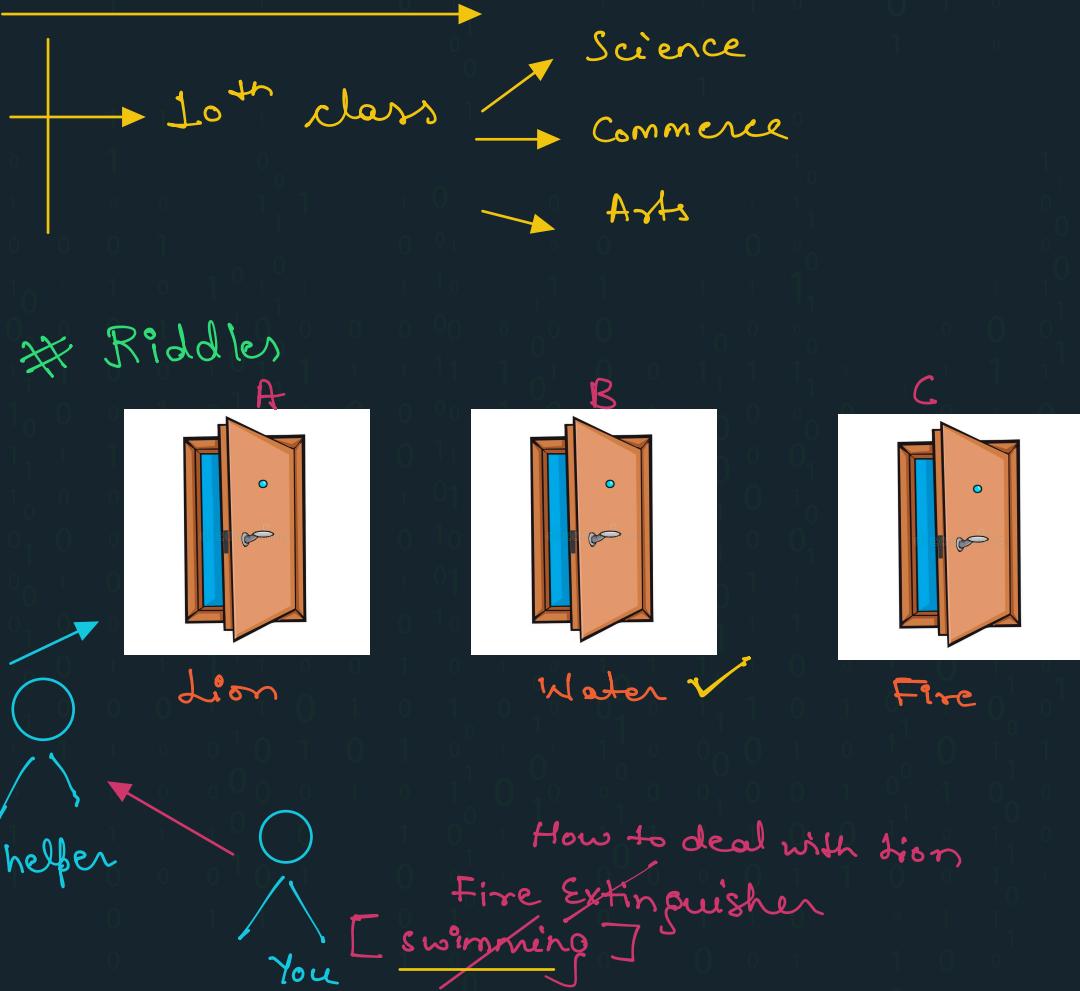


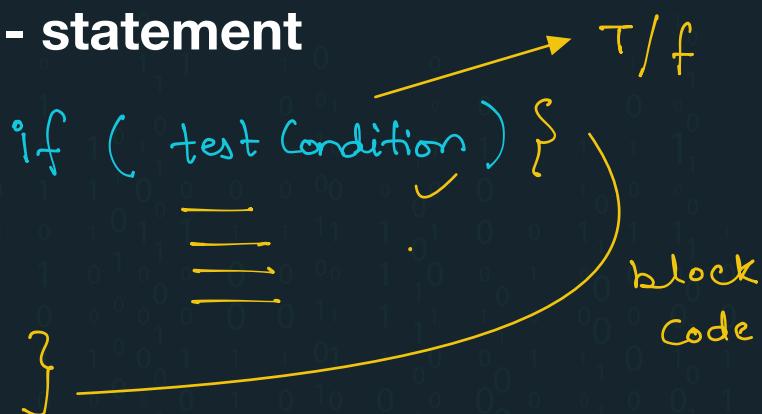
Decision Making:

