 6 2

462 % 10

1 10 ←

4 | 6 | 2

$4^2 + 6^2 + 2^2$

12 + { 4 → 1 digit
6 → -
2 → - }

462 → 2

462 % 10

46 / 10

4

Dry Run

n = 462 → 4 + 6 + 2

2 + 6 + 4 → 12

Steps

(1) n = 462 % 10 → 2 — ①

(2) n = 462 / 10 → 46

(3) 46 % 10 → 6 — ②

(4) 46 / 10 → 4 — ③

n = 462 → 46

Loops

Assignment-1

- Sum of digits of a number
- Sum of square of digits of a number
- multiplication of 4 digits number-1234=24
- Reverse of a number without using loop
- Print the total number of days message in month of Year
 for eg: month =3
 march month has 31 days
- Check number is even or odd

Conditional operators

→ <, >, <=, >=, ==, !=

We can use with if..else statements.

Conditional Statements / Control Structure

→ Decision making statements

- → if
- → ifelse
- → if elseif else → Ladder elseif
- → Nested if else

→ Switch case stmt

(ii) Loop Statement

→ for,

→ while

→ dowhile

→ foreach → only for Arrays.

(iii) jumping → goto ✗

Continue;

break;

(i) Decision Making Stmts

→ if → keyword

Syntax

```
if ( expression ) {
    stmt → execute this
}
```

condition or

expression → true

3

eg. 10 > 5 → true

true / false

```
if ( 10 > 50 ) {
    Syso ("Yes");
}
```

Check whether a Number is even or odd.

```
int n = 40;

rem = n % 2  →  0

if ( rem == 0)
{
    Syso("even");
}else{
    syso("odd");
}
```

→ 40 / 2

2 | 40 | 20

40

0 → even

16

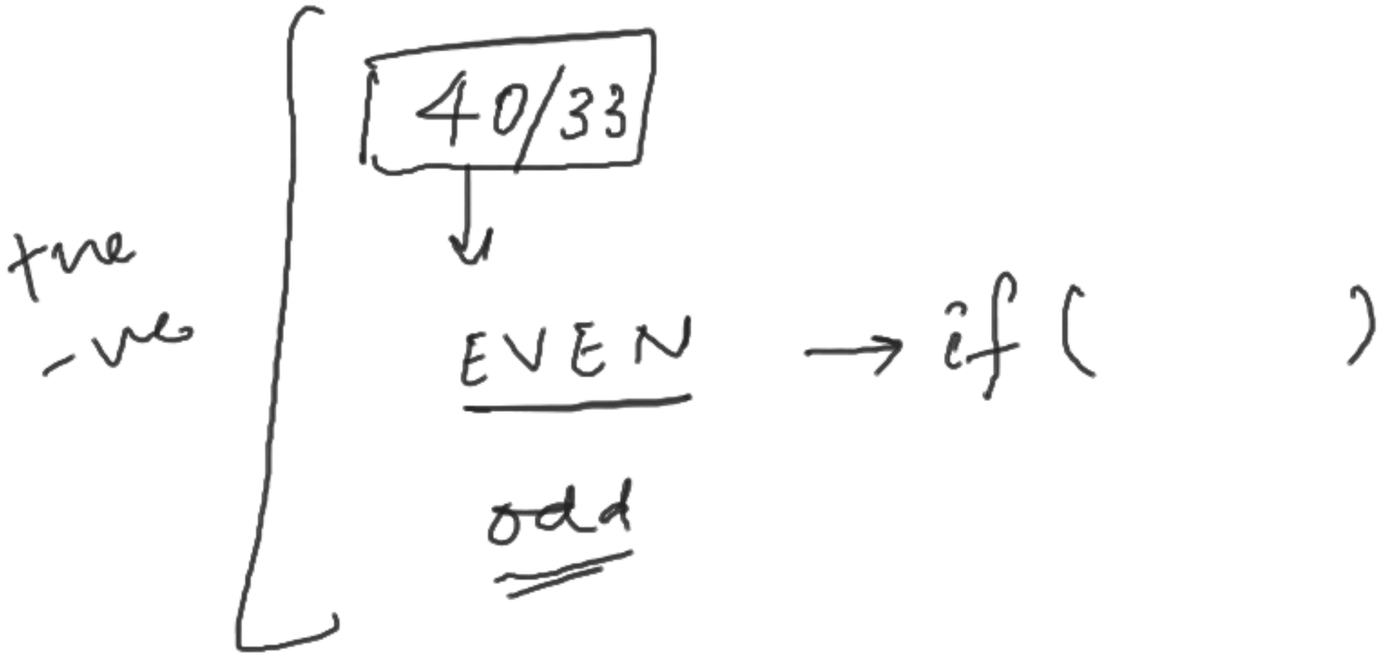
2 | 33 → odd

2

13

12

1 → x odd


40/33
+ve
-ve
EVEN
odd
→ if ( )

if-elseif-else

true | false

Syntax :-

```
if (exp) {
    //s1
} else if (exp) {
    //s2
} else {
    //s3
}
```

(1) x

false → (exp) → true → (2) only

for multiple conditions