

1. Describe the difference between an if/else if and a series of if statements?

The difference between an if/else if statement and a series of if statements is a series of if statements will always run every if statement. Within an if/else if statement, only the if statement that is true will run.

3. What is a flag and how does it work?

We use a flag variable as a variable that can be changed to show the outcome of an operation. An example would be setting a flag variable to false, doing some logic, then if that logic returns true, we change our flag variable to true.

5. Briefly describe how the && operator works.

The && operator must have true statements on either side of the operator for it to enter the next operation; if, while, etc. Example if(x>1 && x<3). x MUST be greater than 1 and less than 3.

7. Why are the relational operators called relational?

Relational operators are called relational because they require at least 2 operands to compare. There must be a relation between the 2 variables.

9. An expression using the greater than, less than, etc operators are called?

These expressions are called relational expressions.

11. The value of a relational expression is 0 if the expression is \_\_ or 1 if the expression is \_\_.

False, True

13. The if statement regards a nonzero value as a \_\_

True

15. In an if else statement, the if executes its statement or block if the expression is \_\_, and the else executes its statement or block if the expression is \_\_.

True, False

17. The if/else if statement is actually a form of the \_\_\_\_\_ if statement.

Nested

19. If the sub-expression on the left of the \_\_\_\_\_ logical operator is true, the right sub-expression is not checked.

The || logical operator

21. The logical operators have \_\_\_\_\_ associativity.

Left-to-right

23. The \_\_\_\_\_ logical operator works best when testing a number to determine if it is outside a range.

The || logical operator