- If - Statement ✓
- if - Else Statement ✓
- if - else ladder ✓
- logical operators in the conditional statement
- Ternary Operator
- Hackerrank - Questions

Decision Making:



IF - statement



```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 12;
        if(num > 0){ → test Cond'n → 12 > 0
            System.out.println("Positive Number");
        }
        system.out.println("Code outside the if statement");
    }
}
  
```

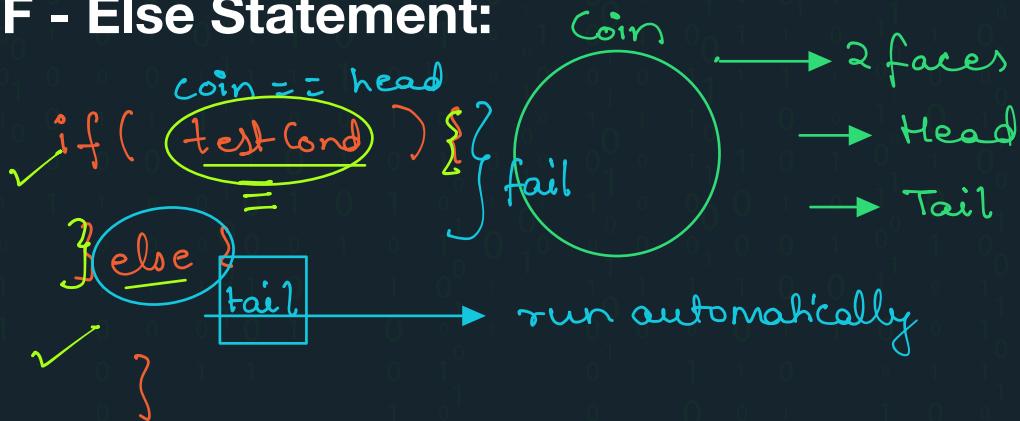
Annotations: 'if(num > 0)' is circled in red with an arrow pointing to 'test Cond'n' and '12 > 0'. 'System.out.println("Positive Number");' is underlined in green. 'system.out.println("Code outside the if statement");' is underlined in yellow.

```

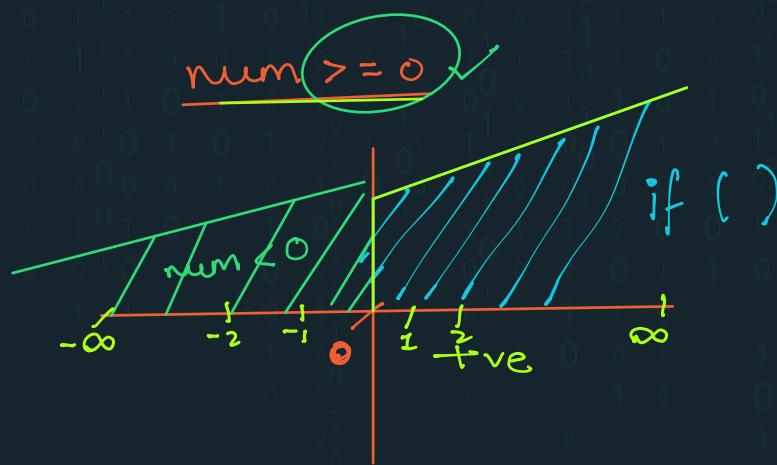
/* "static void main" must be defined in a public class.
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = -12;
        if(num > 0){ → false
            System.out.println("Positive Number");
        } skip
        System.out.println("Code outside the if statement"); → doesn't
    }
}
  
```

Annotations: 'if(num > 0)' is circled in blue with an arrow pointing to 'false'. 'System.out.println("Positive Number");' is underlined in green. 'System.out.println("Code outside the if statement");' is underlined in purple. Handwritten note: 'doesn't belong to any condition'.

