If...Then...Else... Statement:

Question 1:

$$intRate = \begin{cases} 0.08 & when loanSize < 1000 \\ 0.10 & when 1000 <= loanSize < 2000 \\ 0.11 & when loanSize >= 2000 \end{cases}$$

What is intRate, if loanSize = 2000?

(See Module C_Branching, sub procedures if_test1, if_test3, if_test4)

Practice: Write a sub named exercise

```
intRate = 0.08, loanLife = "10 years" when loanSize < 1000
intRate = 0.10, loanLife = "20 years" when loanSize >= 1000
```

When loanSize = 2000, display in message box

"Interest rate is 0.1 and life of the loan is 20 years"

(red part should be intRate and loanLife values)

GoTo statement:

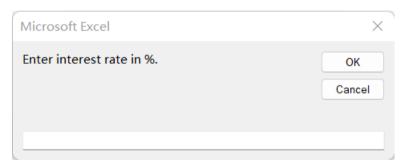
Write a Sub if prac that calculates interest expense based on the value of interest rate.

Two variables to define:

intRate is the interest rate (in percentage) with Single data type.

intExp is the interest expense with Single data type.

Use input box to enter value of intRate



When intRate > 15, display an error message:

"Interest rate cannot be greater than 15."

When intRate <= 15, intExp = 100000 * intRate / 100. And display "intExp" value in a message box.

Select Case...Case...End Select Statement:

Question 1:

Enter "Quantity" using input box with message:

"Enter Quantity: ".

$$\label{eq:decomposition} \text{Discount} = \begin{cases} 0.1 & \text{when Quantity} = 0, ..., 24 \\ 0.15 & \text{when Quantity} = 25, ..., 49 \\ 0.2 & \text{when Quantity} = 50, ..., 74 \\ 0.25 & \text{when Quantity} \geq 75 \end{cases}$$

If there's no entry in the input box, get exit the sub.

Display results "Discount: ***".

Question 2:

If the computer's system date is 1 or 7, display message:

"This is the weekend"

Otherwise, display message:

"This is not weekend"

MsgBox and InputBox functions

(See Module "D_MsgInputBox")

Three variables in the calculation: loanAmount, intRate, intExpense

Model 1:

```
loanAmount = 100000
intRate = 0.05
```

Ask the user in a message box:

"Do you want to increase the interest rate of (intRate * 100)% by 1%?"

If user chooses "Yes", then intRate is increased by 1%, and

intExpense = loanAmount * intRate.

If user chooses "No", then intRate doesn't change, and

intExpense = loanAmount * intRate.

Display the result: "Interest expense is \$(intExpense)".

Model 2:

loanAmount = 100000

Ask user to enter the IntRate in an input box:

"Enter interest rate in %."

If user clicks "Cancel" or "Exit" button, then sub procedure is terminated.

If user clicks "Yes" button, then use message box to confirm: "The interest rate you entered is (intRate)%. Is this OK?"

If user clicks "No" button, then sub procedure is terminated.

If user clicks "Yes" button, then calculation is continued:

intExpense = loanAmount * intRate / 100.

Display the result: "Interest expense is \$(intExpense)".

For...Next, Do...Loop: Module E Looping, sub ForNext.

A saving plan.

First month saving = 1.

Monthly saving increases by 3 every month (mnthlyIncrease = 3).

Today, initial total saving is 0.

Saving target is 1000.

How many months does it take to achieve the saving goal (1000)?

Month	0	1	2	3	•••	?
(mnthNum)						
Monthly		1	1+3=4	4+3=7	•••	
Saving			/	/		
(mnthlySav)		7	1	/		
Total Saving	0	0+1=1	1+4=5	5+7=12	•••	Target
(totSav)						is 1000

Variable Name Convention:

Inputs (also called "parameters"):

```
mnthlyIncrease = 3
savTarget = 1000
```

Variables in calculation: