

## Assignment : Conditions and Loops

### Q1. What are conditional statements? Explain conditional statements with syntax and examples.

Ans: Conditional statements are used in programming to make decisions. They allow a program to execute different blocks of code based on whether a condition is true or false.

#### Common Conditional Statements:

##### **if Statement :**

Purpose:

Executes a block of code only if the condition is true.

Syntax:

```
if (condition) {  
    // code to execute  
}
```

##### **Example:**

```
let age = 18;  
  
if (age >= 18) {  
    console.log("You are eligible to vote");  
}
```

##### **if-else Statement**

Purpose:

Executes one block if condition is true, another if false.

Syntax:

```
if (condition) {  
    // true block
```

```
} else {  
    // false block  
}
```

Example:

```
let marks = 35;
```

```
if (marks >= 40) {  
    console.log("Pass");  
} else {  
    console.log("Fail");  
}
```

## **switch Statement**

### **Purpose:**

Used when checking one value against many cases.

### **Syntax:**

```
switch (expression) {  
    case value1:  
        // code  
        break;  
    case value2:  
        // code  
        break;  
    default:  
        // code  
}
```

### **Example:**

```
let day = 3;
```

```
switch (day) {  
    case 1:  
        console.log("Monday");  
        break;
```

```
case 2:
    console.log("Tuesday");
    break;
case 3:
    console.log("Wednesday");
    break;
default:
    console.log("Invalid day");
}
```

**/\*Q2. Write a program that grades students based on their marks^  
If greater than 90 then A Grade  
If between 70 and 90 then a B grade  
If between 50 and 70 then a C grade  
Below 50 then an F grade \*/**

**/\* Ans:**

```
function StudentsGrade(marks){
    if(marks > 90){
        console.log("Grade : A");
    }
    else if(marks<90 && marks>70){
        console.log("Grade : B");
    }
    else if(marks<70 && marks>50){
        console.log("Grade : C");
    }else{
        console.log("Grade : F");
    }
}
```

```
StudentsGrade(43);
```

**Q3. What are loops, and what do we need them? Explain different types of loops with their syntax and examples.**

Ans:

Loops are control statements used to repeat a block of code multiple times until a given condition is satisfied.

Instead of writing the same code again and again, we use loops to make programs:

- Shorter
- Easier to understand
- Easier to maintain

**need for loops:**

Without loops:

```
console.log("Hello");  
console.log("Hello");  
console.log("Hello");
```

With loops:

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {  
  console.log("Hello");  
}
```

- Saves time
- Reduces errors
- Improves readability

**Types of Loops (with Syntax & Examples):**

## for Loop

- Use:

When the number of iterations is known.

- Syntax:

```
for (initialization; condition; increment/decrement) {  
    // code to execute  
}
```

- Example:

```
for (let i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
    console.log(i);  
}
```

- Explanation:

Initialization → let i = 1

Condition → i <= 5

Increment → i++

## while Loop

- Use:

When the number of iterations is not fixed and depends on a condition.

- Syntax:

```
while (condition) {  
    // code to execute  
}
```

- Example:

```
let i = 1;
```

```
while (i <= 5) {  
    console.log(i);  
    i++;  
}
```

- Explanation:

Loop runs as long as the condition is true.

## do-while Loop

- Use:

When the loop must execute at least once, even if the condition is false.

- Syntax:

```
do {  
    // code to execute  
} while (condition);
```

- Example:

```
let i = 6;
```

```
do {  
    console.log(i);
```

```
i++;  
} while (i <= 5);
```

- Explanation:

Output is 6 because the code runs once before checking the condition.

## **for...of Loop**

- Use:

To loop through values of arrays or strings.

- Syntax:

```
for (let variable of iterable) {  
  // code  
}
```

- Example:

```
let fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Mango"];
```

```
for (let fruit of fruits) {  
  console.log(fruit);  
}
```

## **for...in Loop**

- Use:

To loop through keys or indexes of an object or array.

- Syntax:

```
for (let key in object) {  
  // code
```

```
}
```

- Example:

```
let student = {  
  name: "Rahul",  
  age: 20  
};
```

```
for (let key in student) {  
  console.log(key + " : " + student[key]);  
}
```

## Difference Between Loops

### Loop Best Used When

- for: Known number of repetitions
- while Condition-based: repetition
- do-while: Must run at least once
- for...of : Array or string values
- for...in : Object properties

**/\*Q4. Generate numbers between any 2 given numbers.**

**Ex**

```
const num1 = 10  
const num2 = 25;
```

**Output: 11, 12, 13, ....., 25**

**\*/**

**/\* Ans:**

```
function PrintBetween(num1,num2){  
  for(let i = 1; i + Math.min(num1,num2)<Math.max(num1,num2); i++){  
    console.log(i+Math.min(num1,num2));  
  }  
}
```



```
}  
PrintBetween(10,25);
```

**/\* Q5. Use the while loop to print numbers from 1 to 25 in ascending and descending order.**

**/\* Ans:**

```
function PrintAcc(){  
    let i = 1;  
    while(i<=25){  
        console.log(i);  
        i++;  
    }  
}  
PrintAcc();
```

```
function PrintDcc(){  
    let i = 25;  
    while(i>=1){  
        console.log(i);  
        i--;  
    }  
}  
PrintDcc();
```