

Solution Review: Number Sequence

This lesson will explain the solution for the number sequence exercise.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Solution 1: **switch** Expression
- Explanation
- Solution 2: **if-else** or Ternary Expression
- Explanation

Solution 1: **switch** Expression

```
let n = 5;
let next = switch (n) {
  /* Take care of all cases */
  | 0 => 1
  | 1 => 2
  | 2 => 3
  | 3 => 4
  | 4 => 5
  | 5 => 6
  | 6 => 7
  | 7 => 8
  | 8 => 9
  | 9 => 10
  | _ => -1 /* In case n is out of range */
};
Js.log(next);
```



Explanation

The most effective approach is to use a **switch** expression as it can handle multiple cases. For each number in the range **0** to **9**, we specify the next number.

The `_` is used to handle all values which are not between the valid range.

Solution 2: `if-else` or Ternary Expression `#`

```
let n = 5;

/* Using if-else */
let next = if (n >= 0 && n < 10){
  n + 1;
}
else {
  -1;
};

Js.log(next);

/* Using the ternary operator */
let next = (n >= 0 && n < 10) ? (n + 1) : -1;
Js.log(next);
```



Explanation `#`

This solution is more concise than the previous one, but functions in the exact same way. For the `if` expression to succeed, `n` must be in the valid range. Otherwise, we return `-1`.