

- 45 mins → HackerRank
- Rest of time → Conditional Statement }



## Greater than 100 or not

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given an integer as input, you have to print true if the number is greater than 100, and false otherwise.

Test Case 1:

Input: 110

Output: true

Explanation: Since the given input is greater than 100, we printed true.

$\text{println} \quad (\text{num} > 100);$   
↳ true/false  
boolean

If - Else

Scanner →  
 $\text{int num} = \text{scn.nextInt();}$   
 $\text{print}(\text{num} > 100);$

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output */
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int num = scn.nextInt(); → 110
    System.out.println(num > 100); → boolean
} → 110 > 100 → true
```

Memory

110

num

# HW\_Sum is less than 150 or not. → $\text{sum} < 150$

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

You will be given three integer inputs  $x, y, z$ . You have to find the sum of these inputs. Print true if the sum is less than 150 and false otherwise.

## Input Format

For each test case, In the first line, you will be given the value of  $x$ . In the second line, you will be given the value of  $y$ . In the third line, you will be given the value of  $z$ .

Sample Input 0

20  
30  
50  
 $\sum = 100 < 150$

Sample Output 0

true

Scanner

$x$   
 $y$   
 $z$ } input

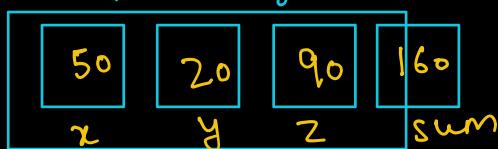
$\text{int sum} = x + y + z;$   
 $\text{print}( \text{sum} < 150 );$

```
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(); 50
    int y = scn.nextInt(); 20
    int z = scn.nextInt(); 90

    int sum = x+y+z; → 110 + 50 = 160
    System.out.println(sum < 150);
}
```

$160 < 150 \rightarrow \text{false}$

Memory



# Xyzw

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given four integer inputs  $x, y, z, w$ . Print true if  $x*y$  is equal to  $z*w$  and false otherwise.

Input Format

For each test-case In the first you will get  $x$  as integer input. In the second you will get  $y$  as integer input. In the third you will get  $z$  as integer input. In the fourth you will get  $w$  as integer input.

Sample Input 0

$x = 5$ ,  $y = 8$ ,  $z = 10$ ,  $w = 4$

$$x * y == z * w$$
$$5 * 8 == 10 * 4$$
$$40 == 40 \rightarrow \text{true}$$

Sample Output 0

true

Explanation 0

Since  $x=5$ ,  $y=8$ ,  $z=10$ ,  $w=4$ .  $xy$  is 40 and  $yz$  is 40, since  $xy$  is equal to  $yz$  so we print true.

Scanner →

$x, y, z, w$  } input  
print  $((x * y) == (z * w))$ ;

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to  
     * System.out.  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int x = scn.nextInt(); → 10  
    int y = scn.nextInt(); → 9  
    int z = scn.nextInt(); → 3  
    int w = scn.nextInt(); → 36  
    System.out.println((x*y) == (z*w)); → t/f  
}  
90 90 → true
```

# Even or not

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You have to take an integer as input and print true if it is an even number and false otherwise.

Input Format

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

Constraints

$$135 \rightarrow \text{even or not}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 2 \sqrt{135} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 15 \\ 14 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$
$$135 \% 2 == 0 > \text{false}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{num} \\ | \\ 135 \% 2 \neq 0 \checkmark \\ | \\ 135 \% 2 != 0 \checkmark \\ | \\ 1 = 0 \end{array}$$

even  
odd

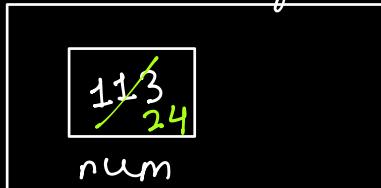
Scanner

```
int num;  
print (num % 2 == 0);
```

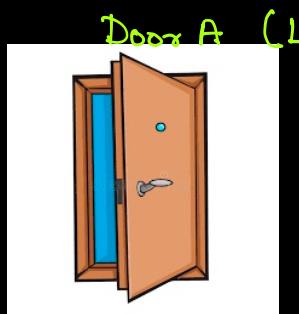
```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int num = scn.nextInt();  
    System.out.println(num % 2 == 0);  
}
```

$24 \% 2 == 0 == 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$   
 $113 \% 2 = 1 \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{false}$

