W.

1 Conditional Statements ?

(A) if Statement

- executes a block of code if a condition is true

ex = let age = 18; If (age >=18) }

console, log ("Adult 1"); } / Adult 1

(B) if else Statement

- executes one block if condition is true, another if false

ex : let Age = 16;

if (age > = 18) }

Jeise 9

Console log ("Minor!"); // Minor

(c) IF. else IF else Statement

- checks multiple conditions sequentially

ex: let score = 85;

if (score >=90) {

console-log(" A ") 5

3 else if (score >= 75) ?

console.log ("18 17), y

```
else ; f ( score > = 60) }
     console.log ( "C ? ); ]
 else ?
     console log ("F");
(D) Switch Statement
       - used for multiple fixed value
ex: let day = 3;
   Switch (day) ?
       console . log ("Monday");
      break;
      case 2:
      console log (" Tuesday");
       break;
       case 3:
          Consule. log ("cwednesday");
          break; 11. polskenos
       default:
          consoleolog ( " × ");
                               11 wednesday
```



- @ Break &
- e) Immediately exits the nearest loop or switch statements of Stops Futher iterations or case execution
 - a) Stops Futher iterations or case execution

ex = for (let] = 1 = 1 = 5 = 5; i++) ?

it (i==-3) \$

consule-log (i) 3 }

3 continue

- e) Skips the current iteration of a loop & move to the next iterations.
- e) works only inside loops (for, while, do-while)

For (let 7 = 1; 5 <= 5; ++) &

if (1=== 3) }

console. log (i); }

Oreturn:

- exits from Function immediately , optionally returning a value.

ex: Function greet (name) ? if (Iname) ?

Console. log ("Helio, "+ name);

g-eet (""); // nothing printed greet (cipriyala); / Hellog Priya

- throw an error manually . can be caught using try-catch

let age = -5; if (age (0) ? 1 throw 'se Invalid age! ")

Uncaught Invalled age!

