

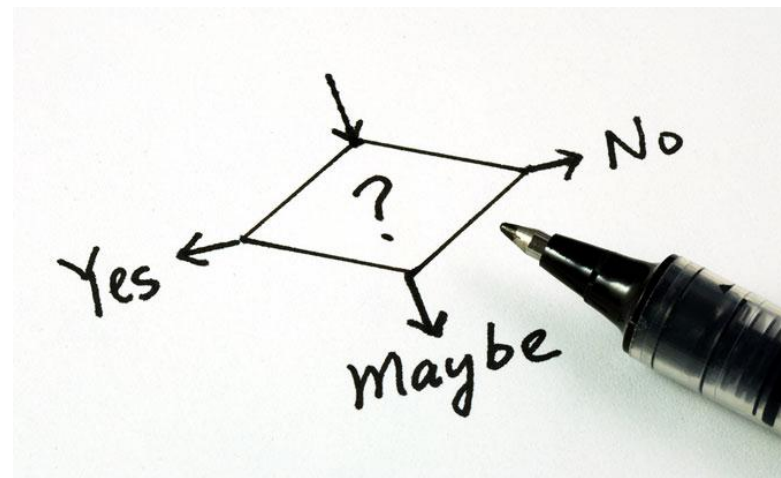
TUTORIAL: DECISION MAKING

BME 121, Fall 2016

Rasoul Nasiri

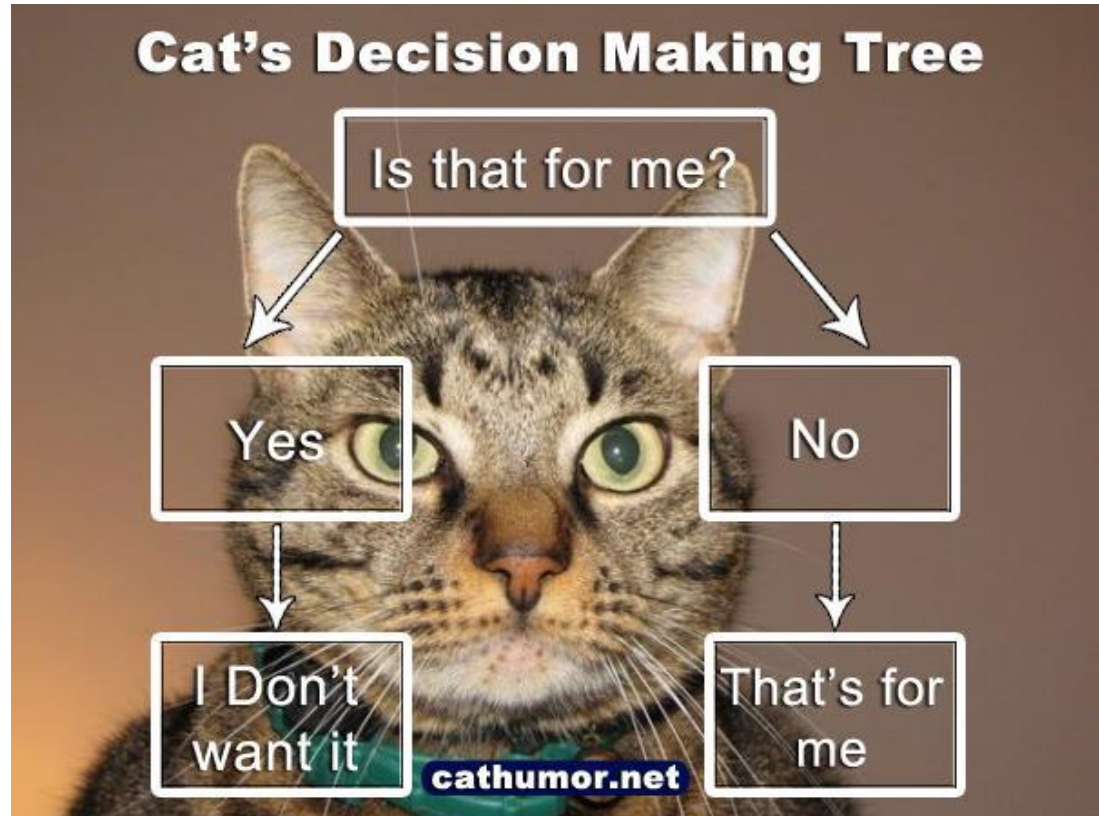
Topics

- Making a decision
- Logical Variables and comparisons
- If-statement
- If-else
- Logical Operation
 - `&&`, `||`, `!=`
-



Decision statement

- How should this cat decide?
- Owns:
 - Litter box
 - Fake mouse
- Does not own?
 - Your laptop
 - Your bag
 - ...



