

## Chapter 5 :- Control Statements

→ There are 3 basic control structures.

① Sequential Structures

→ Executing one instruction after another.

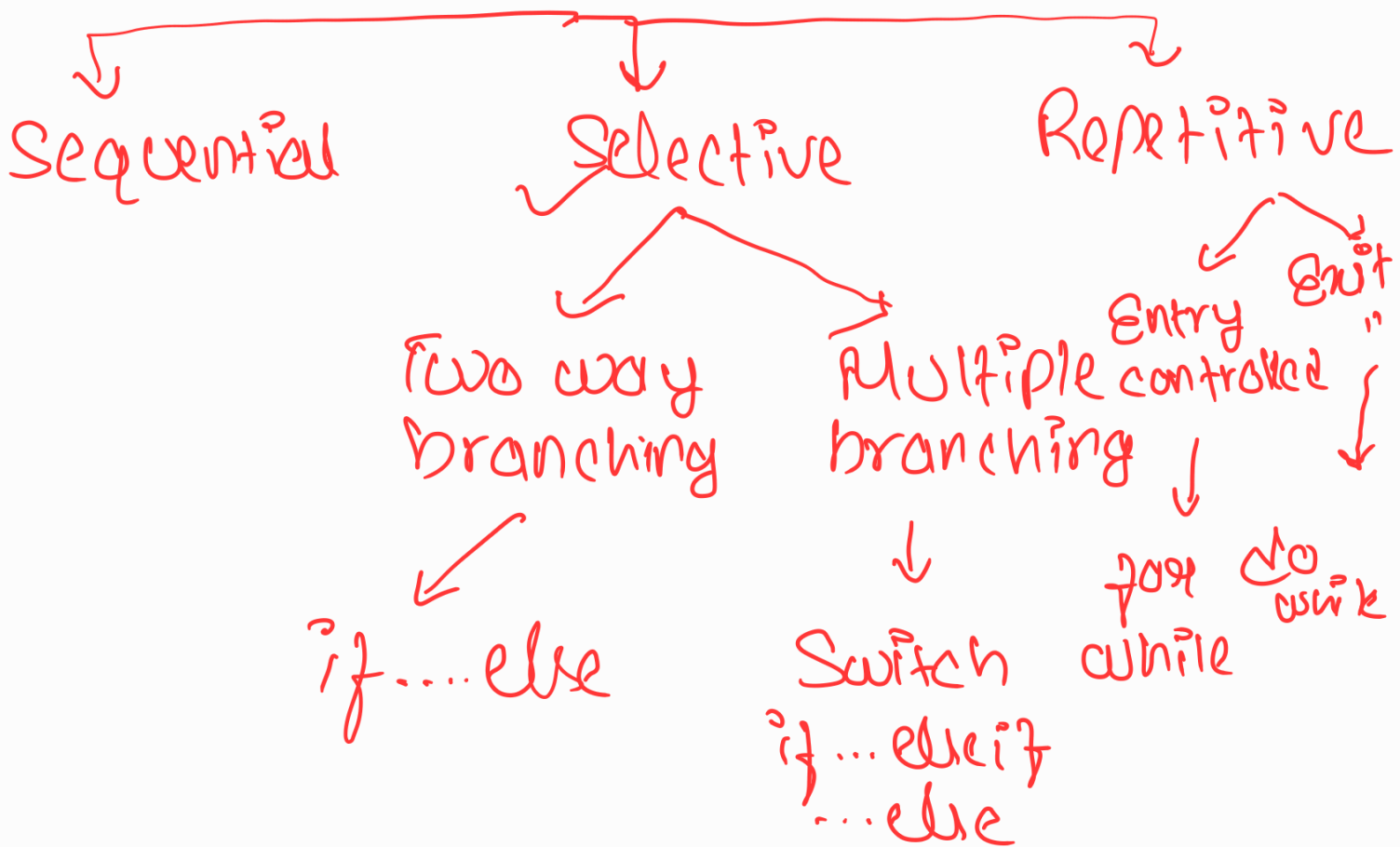
② Selective Structuring (branching)

→ Selection means executing different sections of code depending on a condition.

③ Repetitive Structures (looping)

→ Repetition means executing the same section of code more than once.

