

Revision.

↳ if else if else.
 ↳ more than 1 condⁿ.

```
if ( condn 1 )  
{  
}  
else if ( condn 2 )  
{  
}  
else if ( condn 3 )  
{  
}  
else if ( condn 4 )  
{  
}  
else  
{  
}
```

Nested. if else.

if - else
 ↳ if else.



Print final z

[Problem](#)[Submissions](#)[Leaderboard](#)[Discussions](#)

Take input three numbers x, y, z as an integer input

Then if the value of x is greater than or equal to 20,

- If the value of y is greater than or equal to 100 then add 100 to the value of z .
- If the value of y is less than 100 and greater than or equal to 50, then add 50 to the value of z .
- Else add 10 to the value of z .

Else if the value of x is less than 20,

- If the value of y is greater than or equal to 100 then add 3 to the value of z .
- If the value of y is less than 100 and greater than or equal to 50, then add 2 to the value of z .
- Else add 1 to the value of z .

Print the final value of z as an integer output in the end.

Print the final value of z as an integer output

Sample Input 0

30
120
30

Sample Output 0

130

$\text{if } \begin{cases} x \\ y \\ z \end{cases} \text{ (int)}$

$\text{if } (x \geq 20)$

$\begin{cases} a \\ b \\ c \end{cases}$

else $\begin{cases} a \\ b \\ c \end{cases}$

$// x < 20$

```

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
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33
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39
40
41
42
}

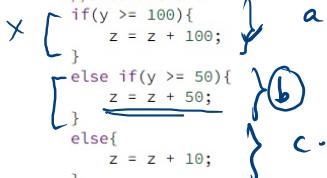
```

S831^n

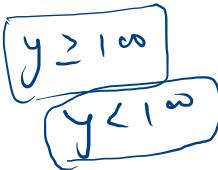
```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT */
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int x = scn.nextInt();
    int y = scn.nextInt();
    int z = scn.nextInt();
    if(x >= 20){
        //3 conditions
        if(y >= 100){
            z = z + 100;
        }
        else if(y >= 50){
            z = z + 50;
        }
        else{
            z = z + 10;
        }
    }
    else{
        //obvio less than 20
        //3 conditions
        if(y >= 100){
            z = z + 3;
        }
        else if(y >= 50){
            z = z + 2;
        }
        else{
            z = z + 1;
        }
    }
    System.out.println(z);
}

```



$$\begin{array}{l} y = 58 \\ z = 18 \end{array}$$



$$z = z + 50;$$

x

grade.

y

$(x \geq 20)$

$[$

$\text{else if } (x < 20)$

$]$

$$z = z + 100$$

$$z = 18 + 100$$

$z = 118$

$\text{age} = 52$

runner up 3

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Three numbers A, B and C are the inputs. Write a program to find second largest among them.

Input Format

For each test case, you will get

A in the first line as an integer input,

B in the second line as an integer input,

C in the third line as an integer input.

A
B
C } if

20 10 30
A B C

20

max = 30 ✓
min = 10 ✓

$$\boxed{\text{ans} = A + B + C - \cancel{\max} - \cancel{\min}}$$
$$20 + \cancel{10+30} - \cancel{30} - \cancel{10} = \boxed{20}$$

max =

Math.max(A, B);

(0, 20);

```
1 import java.io.*;  
2 import java.util.*;  
3  
4 public class Solution {  
5  
6     public static void main(String[] args) {  
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
8         int A = scn.nextInt();  
9         int B = scn.nextInt();  
10        int C = scn.nextInt();  
11  
12        int max = Math.max(A, Math.max(B, C));  
13        int min = Math.min(A, Math.min(B, C));  
14  
15        System.out.println(A + B + C - max - min);  
16    }  
17}  
18}
```

e.g. A B C
30 10 20

Tell about x y

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in two inputs x and y from the user, and then

