

Pregunta 1:

What purpose does the **case** statement serve?

- ☐ Upcase all strings in the Ruby file
- ☐ Store various documents and folders within a Ruby file.
- ☐ Specify the capitalization of every string in the `if` statement.
- ☒ Consolidate multiple `if / elsif` statements into a simpler design.

Pregunta 2:

How can the following code be expressed otherwise?

```
1 | age = 30
2 |
3 | if age != 25
4 |   puts "hello there!"
5 | end
```

☐

```
1 | if !age == 25
2 |   puts "hello there!"
3 | end
```

☒

```
1 | unless age == 25
2 |   puts "hello there!"
3 | end
```

☐

```
1 | if age != 25
2 |   puts "hello there!"
3 | end
```

Pregunta 3:

How can the following code be refactored?

```
1 | if 3 * 2 == 6
2 |   puts "The two are equal"
3 | end
```

☐ `puts (if 3 * 2 == 6) "The two are equal"`

☐ `[(if 3 * 2 == 6) puts "The two are equal"]`

☒

```
1 | puts "The two are equal" if 3 * 2 == 6
```

Pregunta 4:

How can you express the code below in a different way?

```
1 | i = 0
2 | while i <= 10
3 |   puts i
4 |   i += 1
5 | end
```

☐

```
1 | i = 0
2 | i += 1
3 | until i > 10
4 |   puts i
5 | end
```

☐

```
1 | while i <= 10
2 |   i = 0
3 |   puts i
4 |   i += 1
5 | end
```

☐

```
1 | i = 0
2 | until i > 10
3 |   puts i
4 |   i++
5 | end
```

☒

```
1 | i = 0
2 | until i > 10
3 |   puts i
4 |   i += 1
5 | end
```

Pregunta 5:

What will `x` be equal to?

```
1 | name = "Boris"  
2 | x = name[5]  
3 | x ||= "Z"
```

☐ `null`

☐ `s`

☒ `z`

☐ `sZ`



¡Buen trabajo! Ya estás listo para pasar a la siguiente clase.

Has acertado 5 de 5.

✓ Lo que sabes 0

What purpose does the case statement serve?

How can the following code be expressed otherwise? `age = 30 if age != 25 puts "Hello there!" end`

How can the following code be refactored? `if 3 * 2 == 6 puts "The two are equal" end`

How can you express the code below in a different way? `i = 0 while i <= 10 puts i i += 1 end`

What will `x` be equal to? `name = "Boris" x = name[5] x ||= "Z"`