Boolean Variables

- If **something** is true
- Boolean variable can have two values
 - true
 - false
- Boolean variables can reflect the status of a concept
 - The cat has litter box: true
 - It is very warm in Canada: false
- See: [1.booleanVar.cs](#)

Boolean values from comparisons

- Comparing two values of the same type to see their relation and use as a Boolean value/variable
- The result of comparison
 - true
 - false
- We can assign the result to
- a boolean variable

Relational Operators

Operators	Meaning	Example	Result
<	Less than	5<2	False
>	Greater than	5>2	True
<=	Less than or equal to	5<=2	False
>=	Greater than or equal to	5>=2	True
==	Equal to	5==2	False
!=	Not equal to	5!=2	True

- See: 2.Comparisons
- See: 3.RelationalwithParse

Note on string comparisons

- Equality of two strings
 - `word1 == word2`: is true if they are exactly same
 - `word1 != word2`: is true if the words are different
- Comparison of strings is case sensitive
- E.g.:
 - `Sarah == Sarah` : `true`
 - `Sarah != sarah` : `true`
 - `Sarah == Saraah`: `false`
 - `Sarah != Sarah1`: `true`
- If for some case you can accept both capital and small letter: use `Toupper()` and `ToLower()` functions.
- See: [4.StringComparison.cs](#)

Logical Operators

- Simple Logical statement
 - Single Boolean variable or comparison of values
 - It can be evaluated to **true/false**
- Complex statement
 - Combination of simple logical statements
 - It can be evaluated to **true/false**
- Combination is made by logical operators

&&	And
 	Or
^	Exclusive or
!	Not

a	b	a && b	a b	a ^ b	!a
false	false	false	false	false	true
false	true	false	true	true	true
true	False	false	true	true	false
true	true	true	true	false	false

- See: 5.LogicalOperators

If statement

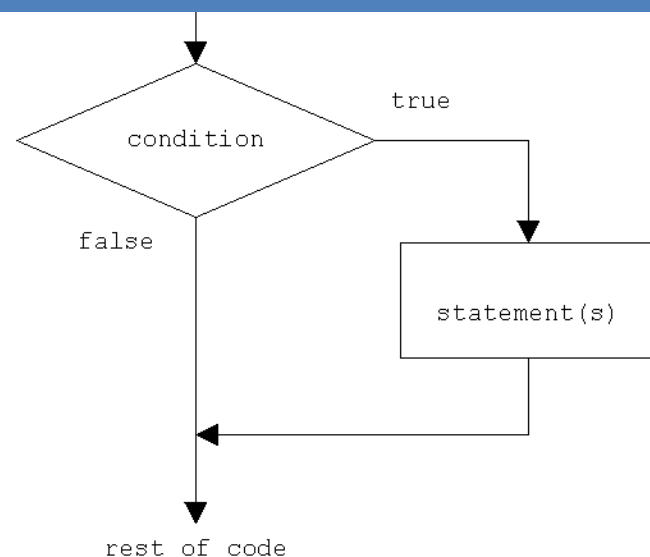
```
if (<Condition>)  
{  
    <Action 1>  
}
```

- E.g.:

```
Bool isOddNumber = (a %2 != 0);  
if( isOddNumber== true)  
{  
    ...  
}
```

```
Bool isOddNumber = (a %2 != 0);  
if( isOddNumber)  
{  
    ...  
}
```

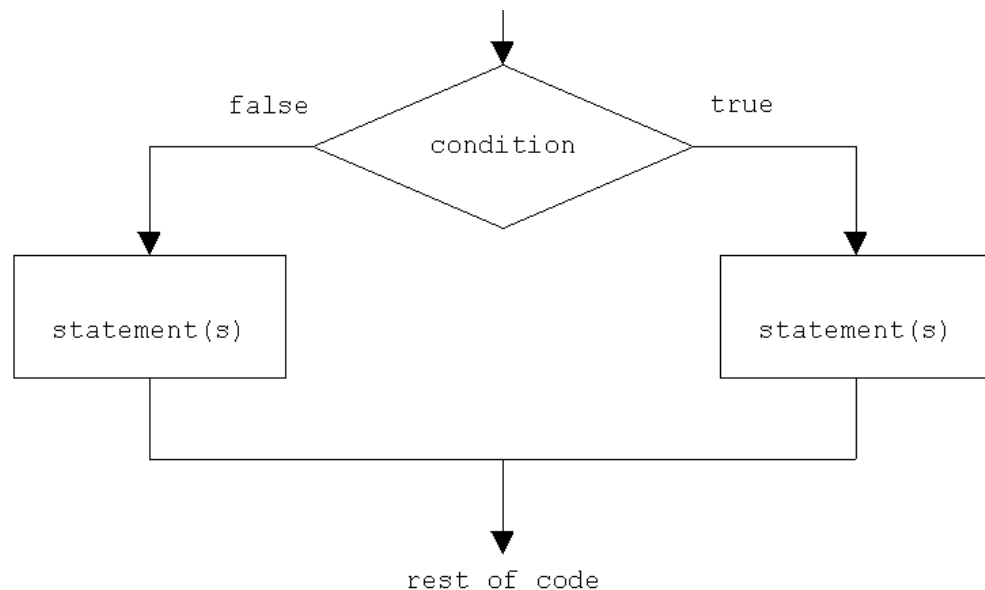
```
if(a %2 != 0)  
{  
    ...  
}
```



- See: [6.IfStatement.cs](#)

If-else statement

```
if (<Condition>)  
{  
    <Action 1>  
}  
else  
{  
    <Action 2>  
}  
<Rest of the program>
```



- See: 7.IfElse.cs

If-else-if

- Detect input values from

WA2



Write a C# program to perform as a simple calculator.

1. Display a title.
2. Prompt the user to enter a number or constant (the constants are e and pi).
3. Prompt the user to enter an operator (from the set + - * / % cos log sqrt).
4. If the operator is not binary (i.e., not one of + - * / %), display the answer.
5. If the operator is binary, prompt the user to enter another number or constant.
6. Display the answer.

- See: WA2.cs,