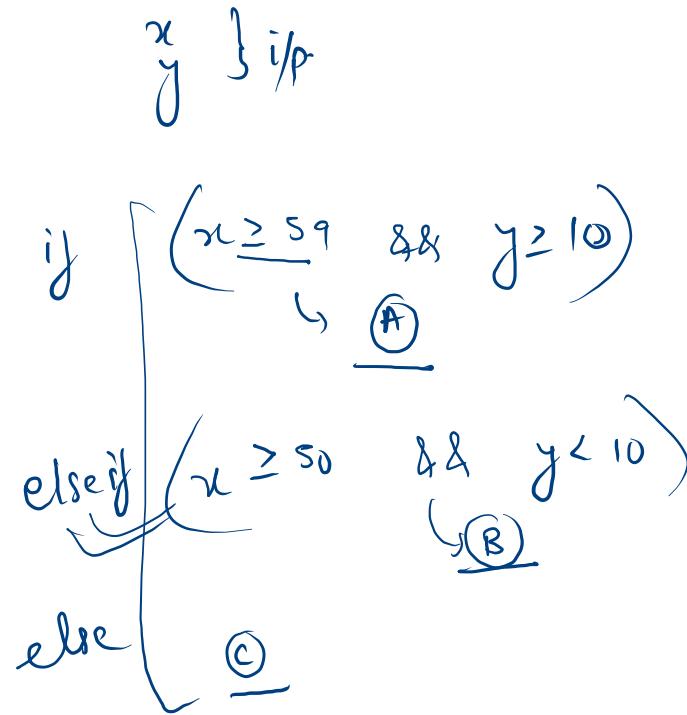
If the value of x is greater than or equal to 59 and y is greater than or equal to 10, then print

X is greater than or equal to 59 and y is greater than or equal to 10) A

If the value of x is greater than or equal to 50, and y is less than 10, then print

X is greater than or equal to 50 and y is less than 10) B

Else print None of the condition matches) C



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int x = scn.nextInt();
9         int y = scn.nextInt();
10
11         if(x >= 59 && y >= 10){
12             System.out.println("X is greater than or equal to 59 and y is greater than or equal to 10");
13         }
14         else if(x >= 50 && y < 10){
15             System.out.println("X is greater than or equal to 50 and y is less than 10");
16         }
17         else{
18             System.out.println("None of the condition matches");
19         }
20     }
21 }
```

55
8

Sample Input 0

60
12

Print the final incremented salary

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in three inputs age, salary, experience, then

a. If age is greater than 60 and salary is greater than 20,000 and experience is greater than 20 years, then add 5000 to the salary.

b. If age is greater than 40 and salary is greater than 15,000 and experience is greater than 10 years, then add 2000 to the salary.

c. If age is greater than 30 and salary is greater than 10,000 and experience is greater than 5 years, then add 1000 to the salary.

d. Otherwise add 500 to the salary.

In the end Print the final salary.

age
sal
exp } if.

$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\text{age} > 60} \quad \cancel{\text{if}} \quad \cancel{\text{sal} > 20000} \quad \cancel{\text{if}} \quad \cancel{\text{exp} > 20} \\ = \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad = \\ \text{sal} = \text{sal} + 5000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \cancel{\text{age} > 40} \quad \cancel{\text{if}} \quad \cancel{\text{sal} > 15000} \quad \cancel{\text{if}} \quad \cancel{\text{exp} > 10} \\ = \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad = \\ \text{sal} = \text{sal} + 2000 \end{array}$$

age > 30 if sal > 10k if exp > 5
 + 1000
else + 500

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int age = scn.nextInt();
9         int sal = scn.nextInt();
10        int exp = scn.nextInt();
11
12        if(age > 60 && sal > 20000 && exp > 20){
13            sal = sal + 5000;
14        }
15        else if(age > 40 && sal > 15000 && exp > 10){
16            sal = sal + 2000;
17        }
18        else if(age > 30 && sal > 10000 && exp > 5){
19            sal = sal + 1000;
20        }
21        else{
22            sal = sal + 500;
23        }
24        System.out.println(sal);
25
26    }
27 }
```

eg. age=38
sal=12950 (13000)
exp= 7
ans.

Print final z given xyz

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in x, y, z as integer inputs from the user,

- If x is greater than or equal to 20 and z is less than 100 then add 200 to the value of z
- If x is greater than or equal to 10, or y is less than 50 Then add 100 to the value of z.

In the end print the final value of z as an integer output.

Input Format

For each test case, you will get

Value of x as an integer input in the first line,

Value of y as an integer input in the second line,

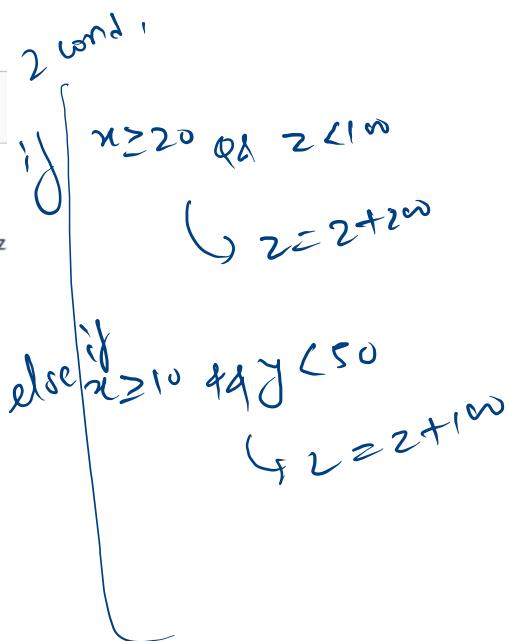
Value of z as an integer input in the third line.