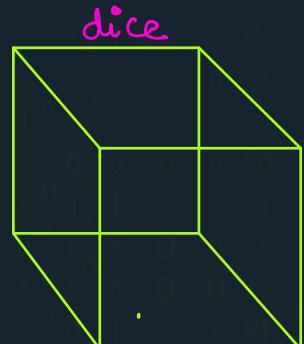
IF - Else Statement:



```
' "static void main" must be defined in a public class.
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 5;
        if(num >= 0){           test cond
            System.out.println("Zero or Positive Number");
        }else{                  num < 0
            System.out.println("Negative Number");
        }
        System.out.println("Code outside the if statement");
    }
}
```



IF - ELSE ladder → 6 faces



face = 6

```
if ( face == 1 ) {
} else if ( face == 2 ) {
} else if ( face == 3 ) {
} else if ( face == 4 ) {
} else if ( face == 5 ) {
} else {
}
```

```

int dice = 100;
if(dice == 1){
    System.out.println("Face Value 1");
} else if(dice == 2){
    System.out.println("Face Value 2");
} else if(dice == 3){
    System.out.println("Face Value 3");
} else if(dice == 4){
    System.out.println("Face Value 4");
} else if(dice == 5){ Face Value 5
    System.out.println("Face Value 5");
} else if(dice == 6){
    System.out.println("Face value 6");
} else{
    System.out.println("Invalid Number");
}

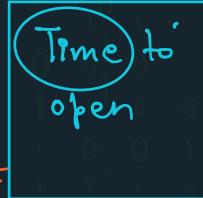
```

Sir why we don't use multiple
if statement for handling test cases ?

```

int dice = 100;
if(dice == 1){
    System.out.println("Face Value 1"); } X
} if(dice == 2){
    System.out.println("Face Value 2"); } X
} if(dice == 3){
    System.out.println("Face Value 3"); } X
} if(dice == 4){
    System.out.println("Face Value 4"); } → point
} if(dice == 5){
    System.out.println("Face Value 5"); } X
} if(dice == 6){
    System.out.println("Face Value 6"); } X
}
:
```

*Consuming time to check
other test cases as well*



```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = -5;
    if(num == 0){
        System.out.println("zero ");
    }else if(num > 0){
        System.out.println("Positive Number");
    }else{
        System.out.println("Negative Number");
    }

    System.out.println("Code outside the if statement");
}

```

Even or Odd

```

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 11;
        if(num % 2 == 1){
            System.out.println("Odd Number");
        }else{
            System.out.println("Even Number");
        }
    }
}

```

Hacker Rank Discussion:

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

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

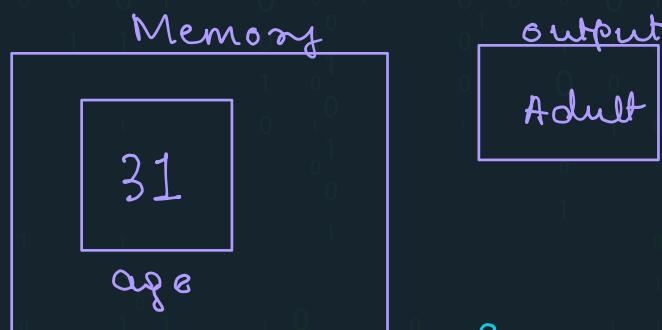
Scanner class
int age =>

```

if (age >= 18)
    print ("Adult")
else
    print ("Below age")

/* Enter your code here. Read input from
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int age = scn.nextInt();
if(age >= 18){ → 31 >= 18 → true
    System.out.println("Adult"); ✓
} else{
    System.out.println("Below age"); } skip
}

```



Ternary Operator: ~~(test cond) ? "Adult" : "Below age" ;~~

System.out.println (

Ternary Operator will only
replace if - else
(2 cond)

false

true

"Adult" : "Below age" ;

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int age = scn.nextInt();
System.out.println((age >= 18) ? "Adult" : "Below age");
}

```

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

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

```

Scanner →
int x } input
y
int sum = x + y;
if (sum >= 100)
    print("High Sum");
else
    print("Low Sum");

public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN.
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int x = scn.nextInt(); → 70
    int y = scn.nextInt(); → 45

    int sum = x + y; → 115
    if(sum >=100){ 115 ≥ 100
        System.out.println("High Sum"); → High Sum
    }else{
        System.out.println("Low Sum");
    }
}

```

Memory

70	x
45	y
115	sum

