

Day 2: Conditional Statements: If-Else



Objective

In this challenge, we learn about *if-else* statements. Check out the attached tutorial for more details.

Task

Complete the `getGrade(score)` function in the editor. It has one parameter: an integer, *score*, denoting the number of points Julia earned on an exam. It must return the letter corresponding to her *grade* according to the following rules:

- If $25 < \text{score} \leq 30$, then *grade* = *A*.
- If $20 < \text{score} \leq 25$, then *grade* = *B*.
- If $15 < \text{score} \leq 20$, then *grade* = *C*.
- If $10 < \text{score} \leq 15$, then *grade* = *D*.
- If $5 < \text{score} \leq 10$, then *grade* = *E*.
- If $0 \leq \text{score} \leq 5$, then *grade* = *F*.

Input Format

Stub code in the editor reads a single integer denoting *score* from stdin and passes it to the function.

Constraints

- $0 \leq \text{score} \leq 30$

Output Format

The function must return the value of *grade* (i.e., the letter grade) that Julia earned on the exam.

Sample Input 0

11

Sample Output 0

D

Explanation 0

Because *score* = 11, it satisfies the condition $10 < \text{score} \leq 15$ (which corresponds to *D*). Thus, we return *D* as our answer.

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```
function getGrade(score) {  
  let grade;  
  if (25 < score && score <= 30) itzsoumdip  
  { grade = "A" }  
  
  else if (20 < score && score <= 25)  
  { grade = "B" }  
  
  else if (15 < score && score <= 20)  
  { grade = "C" }  
  
  else if (10 < score && score <= 15)  
  { grade = "D" }  
  
  else if (5 < score && score <= 10)  
  { grade = "E" }  
  
  else { grade = "F" } //(0 <= score && score <= 5)  
  
  return grade;  
}
```