Sample Input 0

25
30
80 } u
} y
z
2

Sample Output 0

280



```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         int x = scn.nextInt();
9         int y = scn.nextInt();
10        int z = scn.nextInt();
11
12        if(x >= 20 && z < 100 ){
13            z += 200;
14        }
15        else if(x >= 10 || y < 50 ){
16            z += 100;
17        }
18        System.out.println(z);
19    }
20 }
```

int z

Print if divisible by both 3 and 4

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Print Divisible by 3 and 4 if the given integer is divisible by both 3 and 4.

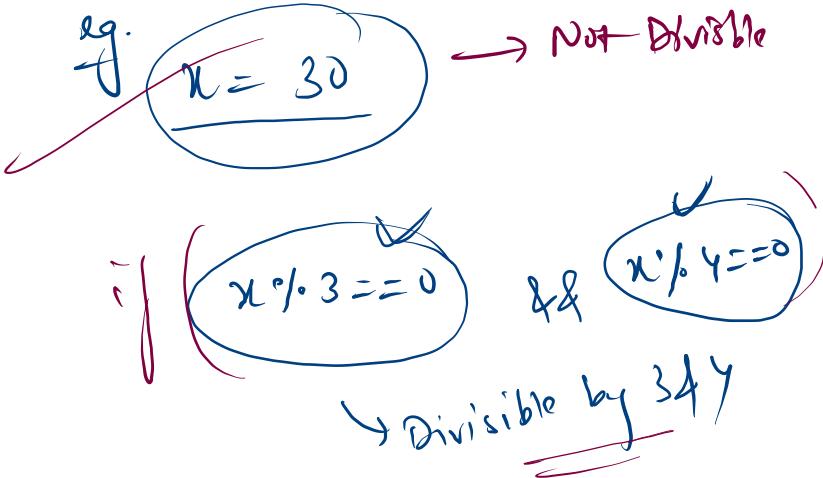
Print Not Divisible if the given integer is not divisible by both 3 and 4.

Input Format

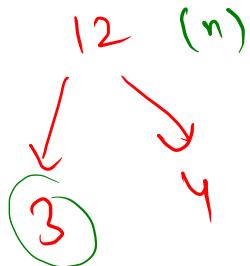
For each test case, you will be given an integer input.

e.g. 12

$$\text{if } 12 \% 3 == 0 \quad \& \quad 12 \% 4 == 0$$



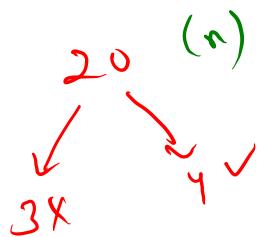
e.g.



Divisible by Both

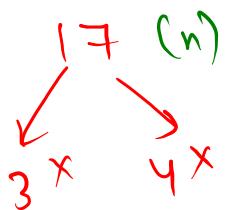
If $(n \div 4 = 0)$
and
 $n \div 3 = 0$)

e.g.



Not Divisible

e.g.



Not Divisible

Print z and x divisible by 3

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Once upon a time, there was a program that took **three** integers (x, y, z) as input from the user. Depending on the value of x , the program would perform different operations on the value of z .

If x was divisible by 3, the program checked the value of y .

If y was greater than or equal to 200, the program added 10 to the value of z .

If y was greater than or equal to 100 but less than 200, the program added 5 to the value of z .

If y was greater than or equal to 50 but less than 100, the program added 4 to the value of z .

If y was less than 50, the program added 1 to the value of z .

On the other hand, if x was not divisible by 3, the program also checked the value of y .

If y was greater than or equal to 200, the program added 3 to the value of z .

