



## Conditional Statements in C ★

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## Objective

if and else are two of the most frequently used conditionals in C/C++, and they enable you to execute zero or one conditional statement among many such dependent conditional statements. We use them in the following ways:

1. **if**: This executes the body of bracketed code starting with **statement1** if **condition** evaluates to true.

```
if (condition) {
    statement1;
    ...
}
```

2. **if - else**: This executes the body of bracketed code starting with **statement1** if **condition** evaluates to true, or it executes the body of code starting with **statement2** if **condition** evaluates to false. Note that only one of the bracketed code sections will ever be executed.

```
if (condition) {
    statement1;
    ...
}
else {
    statement2;
    ...
}
```

3. **if - else if - else**: In this structure, dependent statements are chained together and the **condition** for each statement is only checked if all prior conditions in the chain are evaluated to false. Once a **condition** evaluates to true, the bracketed code associated with that statement is executed and the program then skips to the end of the chain of statements and continues executing. If each **condition** in the chain evaluates to false, then the body of bracketed code in the else block at the end is executed.

```
if(first condition) {
    ...
}
else if(second condition) {
    ...
}
.
.
.
else if((n-1)'th condition) {
    ....
}
else {
    ...
}
```

## Task

Given a positive integer denoting **n**, do the following:

- If  $1 \leq n \leq 9$ , print the lowercase English word corresponding to the number (e.g., one for **1**, two for **2**, etc.).
- If  $n > 9$ , print `Greater than 9`.

**Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer,  $n$ .

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^9$

**Output Format**

If  $1 \leq n \leq 9$ , then print the lowercase English word corresponding to the number (e.g., one for **1**, two for **2**, etc.); otherwise, print `Greater than 9` instead.

**Sample Input**

5

**Sample Output**

five

**Sample Input #01**

8

**Sample Output #01**

eight

**Sample Input #02**

44

**Sample Output #02**

Greater than 9

Change Theme Language: C



```
1 # include <stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     { if (n==1)
6         printf("one");
7     }
8     }
9     {if (n==2)
10        printf("two");
11    }
12
13    { if (n==3)
14        printf("three");
15    }
16    { if (n==4)
17        printf("four");
18    }
19    { if (n==5)
20        printf("five");
21    }
22    { if (n==6)
23        printf("six");
24    }
```

```
24     }  
25     { if (n==7)  
26         printf("seven");  
27     }
```

Line: 43 Col: 1

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Test against custom input

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## Congratulations

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[Next Challenge](#) **Test case 0**

Test case 1

Test case 2

Test case 3

Test case 4

Test case 5

Test case 6

Compiler Message

**Success**

Input (stdin)

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1

**5**

Expected Output

[Download](#)

1

**five**