Memory



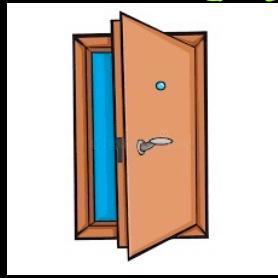
# # Conditional Statement



Door A (Lion)



Door B (Fire)



Door C (water)



↳ X (Swimming)

↳ X (Fire Extinguisher)

↳ X (Knows how to  
deal with lion)

if (test Cond'n) {  
      
      
      
}

```
int number = 12; ✓  
if(number > 0){ // test cond is true  
    System.out.println("Positive Number"); ✓  
}
```

```
System.out.println("Code outside the if Statement"); ✓
```

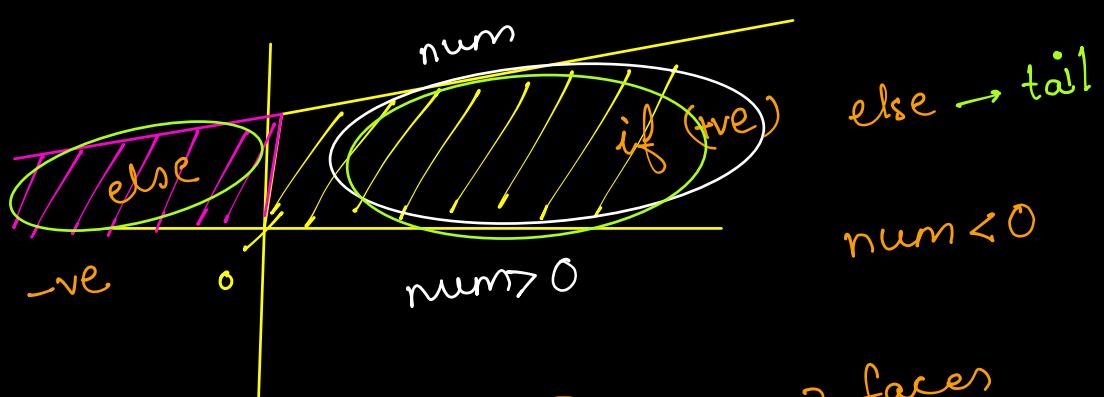
```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int number = -12;
    if(number > 0){ // test cond is true
        System.out.println("Positive Number");
    }false skipped
}

```

```
System.out.println("Code outside the if Statement"); ✓
```

## # If - Else

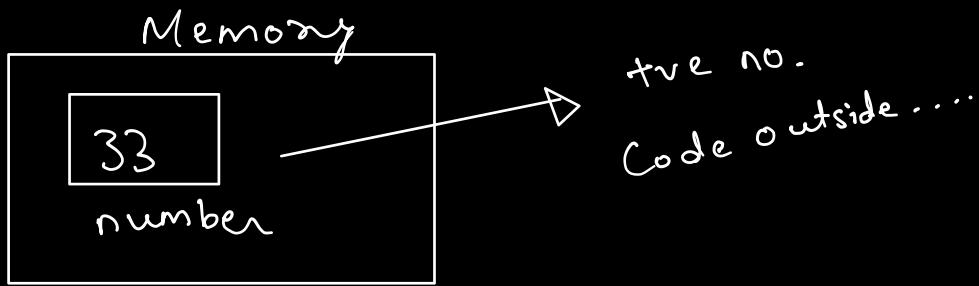


```

int number = -12; → test Condition
if(number > 0){ // test cond is true //false
    System.out.println("Positive Number");
} skipped
else{ // number <= 0 ✓
    System.out.println("Negative Number");
} Automatically run

```

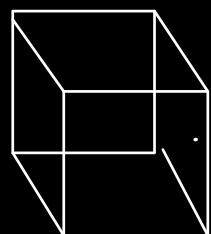
```
System.out.println("Code outside the if Statement");
```



## # If-Else Ladder

2 cond → if ( ) {  
    } else {  
    }

3 cond → if (num > 5) {  
    } else if (num > 0) {  
        } else {  
    }



6 faces → if (face == 1)  
    else if (face == 2)  
    else if (face == 3)  
    else if (face == 4)  
    else if (face == 5)  
    else if (face == 6)

✓ ✓ ✓  
 0, ✓ve, >6      ✓(else) {  
 print (invalid  
 faces)  
 # Why we introduce else if }  
 ↓

```

int number = 3 ;✓
if(number == 0){ // false
    System.out.println("Zero");
}
if(number == 1){ // false
    System.out.println("One");
}
if(number == 2){ // false
    System.out.println("Two");
}
if(number == 3){ // true
    System.out.println("Three"); } print ↳ "Three"
}
if(number == 4){ // false
    System.out.println("Four");
}
if(number == 5){ // false
    System.out.println("Five");
}
}
end
  