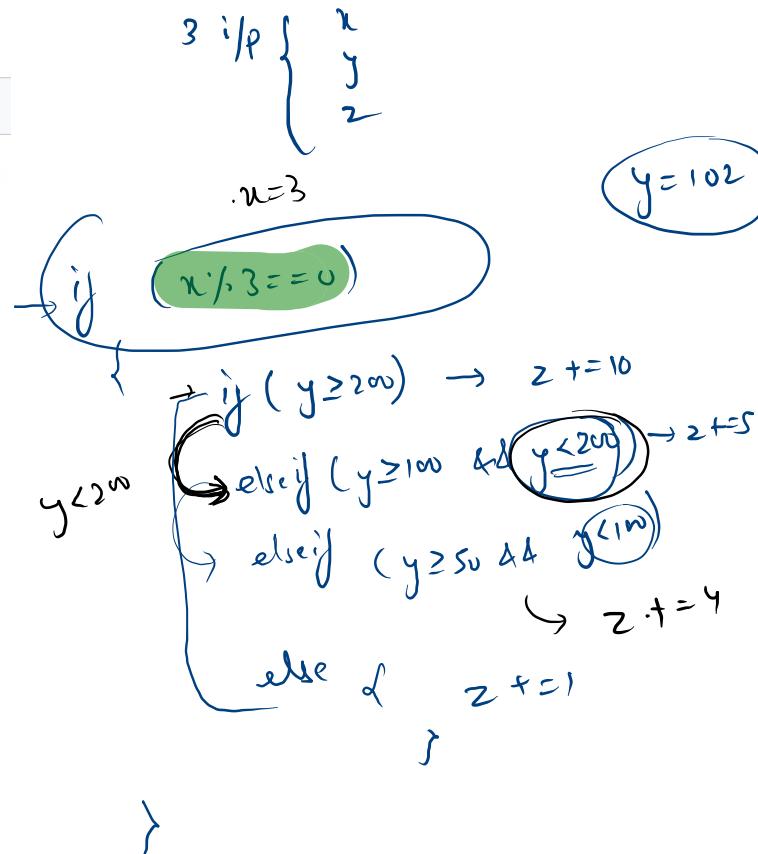
If y was greater than or equal to 100 but less than 200, the program added 2 to the value of z .

If y was less than 100, the program added 1 to the value of z .

Finally, the program added 10 to the value of z and printed the final value of z .

Can you write a program to perform these operations using your programming skills?

→ else {
 }
 {
 }
 }



logic / concept

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN.
8
9             Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
10            int x = scn.nextInt();
11            int y = scn.nextInt();
12            int z = scn.nextInt();
13
14            if(x % 3 == 0){
15                if(y >= 200){
16                    z += 10;
17                }
18                else if(y >= 100 && y < 200){
19                    z += 5;
20                }
21                else if(y >= 50 && y < 100){
22                    z += 4;
23                }
24            }
25            else if(y < 50){
26                z += 1;
27            }
28        }
29        else if( x % 3 != 0){ //u can use else
30            if(y >= 200 ){
31                z += 3;
32            }
33            else if( y >= 100 && y < 200){
34                z += 2;
35            }
36            else if(y < 100){
37                z += 1;
38            }
39        }
40        z += 10;
41        System.out.println(z);
42    }
43}
44}
```

switch case

conditional statement
= according to cond'n we have to work

if (✓)

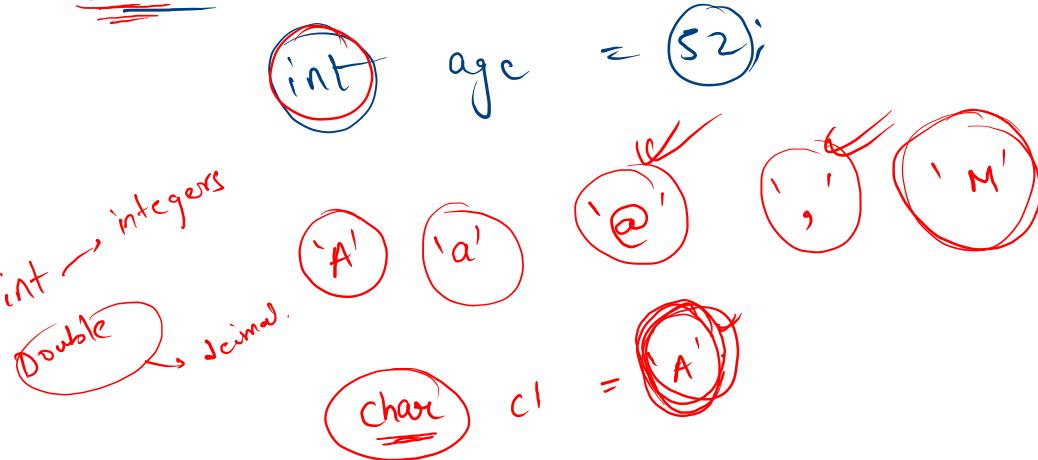
else (✗)



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    int x = 2;  
  
    switch(x){  
        case 1:  
            System.out.println("One");  
            break;  
  
        case 2:  
            System.out.println("Two");  
            break;  
  
        case 3:  
            System.out.println("Three");  
            break;  
  
        default:  
            System.out.println("Not 1 / 2/ 3");  
    }  
}
```