# Control Statements



## (#) Selective Structures

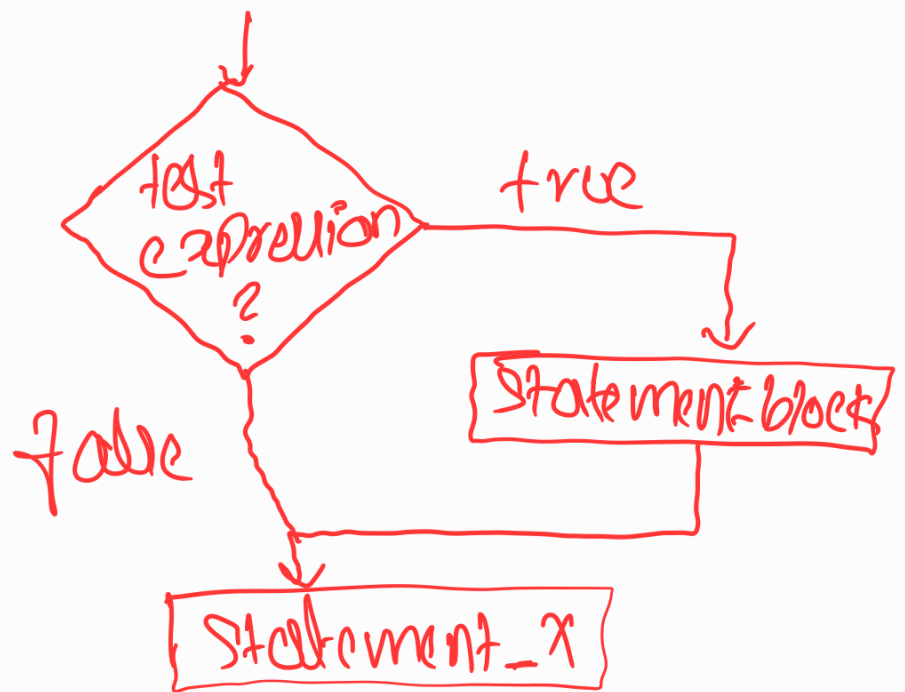
### ① Simple if Statement

Syntax :- `if (test expression)`  
`{`

Statement block;

`}`

Statement - x;



(#) Giving 10% discount if customer bought above 2500/-

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
float total, discount;
```

```
...
```

```
if (total >= 2500.0)
```

```
{
```

```
discount = 0.1 * total;
```

```
printf("you have received  
%.2f", discount);
```

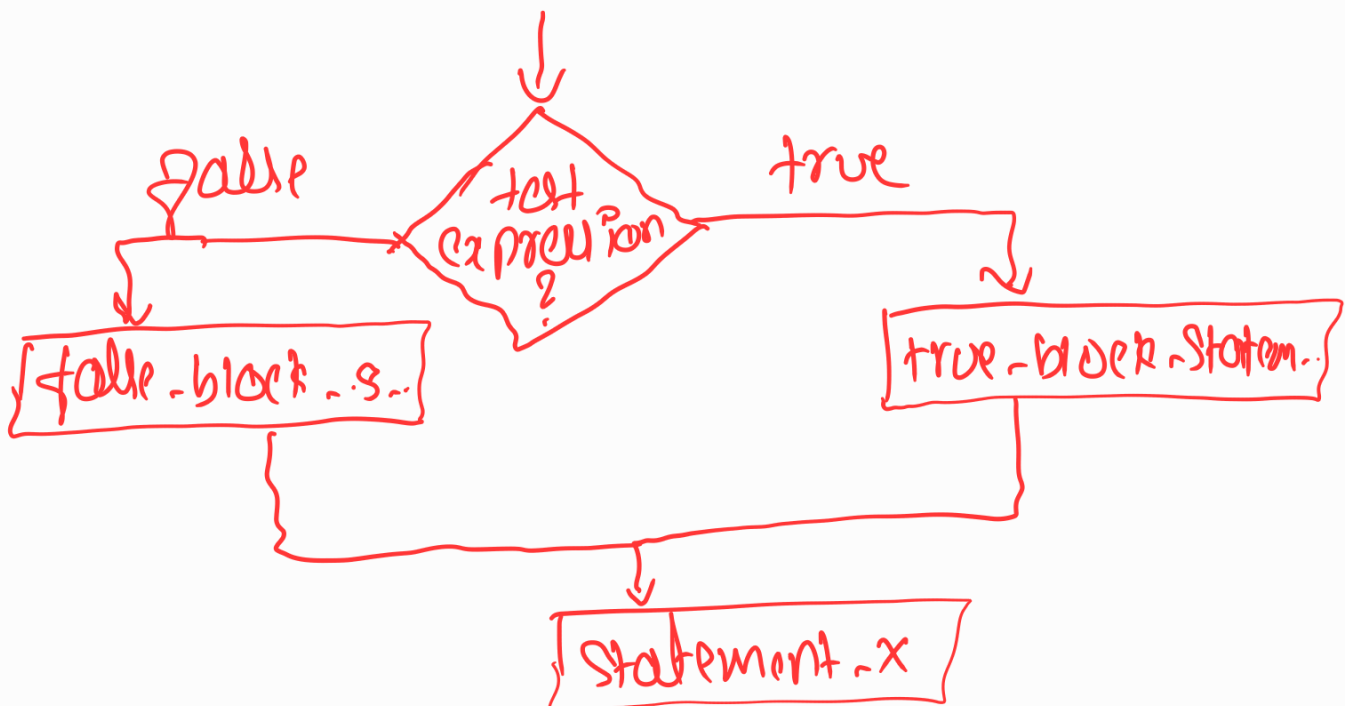
```
total = total - discount;
```

```
}  
printf(" Pay Rs %.2f", total);  
return 0;  
}
```

② if ... else

Syntax:- if (test expression)

```
{  
    true-block-statement;  
}  
else  
{  
    false-block-statement;  
}  
Statement-x;
```



(#) Even or odd.

↳ number % 2

Ex:-  $4 \% 2 \Rightarrow 0$  → remainder (even)

$5 \% 2 \Rightarrow 1$  → remainder (odd)

if number % 2 = 0 then  
It is even number

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int number;
```

```
    :
```

```
    if (number % 2 == 0)
```

comparison operator

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%d is even", number);
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("%d is odd", number);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

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