**Conditional Statements**

https://hr-avatars.s3.amazonaws.com/999ef026-b8cb-40ce-beb9-e8f7f10fd2c6/150x150.png**by [abhiranjan](https://www.hackerrank.com/abhiranjan)**

**Problem Statement**

*if* and *else* are two of the most heavily used conditionals in C/C++. They are used to execute zero or one statement among many statements.

They are be used in the following three ways.

1. *if:* It is used to execute a statement, given the condition is true.
2. if(condition) {
3. ...
4. }
5. *if - else:* It is used to execute exactly one of the two statements.
6. if(first condition) {
7. ...
8. }
9. else {
10. ...
11. }
12. *if - else if - else:* It is used to execute one of the multiple statements.
13. if(first condition) {
14. ...
15. }
16. else if(second condition) {
17. ...
18. }
19. .
20. .
21. .
22. else if((n-1)'th condition) {
23. }
24. else {
25. ...
26. }

You are given a positive integer, n,:

* If 1≤n≤9, then print the English representation of it. That is "one" for 1, "two" for 2, and so on.
* Otherwise print "*Greater than 9*" (without quotes).

**Input Format**

Input will contain only one integer, n.

**Output Format**

Print the output as described above.

**Sample Input**

5

**Sample Output**

five

**Sample Input #01**

8

**Sample Output #01**

eight

**Sample Input #02**

44

**Sample Output #02**

Greater than 9

#include <cmath>

#include <cstdio>

#include <vector>

#include <iostream>

#include <algorithm>

#include <conio.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {

/\* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT \*/

int n;

cin >> n;

if(n == 1) {

cout << "one" << endl;

}

else if(n == 2) {

cout << "two" << endl;

}

else if(n == 3) {

cout << "three" << endl;

}

else if(n == 4) {

cout << "four" << endl;

}

else if(n == 5) {

cout << "five" << endl;

}

else if(n == 6) {

cout << "six" << endl;

}

else if(n == 7) {

cout << "seven" << endl;

}

else if(n == 8) {

cout << "eight" << endl;

}

else if(n == 9) {

cout << "nine" << endl;

}

else {

cout << "Greater than 9" << endl;

}

getch();

return 0;

}