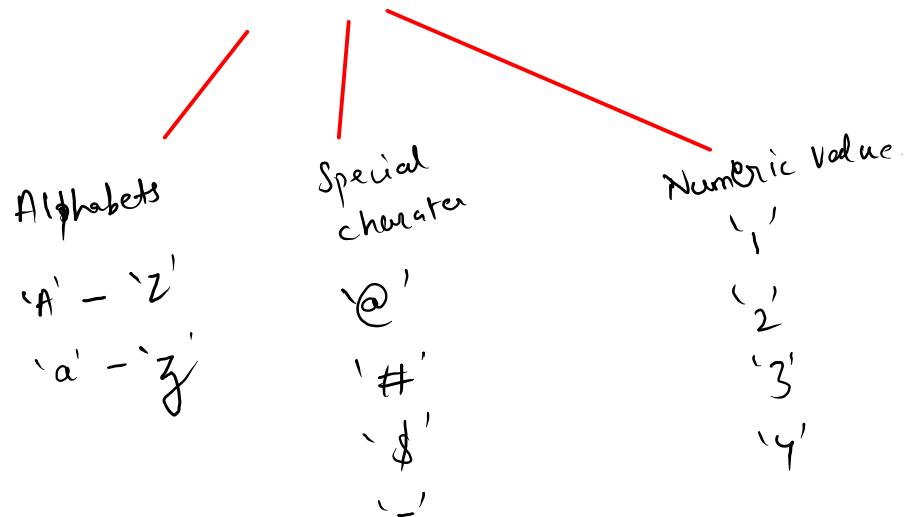
```
|  
  
    if(x == 1){  
        System.out.println("One");  
    }  
    else if(x == 2){  
        System.out.println("Two");  
    }  
    else if(x == 3){  
        System.out.println("Three");  
    }  
    else{  
        System.out.println("Not 1 / 2/ 3");  
    }
```

Characters.



character

0 \$ i



Character () .

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int v1 = 8;  
    System.out.println(v1);  
  
    char c1 = '@';  
    System.out.println(c1);  
}
```

String → stream of character
" " in simple.

combination of character.

✓
String name = "Aman";

Input of String.

✗ nextString() X

✓ next() ?

Java

```
4 public class Main
5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         String s = scn.next();
10
11
12         System.out.println("String is: " + s);
13
14     }
15 }
16 |
```

```
3 public class Main
4 {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8         String s = scn.next();
9
10
11        System.out.println("String is: " + s);
12    }
13
14 }
15
16 }
```

```
Aman Space ZYA ABC COLOR
String is: Aman
```

.next()

↳ takes before space

• nextLine();

• .

→ entire line

```
4 public class Main
5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         String s = scn.nextLine();
10
11
12         System.out.println("String is: " + s);
13
14     }
15 }
16
```

input

```
Aman Srivastava Geekster
String is: Aman Srivastava Geekster
```

`s = "Aman" ;`

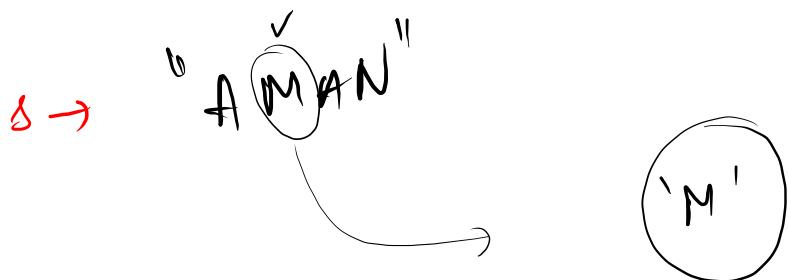
len → how many characters are there ?

(4)

```
3
4 public class Main
5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         String s = "ABCDDFGHJKLQWERTYUIOPDFGHJKL";
10
11         int len = s.length();
12
13         System.out.println(len);
14
15     }
16
17 }
```

(28)

Char in string.



"
A M A N
0 1 2 3

s.charAt(0) → A

s.charAt(1) → M

s.charAt(2) → A

s.charAt(3) → N

s.charAt(4) → error

```
4 public class Main
5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         String s = "AMAN";
10
11        System.out.println(s.charAt(0));
12        System.out.println(s.charAt(1));
13        System.out.println(s.charAt(2));
14        System.out.println(s.charAt(3));
15
16        |
17    }
18
19 }
```

```
3
4 public class Main
5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         String s = "I AM GEEK";
10
11        system.out.println(s.charAt(1));
12
13    }
14
15 }
16
```

tip for character

↳ no direct way.

↳ 1. Take string

↳ 2. get (0) char