



Programming with C I

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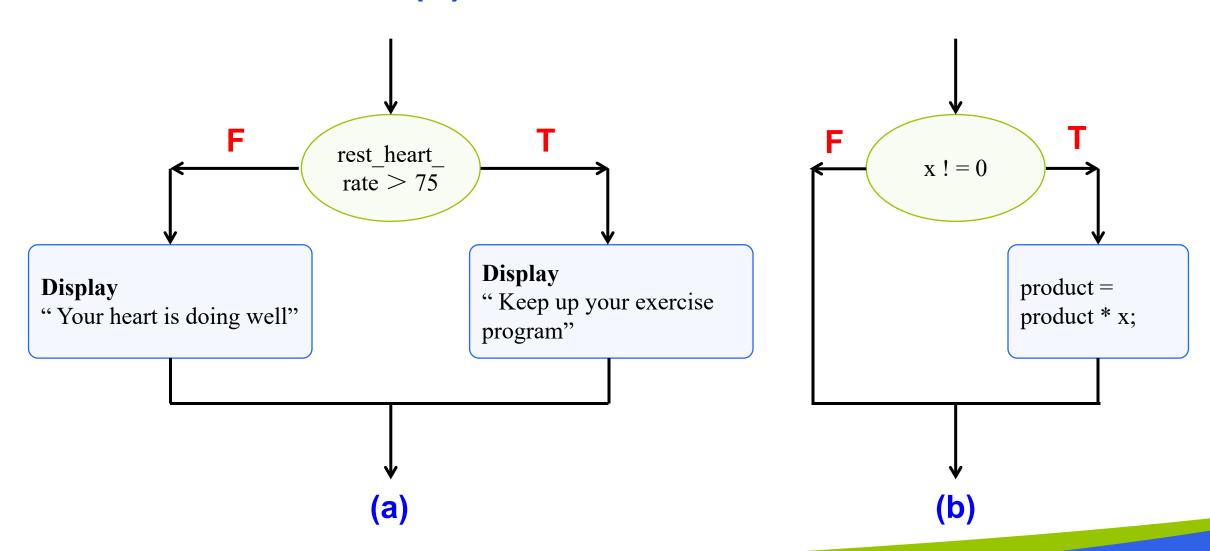
Comparing Characters

Expression	Value
'9'>= '0'	1 (true)
'a' < 'e'	1 (true)
'B' <= 'A'	0 (false)
'Z' == 'z'	0 (false)
'a' <= 'A'	System dependent
'a' <= ch && ch <= 'z'	1 (true) if ch is a lowercase letter

The if-statement

making decisions

Figure Flowcharts of if Statements with (a) Two Alternatives and (b) One Alternative



if-statement with two alternatives

```
if (rest_heart_rate > 75)
          printf( "Keep up your exercise program!\n" );
else
          printf( "Your heart is doing well!\n" );
```

if-statement with one alternative

```
if (x != 0)
    product = product * x;
```

Figure Program Using an if statement for selection

```
* Displays message about heart rate.
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
                               /* resting pulse rate for 10 secs */
       int pulse;
       int rest_heart_rate;
                              /* resting heart rate for 1 minute */
       /* Enter your resting pulse rate */
       printf("Take your resting pulse for 10 seconds. \n");
       printf("Enter your pulse rate and press return>");
       scanf("%d", &pulse);
       /* Calculate resting heart rate for minute */
       rest heart rate = pulse * 6
       printf("Your resting heart rate is %d.\n", rest heart rate);
       /* Display message based on resting heart rate */
       if (rest heart rate > 56)
         printf("Keep up your exercise program!\n");
       else
         printf("Your heart is in excellent health!\n");
       return (0);
```

Figure Program Using an if statement for selection

Sample Run 1

Take your resting pulse for 10 seconds.

Enter your pulse rate and press return> 12

Your resting heart rate is 72.

Keep up your exercise program!

Sample Run 2

Take your resting pulse for 10 seconds.

Enter your pulse rate and press return> 9

Your resting heart rate is 54.

Your heart is in excellent health!

Figure Function comp_tax

```
* Computes the tax due based on a tax table.
* Pre: salary is defined.
* Post : Returns the tax due for 0.0 \le \text{salary} \le 150,000.00;
        returns -1.0 if salary is outside the table range.
double
comp tax(double salary)
    double tax;
    if (salary < 0.0)
        tax = -1.0:
    else if (salary \leq 15000.00)
                                                  /* first range
        tax = 0.15 *salary;
    else if (salary \leq 30000.00)
                                                  /* second range
         tax = (salary -15000.00) * 0.18 + 2250.00;
                                                  /* third range
    else if (salary \leq 50000.00)
         tax = (salary - 30000.00) * 0.22 + 5400.00;
                                                  /* fourth range
    else if (salary \leq 80000.00)
         tax = (salary - 50000.00) * 0.27 + 11000.00;
                                                  /* fifth range
    else if (salary \leq 150000.00)
                                                                         */
         tax = (salary - 80000.00) * 0.33 + 21600.00;
     else
        tax = -1.0;
     return (tax)
```

The switch statement

- ignition is also used to select one of several alternatives
- is useful when the selection is based on the value of
 - a single variable
- values may of type int or char
 - not double

Syntax

```
switch (controlling expression) {
               label set<sub>1</sub>
                             statements<sub>1</sub>
                             break;
               label set<sub>2</sub>
                             statements<sub>2</sub>
                             break;
               label set<sub>n</sub>
                            statements<sub>n</sub>
                             break;
```

Figure Program Using a switch Statement for Selection

```
* Reads serial number and displays class of ship
#include <stdio.h>
int
main(void)
       char class;
                                                             /* input - character indicating class of ship */
       /* Read first character of serial number */
       printf("Enter ship serial number>");
                                                             /* scan first letter */
       scanf("%c", &class);
       /* Display first character followed by ship class */
       printf("Ship class is %c: ", class);
       switch (class) {
       case 'B':
                                                                                                          (continued)
       case 'b':
                printf("Battleship\n");
                break;
```

Figure Program Using a switch Statement for Selection

```
case 'C':
case 'c':
         printf("Cruiser\n");
         break;
case 'D':
case 'd':
         printf("Destroyer\n");
         break;
case 'F':
case 'f':
         printf("Frigate\n");
         break;
default:
         printf("Unknown\n");
return (0);
```

Sample Run 1

Enter ship serial number> f ship class is f: Frigate

Sample Run 2

Enter ship serial number> P ship class is P: Unknown





THE END

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