1. Relational operators are used to compare values of 2 expressions and are binary operators because they require 2 operands to operate
2. Relational operator: >,<,>=,<=,==,!=
3. (Not sure)Depending on the operator, it will check either the value left of the operator or right then it will decide if it is True or False
4. In C, relational operators return the integers 0 or 1, where 0 is false and any non-zero value represents True this is called an expression or a condition
5. Allows you to control if a program enters a section of code or not based on wether a given condition is true or false
6. If else statements are used to control the program flow on some condition. Used to execute some statement code block.
7. Switch is a multiway branch statement that provides an easy way to dispatch execution to different parts of code based in the value of the expression. And is a control statement that allows a value to change control of execution
8. (Not sure) Switch and case, default is sometimes required.
9. Default statement is executed if no case constant-expression is equal to the value of switch (expression) can only be one default statement and does not necessarily have to be at the end and actually can be anywhere in the switch statement
10. Without the break, program would continue to the next case executing the statements until a break or end of the statement is reached.
11. Have a default label in anywhere within the code
12. Conditional operators return the statement depending on the given expression result
13. Any non zero value that is returned is True and if zero is returned then it is False
14. This depends on context. If the default statement is at the end of the switch case then No you do not require a “break” statement as it would reach the end of the switch and leave the function. However, the default statement need not be at the end as such if it is not at the end then YES you would need a break statement if not the code would fall throught executing the next case statement below it and continue doing so until a break statement is found or end of switch case.
15. If- else statement can test expression based on range of values or conditions.But a switch statement tests ecpressions based only on a single integer,enumerated value or string object. If-else are better for variable conditions that results in Boolean
16. = is a assignment operator and also a binary operator that operates 2 operands. == however, is the equal to operator and will compare values left and side expressions and will return 1 if equal or will return 0 if not