```

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number = 0 ;✓
        if(number > 0){ // test cond is true //false
            System.out.println("Positive Number");
        }else if(number == 0 ){ // number < 0 //true
            System.out.println("Zero Number"); → Zero Number
        }else{
            System.out.println("Negative Number");
        }
        ✓System.out.println("Code outside the if Statement");
    }
}
  
```

# Check Even or odd  
num → input

Q cond → if ( num%2 == 0 )  
            print ("even");

            else  
                print ("odd");

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int number = scn.nextInt();
if(number%2 == 0){ // test cond is true
    System.out.println("Even Number");
} else{
    System.out.println("Odd Number");
}

System.out.println("Code outside the if Statement");
```

# # Hackerrank Practice

## Adult or not 1

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will be given the age of a person as an integer input, you need to print "Adult" if the age is greater than or equal to 18 and print "Below age" if the age is below 18.

Input Format  $\text{age} < 18$

For each test case, you will get the age of a person as an integer input.

Constraints

$0 \leq \text{age} \leq 1000$

$\text{age} \rightarrow \text{input}$

```
if (age > 18)
    print ("Adult");
else
    print ("Below age");
```

```
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 age = scn.nextInt();
    if (age >= 18)
        System.out.println("Adult"); ✓
    else
        System.out.println("Below age");
}
```

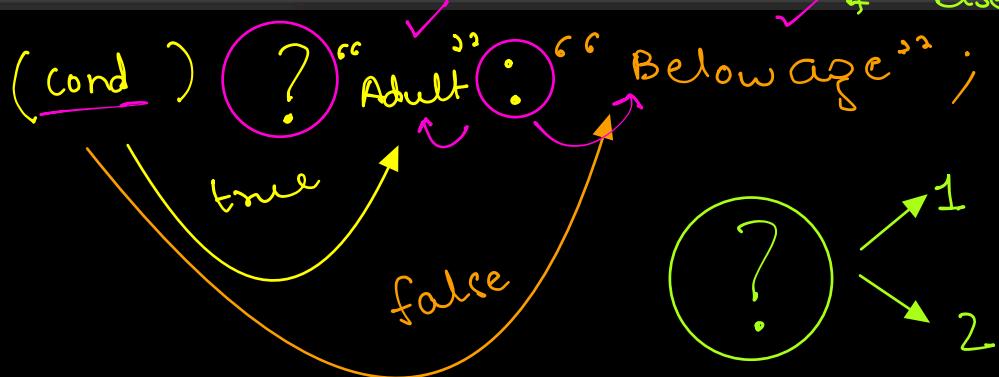
Note : Curly braces will be applicable  
if you more than 1 line of  
code to execute.

# # Ternary Operator

→ if - Else & it will  
only work for if - else

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int age = scn.nextInt();
System.out.println(age>=18 ? "Adult" : "Below age");
```

test cond<sup>✓</sup>  
true<sup>✓</sup>  
else<sup>✓</sup>  
if<sup>✓</sup>  
else<sup>✓</sup>  
1 : 2



if( cond ) → true  
print

else  
print

if  
else if  
else

3 cond<sup>n</sup>  
can't  
use ternary  
operator

# High Sum or Low Sum

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You will get two integer inputs  $x$  and  $y$ , you need to print "High Sum" if sum is greater than or equal to 100, and print "Low Sum" otherwise.

Input Format

else

You will get the value of  $x$  in the first line, You will get the value of  $y$  in the second line.

Sample Input 0

40 ✓ 110 > 100  
70 ✓

Sample Output 0

High Sum ✓

$x \rightarrow \text{input}$  (Salary \* 5) / 100  
 $y \rightarrow \text{input}$   
 $\text{sum} = x + y$   
 $5 / 100 = 0$

Sum > 100 ? "High Sum"  
: "Low Sum"  
if ( sum > 100 )  
    print ("High Sum")  
else  
    print ("Low Sum");

```
/* 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 sum = x + y;
System.out.println(sum >= 100 ? "High Sum" : "Low Sum");
```

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int x = scn.nextInt(); 90
int y = scn.nextInt(); 15

int sum = x + y; 105
if(sum>=100){
    System.out.println("High Sum"); ✓
}else{
    System.out.println("Low Sum");
}
}
```

