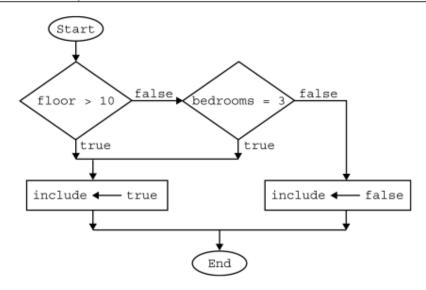
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

# Skill 29.01 Exercise 1

Block	Explanation
Oval 🔿	The start or end of the algorithm
Diamond 🔷	A conditional or decision step, where execution proceeds to the side labeled true if the condition is true and to the side labeled false otherwise
Rectangle	One or more processing steps, such as a statement that assigns a value to a variable



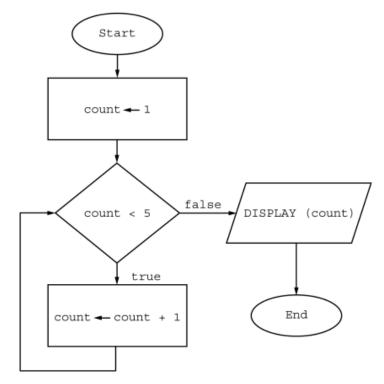
Which of the following statements is equivalent to the algorithm in the flowchart?

- (A) include  $\leftarrow$  (floor > 10) OR (bedrooms = 3)
- (B) include ← (floor > 10) AND (bedrooms = 3)
- (C) include  $\leftarrow$  (floor  $\leq$  10) OR (bedrooms = 3)
- (D) include ← (floor ≤ 10) AND (bedrooms = 3)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

# Skill 29.01 Exercise 2

Block	Explanation
Oval 🔿	The start or end of the algorithm
Rectangle	One or more processing steps, such as a statement that assigns a value to a variable
Diamond 🔷	A conditional or decision step, where execution proceeds to the side labeled true if the condition is true and to the side labeled false otherwise
Parallelogram	Displays a message



What is displayed as a result of executing the algorithm in the flowchart?

- (A) 5
- (B) 15
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 1 2 3 4 5

AP Computer Science Principles Ticket Out the Door Set 29: If Statements

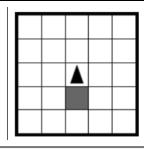
Name	Period
Skill 29.01 Exercise 3	
Central High School keeps a database of information abo	ut each student, including the numeric variables xpression below is used to determine whether a student is
(numberOfAbsences ≤ 5) AND	(gradePointAverage > 3.5 )
Draw a flowchart to represent the statement above. If the true, otherwise it is false.	conditions above are met, the variable academicAward is

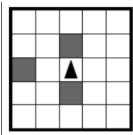
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_Period \_\_\_\_

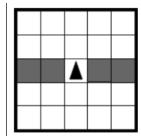
### Skill 29.02 Exercises 1 thru 3

#### **Basic If-Statements**

```
ROTATE_LEFT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (left))
{
   ROTATE_LEFT ()
}
MOVE_FORWARD ()
MOVE_FORWARD ()
```

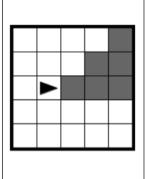


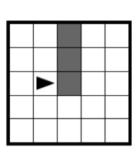


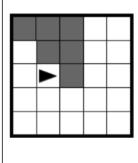


# **Sequential If-Statements**

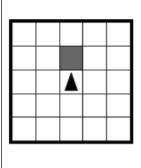
```
ROTATE_LEFT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))
{
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
ROTATE_RIGHT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))
{
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
ROTATE_LEFT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))
{
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
```

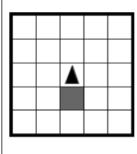


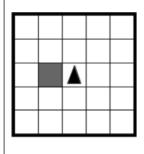




```
IF (CAN_MOVE ( left ))
{
    ROTATE_LEFT ()
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
IF (CAN_MOVE ( left ))
{
    ROTATE_LEFT ()
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
IF (CAN_MOVE ( left ))
{
    ROTATE_LEFT ()
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
```



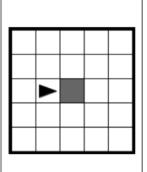


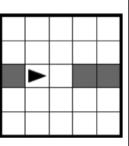


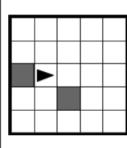
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_Period \_\_\_\_

### **Nested If-Statement**

```
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))
{
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
    IF (CAN_MOVE (left))
    {
        ROTATE_LEFT ()
        IF (CAN_MOVE (right))
        {
            ROTATE_RIGHT()
        }
    }
}
MOVE_FORWARD ()
```







# Skill 29.03 Exercise 1

Declare a variable named sale. Assign the value true to it.

Now create an if statement. Provide the if statement a condition of sale. Inside the code block of the if statement, console.log() the string 'Time to buy!'.

Consider the block of code below,

- Re-write the code and add an if-statement to the code to check the age to see if the person is old enough to drive. (In most states you need to be 16 or older).
- Display a message if the person is old enough drive.

console.log("Driver Verification");
var age = prompt("Please enter your age");
console.log("It looks like you are old enough!");

Name	Period

# Skill 29.04 Exercise 1

Consider the following rankings and the corresponding gpa's. Notice the ranking is out of order! Write a program that assigns the correct gpa to the correct rank. Note, you can access the gpa for each rank using the following notation rank1.gpa and rank2.gpa. For example, rank1.gpa has a value of 4.15 and rank2.gpa has a value of 4.30.

	gpa
rank1	4.15
rank2	4.30