```

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");
}

```

IF - ELSE with Logical Operator:

Grade the student 1

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You are given marks of a student as an integer input. You need to print according to the following rules: 1 for marks above 90, print excellent. 2 for marks above 80 and less than equal to 90, print good. 3 for marks above 70 and less than equal to 80, print fair. 4 for marks above 60 and less than equal to 70, print meets expectations. 5 for marks above 40 and less than equal to 60, print below par. 6 print failed if none of the above conditions follow.

→ Scanner class

56

90

→ int marks =

→ if marks > 90 → Excellent
→ marks > 80 F → 88 → marks ≤ 90 → good

else if

56 ≤ 90
T

→ > 70 && ≤ 80 → fair

→ > 60 && ≤ 70 → meets expectations

→ > 40 && ≤ 60 → below par

→ else → failed

Geekster

```
if(marks > 90){  
    System.out.println("excellent");  
}else if(marks > 80 && marks <=90){  
    System.out.println("good");  
}else if(marks > 70 && marks <=80){  
    System.out.println("fair");  
}else if(marks > 60 && marks <=70){  
    System.out.println("meets expectations");  
}else if(marks > 40 && marks <=60){  
    System.out.println("below par");  
}else{  
    System.out.println("failed");  
}  
}
```

Shop Discount

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

A shop will give a discount of 10% on the total cost if the cost of the quantity purchased is more than 1000. a. Ask user for the number of units b. Suppose, one unit will cost 100. c. Judge and print total cost for the user in the integer format.

Input Format

For each test case, You will be given the number of units in the integer format.

shop > 1000 → 10%
unit → x → user
100 ✓
10 per →
11 per →
total cost = unit × 100;
if (total cost > 1000)
10% discount

$$10 * 100 = 1000$$

$$11 * 100 = 1100 - 10\%$$

Scanner →

```

int unit = scn.nextInt();
int cost = unit * 100;
if (cost > 1000) {
    int discount = (cost * 10) / 100;
    cost = cost - discount;
}
print(cost);

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to S

✓

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int unit = scn.nextInt(); → 14
int cost = unit * 100; → 1400
if(cost > 1000){ 1400 > 1000
    int discount = (cost * 10) / 100; → 140
    cost = cost - discount;
} → 1400 - 140 = 1260
System.out.println(cost); → 1260 → 800
}

```

✓

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int unit = scn.nextInt(); → 7
int cost = unit * 100; → 700
if(cost > 1000){ → 700 > 1000 → false
    int discount = (cost * 10) / 100;
    cost = cost - discount;
    System.out.println(cost);
}
else{
    System.out.println(cost); → 700
}

```

Print Bonus

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

The bonus in a company is given by $\text{Bonus} = \text{Salary} * (5 / 100)$. A company decided to give a bonus of 5% to employees if his/her years of service is more than 5 years. Ask user for their salary and year of service and print the net bonus amount. If the years of service is less than or equal to 5, print 0, otherwise print Bonus calculated.

Scanner

salary → input
yoe

```
if (yoe > 5) {
    bonus = (salary * 5) / 100
    print(bonus);
} else {
    print(0);
}
```

[public class Solution {](#)

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from System.in */
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int sal = scn.nextInt(); 30k
    int exp = scn.nextInt(); 7
    if(exp > 5){ → 7 > 5 → true      3000 * 5
        int bonus = (sal * 5) / 100; 30k * 5 = 1500
        System.out.println(bonus); → 1500 100
    }else{
        System.out.println(0);
    }
}
```

Memory

30k

7

1500

bonus

Tax or not

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

Take income of a person as input from the user, print "No tax to be paid" if income is less than 500,000 and print "Tax to be paid" if income is greater than or equal to 500,000.

elseincome < 5l

Input Format

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. I
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int income = scn.nextInt();
if(income < 500000){
    System.out.println("No tax to be paid");
}else{
    System.out.println("Tax to be paid");
}
```

Ternary Operator ??

```
/* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your c
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int income = scn.nextInt();
System.out.println(income < 500000 ? "No tax to be paid" : "Tax to be paid");
```