int a=5; b=10, c=15;

f-!(a<b)

t acb!; acc

#### Relational Operators

< - Greater than

<= - greater than equall to

> - less than

>= - less than equall to

= = - equall to

= - not equal to

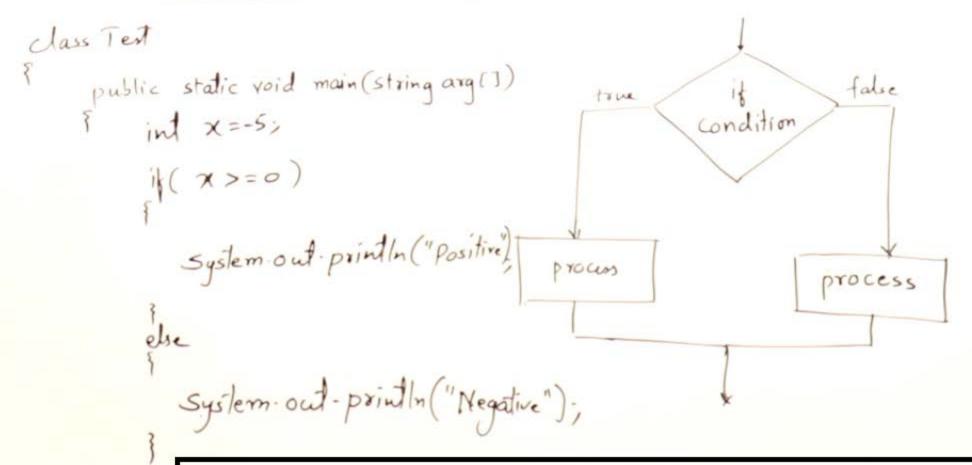
Logical operators

22 - And

| - or

- not

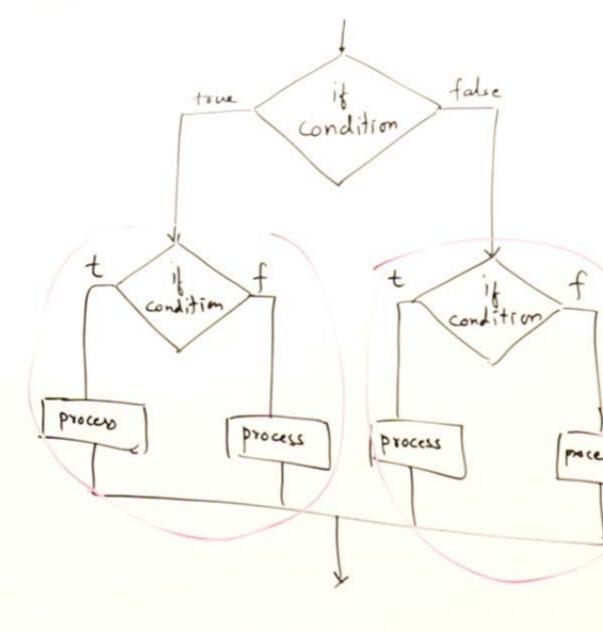
A	B	ALLB	AllB	IA
T	T	T	T	F
T	F	F	T	F
F	T	F	T	T
F	F	F	F	T



m. Conditional statement ka use optin type condition ka liya hota hai.

m. If-else statement mai if ka sath bracket mai condition likhna compulsory hota hai but else mai likho na likho shardha hai.

Nested if il (condition) if (condition) (condition)



class Test

public static roid main (String args [])

int a=5, b=6, c=10;

it(a) b 22 a>c)

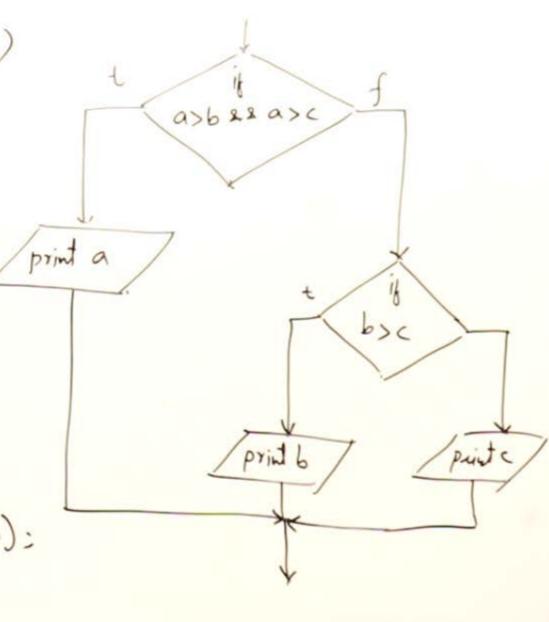
Syskm.out-println(a);

else

if (6>c)

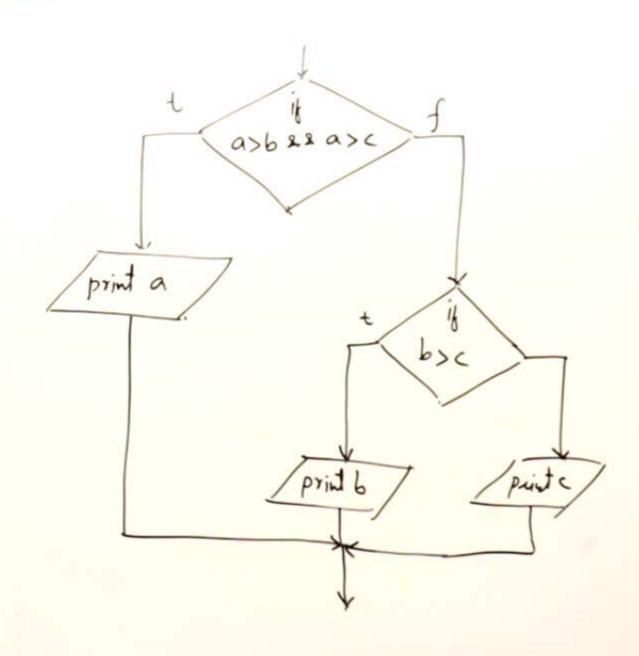
System-out.printh(b):

she system-out-println(c);



che if Ladder

if (condition) che it (condition) else if (condition)



	Switch Case Control Instruction	THE PARTY OF THE P
	Switch - case is used when we	have to make a
	choice between number of all	ermatives for a
	given variable	= 1/1 IX
		= Y
	Switch (Vax) {	= UII U
	Case C1: Only all +	hese data types used
	11 Code; in switch	
War	mo solo moreak; in switch	concion.
1	Case Cz:	×
	11 Code	byte 7
	bycak;	short case 1:
	alabu y 1000	int
	Case C3:	charl -
	11 Code	char] case 'a':
oal	tobreak 1 1/2 lim a	String case "File":
- 1	default:	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	se-if sai kar sakta hai wo
		ikta hai. But iska use sai
2/4	£ 1	ata hai processing ka.
	cirvle reduce jo j	ala natiprocessing ka.

```
Switch.. case
```

int day=1; switch(day)

× case 1.1

case 1: s.o.p("MON"); break;

short case 1:

case 2: S.O.p("TUE"); break;

char] case 'a':

Case 3: S.O.P ("WED"); break;

String case "File":

default: S.O.P ("Invalid Day");

int day=

if (day == 1) s.o.p("MON");

else if (day == 2)

50 P("TUE");

ebe if (day==3)

5.0 P("WED");