

Jiangxi University of Science and Technology

Chapter 4 Selection

Lecture 0402 The if-else Statements









```
➤ Program 4.1
```

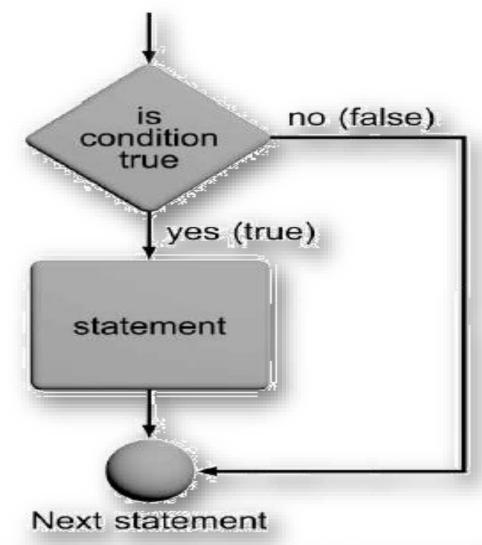
- 1. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. #define LIMIT 3000.0
- **3. int** main(){
- 4. int IDnum; float miles;
- 5. printf("please type in car numer and mileage:");
- 6. scanf("%d %f", &IDnum, &miles);
- 7. if(miles>LIMIT) //No semicolon here
- 8. printf("car %d is over the limit.\n", IDnum);
- 9. printf("End of program output.\n");
- 10. return 0;
- 11. }

your car is over the limit, hava a rest, please

One-way if statement











► Compound Statements 复合语句



— Although only a single statement 简单语句 is permitted in an if statement,

this statement can be a single compound statement

- //as many statements as necessary
- //can be placed within the braces
- //each statement must end with semicolon;

Figure 4.3 A compound statement





►The if-else Statement

- The most commonly used if-else statement is
 - 1. if (expression)
 - 2. statement1;
 - 3. else
 - 4. statement2;
 - If the value of expression is 0,
 - statement2, the statement after the reserved word else, is executed

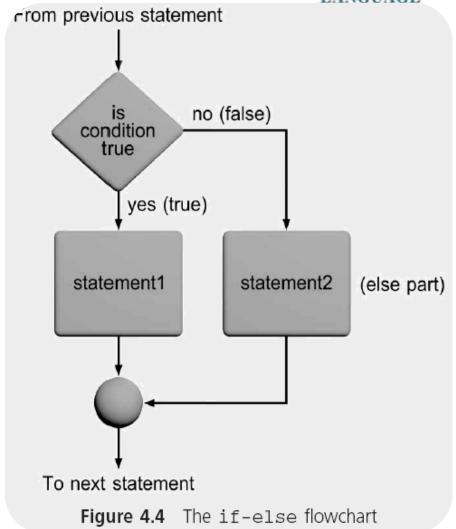


Figure 4.4 The if-else flowchart



>Program 4.2 taxes



- l. #include <stdio.h>
- 2. #define LOWRATE 0.02
- 3. #define HIGHRATE 0.025
- 4. #define CUTOFF 20000.0
- 5. #define FIXEDAMT 400.0
- 6. int main()
- 7. {
- 3. float taxable, taxes;
- 9. printf("Please type in the taxable incomes:");
- 9. scanf("%f", &taxable);
- 10. if (taxable<=CUTOFF)
- 11. taxes=LOWRATE*taxable;
- 12. else
- 13. taxes=HIGHRATE*(taxable-CUTOFF)+FIXEDAMT;
- 14. printf("Taxes are $7.2f\n$ ", taxes);
- 15. return 0;
- 16. }





Program 4.3 a temperature conversion program



```
#include <stdio.h>
         int main(){
3.
         char tempType;
         double temp, fahren, celsius;
5.
         printf("Enter the temperature to be converted:");
         scanf("%d", &temp);
6.
7.
         printf("Enter an fif the temperature is in Fahrenheit");
8.
         printf("\n or a c if the temperature is in Celsius:");
9.
         scanf("\n%c", &tempType);
         if(tempType == 'f'){}
11.
12.
         celsius = (5.0 / 9.0)*(temp - 32.0);
13.
          printf("\nThe equivalent Celsius temperature is %6.2f",celsius);
14.
15.
         else{
16.
         fahren = (9.0 / 5.0) * temp + 32.0;
17.
          printf("\nThe equivalent Fahrenheit temperature is %6.2f", fahren);
18.
         return 0;
19.
20.
```



4.3 The if-else Chain

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

- ➤ Nested if statement 嵌套的if语句:
 - 1. if (expression1)
 - 2. statement1;
 - 3. else
 - 4. if (expression2)
 - 5. statement2;
 - 6. else
 - 7. statement3;
 - Whether the indentation exists or not, the compiler will, by default, associate *an else with the closest previous unpaired if*, unless braces are used to alter this default pairing



4.3 The if-else Chain

- ➤if-else chain:
 - —if (expression1)
 - statement1;
 - —else if (expression2)
 - statement2;
 - -else
 - statement3;

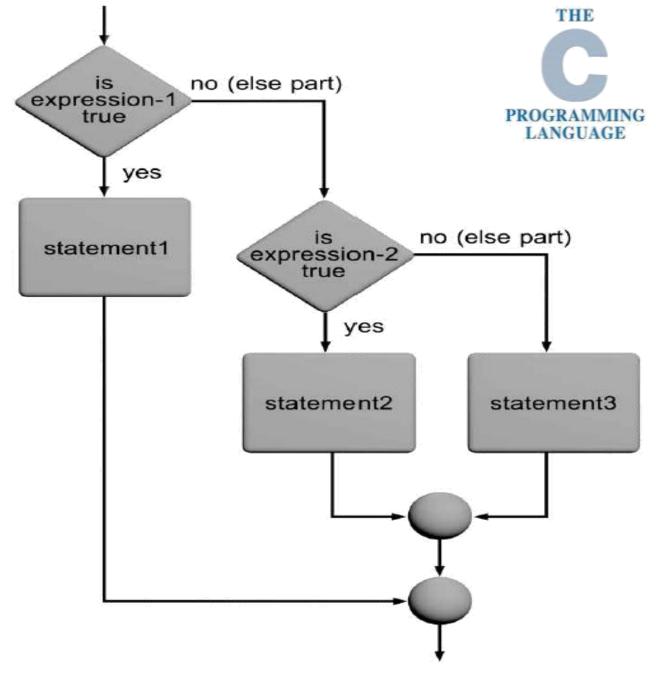


Figure 4.5 The if-else chain's flowchart



4.3 The if-else Chain Program 4.4 Marital Status



Input Code	Marital Status
М	Married
S	Single
D	Divorced
W	Widowed



```
#include <stdio.h>
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.
    int main() {
            char marcode;
            printf("Enter a marital code:");
            scanf("%c",&marcode);
            if (marcode=='M')
                    printf("Individual is married.\n");
            else if (marcode =='S')
10.
                    printf("Individual is single.\n");
11.
            else if(marcode =='D')
12.
                    printf("Individual is divorced.\n");
13.
            else if(marcode=='W')
14.
                    printf("Individual is widowed.\n");
15.
            else
              printf("An invalid code was entered.\n");
16.
17.
            return 0;
18. }
```



Reference



- **BOOK**
- ➤ Some part of this PPT given by Prof 欧阳城添
- (Prof: Chengtian Ouyang)
- > with special thank
- https://www.codingunit.com/c-tutorial-first-c-program-hello-world



