Print final z

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

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

a. If the value of **y is greater than or equal to 100** then **add 100 to the value of z.**

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

c. Else **add 10 to the value of z.**

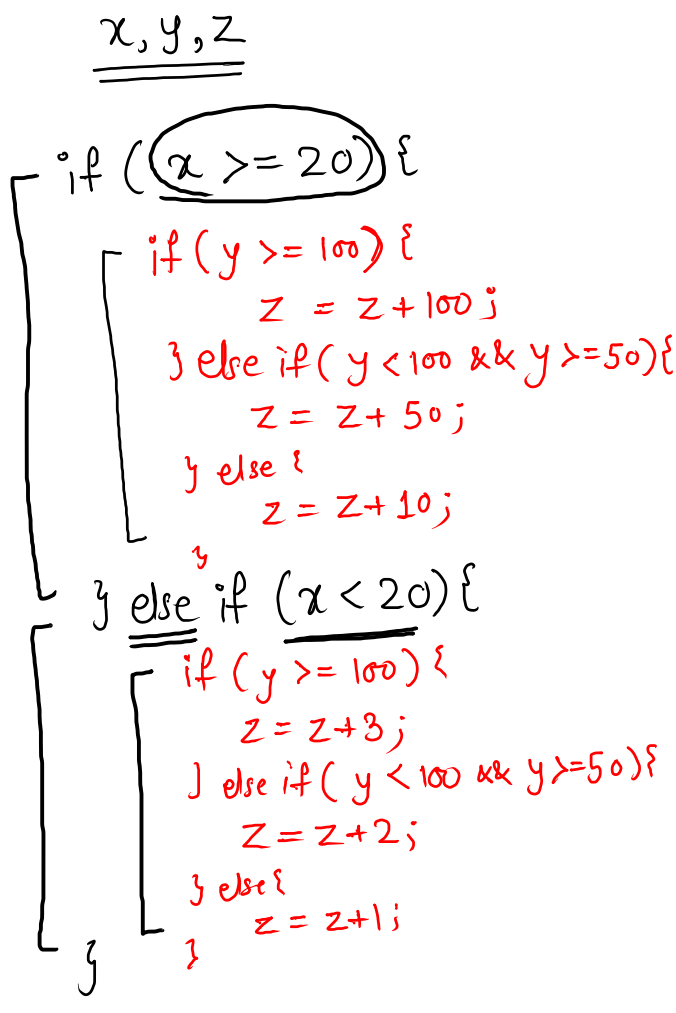
Else if the value of **x is less than 20**,

a. If the value of **y is greater than or equal to 100** then **add 3 to the value of z.**

b. If the value of **y is less than 100 and greater than or equal to 50**, then **add 2 to the value of z.**

c. Else **add 1 to the value of z.**

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



Code

```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int x = scn.nextInt();
    int y = scn.nextInt();
    int z = scn.nextInt();

    if ( x >= 20 ) {

        if ( y >= 100 ) {
            z = z + 100;
        } else if ( y < 100 && y >= 50 ) {
            z = z + 50;
        } else {
            z = z + 10;
        }

    } else if ( x < 20 ) {

        if ( y >= 100 ) {
            z = z + 3;
        } else if ( y < 100 && y >= 50 ) {
            z = z + 2;
        } else {
            z = z + 1;
        }


    }
    System.out.println(z);
}
```

runner up 3

$\Rightarrow$ A = 10, B = 20, C = 30

assuming A is second: B < A < C , B > A > C

B is second: A < B < C , A > B > C

C is second: A < C < B , A > C > B

```
if((B<A && A<C) || (B>A && A>C)){
    Syso(A);
}
```

code, A=10, B=20, C=30

```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int A = scn.nextInt();
    int B = scn.nextInt();
    int C = scn.nextInt();

    if ( ( B < A && A < C ) || ( B > A && A > C ) ) {
        System.out.println(A);
    } else if ( ( A < B && B < C ) || ( A > B && B > C ) ) {
        System.out.println(B);
    } else if ( ( A < C && C < B ) || ( A > C && C > B ) ) {
        System.out.println(C);
    }
}
```

Tell about x y

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

a. 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

b. 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

c. Else print **None of the condition matches**

x, y

```
if ( x >= 59 && y >= 10) {
    Syso ( _____ );
} else if ( x >= 50 && y < 10) {
    Syso ( _____ );
} else {
    Syso ( _____ );
}
```

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int x = scn.nextInt();
    int y = scn.nextInt();

    if ( x >= 59 && y >= 10 ) {
        System.out.println("X is greater than or equal to 59 and y is greater than or equal to 10");
    } else if ( x >= 50 && y < 10 ) {
        System.out.println("X is greater than or equal to 50 and y is less than 10");
    } else {
        System.out.println("None of the condition matches");
    }
}
```

Print the final incremented salary

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 =    65
salary = 25000
exp =    25
```

```
if (age > 60 && salary > 20,000 && exp > 20) {
        salary += 5000;
} else if (age > 40 && salary > 15000 && exp > 10) {
        salary += 2000;
} else if (age > 30 && salary > 10000 && exp > 5) {
        salary += 1000;
} else {
        salary += 500;
}
```

Salary = 30000

```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int age = scn.nextInt();
    int salary = scn.nextInt();
    int exp = scn.nextInt();

    if ( age > 60 && salary > 20000 && exp > 20 ) {
        salary += 5000;
    } else if ( age > 40 && salary > 15000 && exp > 10 ) {
        salary += 2000;
    } else if ( age > 30 && salary > 10000 && exp > 5 ) {
        salary += 1000;
    } else {
        salary += 500;
    }

    System.out.println(salary);
}
```

⇒ Switch Statement

↳ work from top to bottom.

Syntex

condition

```
switch ( expression )
    case  val1 :
        // statement 01
        break;          ——→ optional
    case  val2 :
        // statement 02
        break;
    case  val3 :
        // statement 03
        break;
    default :           ——→ optional
        // statement 04
```

: ;

Code

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n = 0;
    switch(n){
        case 1:
            System.out.println("n is 1");
            break;
        case 2:
            System.out.println("n is 2");
            break;
        case 3:
            System.out.println("n is 3");
            break;
        case 4:
            System.out.println("n is 4");
            break;
        default:
            System.out.println("n is nothing");
    }
}
```