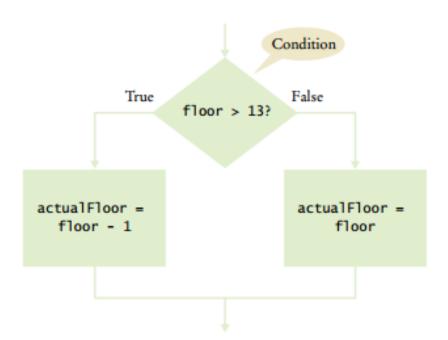
CS 234

Review - Decisions

Decisions

- If statement
- Relational operators
- Multiple alternatives
- Switch
- Nested Branches
- Boolean and Relational operators

IF statement



Relational operators

Java	Math Notation	Description	
>	>	Greater than	
>=	≥	Greater than or equal	
<	<	Less than	
<=	≤	Less than or equal	
	-	Equal	
!=	≠	Not equal	

Multiple Alternatives

```
public class Main
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       String digitName = "";
       int digit = 5;
       if (digit == 1) { digitName = "one"; }
       if (digit == 2) { digitName = "two"; }
       if (digit == 3) { digitName = "three"; }
       if (digit == 4) { digitName = "four"; }
       if (digit == 5) { digitName = "five"; }
       if (digit == 6) { digitName = "six"; }
       if (digit == 7) { digitName = "seven"; }
       if (digit == 8) { digitName = "eight"; }
       if (digit == 9) { digitName = "nine"; }
       // else { digitName = "something different"; }
        System.out.println("The digit is:"+ digitName);
```

Multiple Alternatives

```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
       String digitName;
       int digit = 9;
     if (digit == 1) { digitName = "one"; }
     else if (digit == 2) { digitName = "two"; }
     else if (digit == 3) { digitName = "three"; }
     else if (digit == 4) { digitName = "four"; }
     else if (digit == 5) { digitName = "five"; }
     else if (digit == 6) { digitName = "six"; }
     else if (digit == 7) { digitName = "seven"; }
     else if (digit == 8) { digitName = "eight"; }
     else if (digit == 9) { digitName = "nine"; }
     else { digitName = ""; }
     System.out.println("The digit is:"+ digitName);
```

Switch

```
public class Main
public static void main(String[] args) {
  String digitName;
  int digit = 9;
     switch (digit)
       case 1: digitName = "one"; break;
       case 2: digitName = "two"; break;
       case 3: digitName = "three"; break;
       case 4: digitName = "four"; break;
       case 5: digitName = "five"; break;
       case 6: digitName = "six"; break;
       case 7: digitName = "seven"; break;
       case 8: digitName = "eight"; break;
       case 9: digitName = "nine"; break;
       default: digitName = ""; break;
      System.out.println("The digit is:"+ digitName);
```

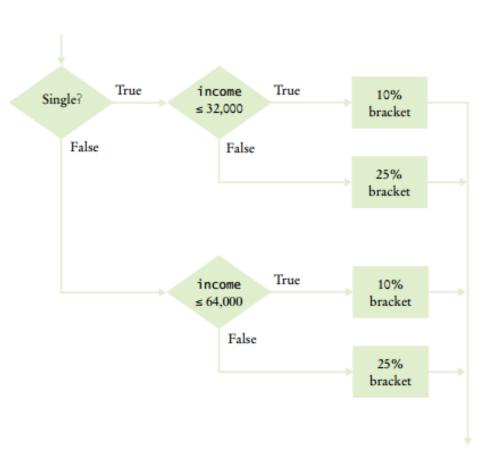
Don't forget the break

Nested branches

• IF inside IF

If your status is Single and if the taxable income is	the tax is	of the amount over
at most \$32,000	10%	\$0
over \$32,000	\$3,200 + 25%	\$32,000
If your status is Married and if the taxable income is	the tax is	of the amount over
at most \$64,000	10%	\$0
over \$64,000	\$6,400 + 25%	\$64,000

Nested branches



Nested branches

```
if (maritalStatus.equals("s"))
                               //Single
       if (income <= RATE1 SINGLE LIMIT)
         tax1 = RATE1 * income;
       else
         tax1 = RATE1 * RATE1 SINGLE LIMIT;
         tax2 = RATE2 * (income - RATE1 SINGLE LIMIT);
                       // Married
else
       if (income <= RATE1 MARRIED LIMIT)
         tax1 = RATE1 * income;
       else
         tax1 = RATE1 * RATE1 MARRIED LIMIT;
         tax2 = RATE2 * (income - RATE1 MARRIED LIMIT);
double totalTax = tax1 + tax2;
```

Operator	Description	Example
&&	AND	x=6 y=3 x<10 && y>1 Return True
II	OR	x=6 y=3 x==5 y==5 Return False
!	NOT	x=6 y=3 !(x==y) Return True

```
public class Main
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num1 = 15;
        int num2 = -5;
        int num3 = 7;
        if(num1 > num2)
            if (num1 > num3)
                System.out.println(num1 + " is the highest number.");
            else
                System.out.println(num3 + " is the highest number.");
        else if (num2 > num3)
            System.out.println(num2 + " is the highest number.");
        else
            System.out.println(num3 + " is the highest number.");
```

15 is the highest number.

```
public class Main
   public static void main(String args[])
      int num1 = 15;
      int num2 = -5;
      int num3 = 7;
      if (num1 > num2 \&\& num1 > num3)
         System.out.println( num1 + " is the highest number.");
      else if (num2 > num1 && num2 > num3)
         System.out.println( num2 + " is the highest number.");
      else
         System.out.println( num3 + " is the highest number.");
```

```
public class Main
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num1 = 15;
       int num2 = -5;
       int num3 = 7;
       if(num1 > num2)
            if (num1 > num3)
                System.out.println(num1 + " is the highest number.");
            else
                System.out.println(num3 + " is the highest number.");
        else if (num2 > num3)
            System.out.println(num2 + " is the highest number.");
        else
            System.out.println(num3 + " is the highest number.");
```

```
public class Main
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int num1 = 15;
      int num2 = -5;
      int num3 = 7;

      if (num1 > num2 && num1 > num3)
            System.out.println( num1 + " is the highest number.");
      else if (num2 > num1 && num2 > num3)
            System.out.println( num2 + " is the highest number.");
      else
            System.out.println( num3 + " is the highest number.");
    }
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Write the age for Emma: ");
        int emma = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Write the age for John: ");
        int john = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Write the age for Sara");
        int sara = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Is Johns' age between Emma's and Sara's?");
        System.out.println(emma<john && john < sara);</pre>
```

```
Write the age for Emma:
8
Write the age for John:
10
Write the age for Sara
34
Is Johns' age between Emma's and Sara's?
true
```

Short circuit evaluation

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 1;
        int b = 0;

        // System.out.println( a / b);

        // System.out.println( a >= 2 && (a/b)>2);

        // System.out.println( a>=2 || (a / b)>2);

        // System.out.println(a>0 || (a/b)>2);

        // System.out.println(a>0 || (a/b)>2);
```

AND Truth Table

A	В	Y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

OR Truth Table

A	В	Y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1