# **Decision making**

### if/else

The if block is used to specify the code to be executed if the condition specified in if is true, the else block is executed otherwise.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main () {
    int age;
    cin >> age;

    if ( age >= 18 ) {
        cout << "You can vote.";
    }
    else {
        cout << "Not eligible for voting.";
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### else if

To specify multiple if conditions, we first use if and then the consecutive statements use else if.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main () {
    int x,y;
    cin >> x >> y;

    if (x == y) {
        cout << "Both the numbers are equal";
    }
    else if (x > y) {
        cout << "X is greater than Y";
    }
    else {
        cout << "Y is greater than X";
}</pre>
```



```
}
return 0;
}
```

#### nested if

To specify conditions within conditions we make the use of nested ifs.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
      int x,y;
      cin >> x >> y;
      if (x == y)
          cout << "Both the numbers are equal";</pre>
      else {
          if (x > y) {
               cout << "X is greater than Y";</pre>
          }
          else {
               cout << "Y is greater than X";</pre>
      }
       return 0;
}
```

Apmi Kaksha



## **Problems**

1. Program to check if a number is even or odd.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int n;
    cin>>n;

if(n%2==0){
        cout<<"Even"<<endl;
    }
    else{
        cout<<"Odd"<<endl;
    }

return 0;
}</pre>
```

2. Program to find maximum, minimum among two numbers.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){

int n1,n2;
```



```
cin>>n1>>n2;
int max, min;
if(n1>n2){
  max=n1;
  min=n2;
}
else{
  max=n2;
  min=n1;
}
cout<<"Max= "<<max<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Min= "<<min<<endl;
return 0;
```

3. Program to find the maximum among three numbers.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
   int a,b,c;
   cin>>a>>b>>c;

if(a>b){
```



```
if(a>c){
    cout<<a<<endl;
  }
  else{
    cout<<c<endl;
  }
}
else{
  if(b>c){
    cout<<b<<endl;
  }
  else{
    cout<<c<endl;
  }
}
return 0;
```

4. Program to check if a triangle is scalene, isosceles or equilateral.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int sidea, sideb, sidec;
```



```
cout << "Input three sides of triangle: \n ";</pre>
cin >> sidea >> sideb >> sidec;
if (sidea == sideb && sideb == sidec)
   cout << "This is an equilateral triangle. \n ";</pre>
else if (sidea == sideb || sidea == sidec || sideb == sidec)
   cout << "This is an isosceles triangle. \n ";</pre>
}
else
   cout << "This is a scalene triangle. \n ";</pre>
}
return 0;
```

### 5. Program to check if an alphabet is a vowel or a consonant.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    char c;
    int isLowercaseVowel, isUppercaseVowel;
```



```
cout << "Enter an alphabet: ";
cin >> c;

isLowercaseVowel = (c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u');

isUppercaseVowel = (c == 'A' || c == 'E' || c == 'I' || c == 'O' || c == 'U');

if (isLowercaseVowel || isUppercaseVowel)
    cout << c << " is a vowel.";
else
    cout << c << " is a consonant.";

return 0;
}</pre>
```

