1.WAP to read power units consumed .find the bill amount based on the given table

Units	Price/unit
<100	2.75
<250	3.75
Else	7.45

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int units;
   float bill;
   printf("Enter Total no of units spend: ");
   scanf("%d",&units);
   if(units<100){
      bill=units*2.75;
   }
   else if(units<250){
      bill=units*3.75;
   }
   else{
      bill=units*7.45;
   }
   printf("BillAmount=%f",bill);

}
```

Output

```
Enter Total no of units spend: 450
BillAmount=3352.500000
```

Nested if

If you write a if statement inside another if statement then it is a nested if

Syntax

```
If (condition) {
        If(conditon) {
        Body;
}

}
```

2.WAP to read the age of a person and find out whether he/she is major or minor

Gender	Age	Message
M	>21 else	Major Minor
F	>18 Else	Major Minor

Program,

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
```

```
    int age;
    char gender;
    printf("Enter Your Age and Gender:");
    scanf("%d %c",&age,&gender);
    if(gender=='m'){
       if(age>21){
          printf("He is a Major");
       }
       else{
          printf("He is a Minor");
       }
    }
    else
    {
       if(gender=='f'){
          if(age>18){
             printf("SHe is a Major");
       }
          else{
             printf("She is a Minor");
       }
    }
    }

}
```

Switch Statement

- It is a control statement
- It is a selective statement
- It is a branching statement
- It is decision making statement
- It is a conditional statement
- It is used to select single choice from group of choices

Syntax:

```
Switch (expression)
{
        Case1:body:break;
        Case2:body:break;
        Case3:body:break;

        Default:body;
}
```

Notes:

- Break is optional
- Body is optional
- Cases also optional
- Default is also optional
- Cases should not be duplicated
- Order of case of user choice
- Position of default is also user choice
- Switch allows only char or integer

3.WAP to read number and print it in words

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int no;
   printf("Enter a number:");
   scanf("%d",&no);
   switch(no)
   {
      case 1:printf("ONE");break;
      case 2:printf("TWO");break;
      case 3:printf("THREE");break;
      case 4:printf("FOUR");break;
      case 5:printf("FIVE");break;
      case 6:printf("SIX");break;
      case 7:printf("SEVEN");break;
      case 8:printf("EIGHT");break;
      case 9:printf("NINE");break;
      case 10:printf("TEN");break;
      default:printf("Invalid Input");break;
   }

}
```