

ESC101: Introduction to Computing

Conditional Statements

Conditional statements in C

◆ Three types of conditional statements in C

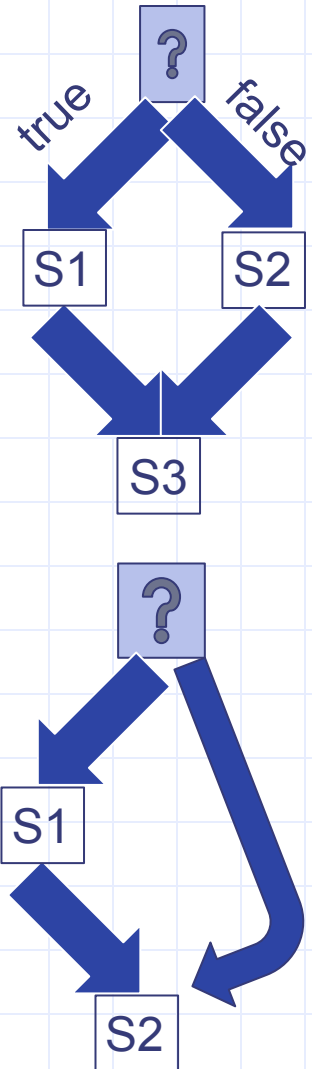
- **if** (condition) *action*
else *some-other-action*
- **if** (condition) *action*
- **switch-case**

◆ Each action is a sequence of one or more statements

if statement

```
if (expression)
    statement S1
else
    statement S2
statement S3
```

```
if (expression)
    statement S1
statement S2
```



Nested if, if-else

```
if (a <= b) {  
    if (a <= c) { ... } else {...}  
} else {  
    if (b <= c) { ... } else { ... }  
}
```

◆ **if** and **if-else** are also statements, they can be used anywhere a statement or block can be used.

Else if

◆ A special kind of nesting is the chain of if-else-if-else-... statements

```
if (cond1) {  
    stmt1  
} else {  
    if (cond2) {  
        stmt2  
    } else {  
        if (cond3) {  
            ....  
        }  
    }  
}
```

General form of if-else-if-else...

```
if (cond1)  
    {stmt-block1}  
else if (cond2)  
    {stmt-block2}  
else if (cond3)  
    {stmt-block3}  
else if (cond4)  
    {stmt-block4}  
else if ...  
else  
    last-block-of-stmt
```

if-else

```
if ((a != 0) && (b != 0))  
    if (a * b >= 0)  
        printf ("positive");  
else  
    printf("zero");
```



OUTPUT for a = 5, b = 0
NO OUTPUT!!
OUTPUT for a = 5, b = -5
zero

OUTPUT for a = 5, b = 0
NO OUTPUT!!
OUTPUT for a = 5, b = -5
negative



```
if ((a != 0) && (b != 0))  
    if (a * b >= 0)  
        printf ("positive");  
else  
    printf("negative");
```

Unmatched if and else

- ◆ An **else** always matches closest unmatched **if**
 - Unless forced otherwise using **{ ... }**

```
if (cond1)
  if (cond2)
    ...
else
  ...
```



```
if (cond1) {
  if (cond2)
    ...
else
  ...
}
```

Unmatched if and else

- ◆ An **else** always matches closest unmatched **if**
 - Unless forced otherwise using **{ ... }**

```
if (cond1)
  if (cond2)
    ...
else
  ...
```

IS NOT SAME AS

```
if (cond1) {
  if (cond2)
    ...
}
else
  ...
```


Write a program that checks if product of 2 numbers is positive, negative or 0

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    float a, b;
    scanf("%f %f",&a, &b);
    if( _____ )
        if( _____ )
            printf("positive\n");
        else
            printf("negative\n");
    else
        printf("zero\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if product of 2 numbers is positive, negative or 0

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    float a, b;
    scanf("%f %f",&a, &b);
    if( _____ )
        if( a*b >=0 )
            printf("positive\n");
        else
            printf("negative\n");
    else
        printf("zero\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if product of 2 numbers is positive, negative or 0

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    float a, b;
    scanf("%f %f", &a, &b);
    if( a != 0.0 && b != 0.0 )
        if( a*b >=0 )
            printf("positive\n");
        else
            printf("negative\n");
    else
        printf("zero\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if product of 2 numbers is positive, negative or 0

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    float a, b;
    scanf("%f %f",&a, &b);
    if( _____ )
        printf( "zero\n");
    else if ( _____ )
        printf( "positive\n");
    else
        printf( "negative\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if product of 2 numbers is positive, negative or 0

```
# include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    float a, b;
    scanf("%f %f",&a, &b);
    if( a == 0.0 || b == 0.0 )
        printf( "zero\n");
    else if (a*b > 0.0)
        printf( "positive\n");
    else
        printf( "negative\n");
    return 0;
}
```

A problem

- ◆ Write a program to check if a year is a leap year
- ◆ A leap year is exactly divisible by 4 except for century years (years ending with 00). The century year is a leap year only if it is perfectly divisible by 400.

Write a program that checks if a year is a leap year

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int year;
    scanf("%d",&year);
    if(year % 4 == 0)
        printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
    else if(year % 100 == 0)
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
    else if(year % 400 == 0)
        printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
    else
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
    return 0;
}
```

Input: 2012

Output: 2012 is a leap year

Write a program that checks if a year is a leap year

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int year;
    scanf("%d",&year);
    if(year % 4 == 0)
        printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
    else if(year % 100 == 0)
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
    else if(year % 400 == 0)
        printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
    else
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
    return 0;
}
```

Input: 1900

Output: 1900 is a leap year

INCORRECT

Write a program that checks if a year is a leap year

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int year;
    scanf("%d",&year);
    if(year % 4 == 0)
        if(year % 100 == 0)
            if(year % 400 == 0)
                printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
            else
                printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
        else
            printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
    else
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if a year is a leap year

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int year;
    scanf("%d",&year);
    if(year % 400 == 0)
        printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
    else if(year % 100 == 0)
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
    else if(year % 4 == 0)
        printf("%d is a leap year\n",year);
    else
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n",year);
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if a year is a leap year

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int year;
    scanf("%d", &year);
    if( (year % 400 == 0) || ( (year%4 == 0)
        && (year%100 !=0) ) )
        printf("%d is a leap year\n", year);
    else
        printf("%d is not a leap year\n", year);
    return 0;
}
```

Printing the day

```
int day;  
scanf ("%d", &day);  
if (day == 1) { printf("Sunday"); }  
else if (day == 2) { printf ("Monday"); }  
else if (day == 3) { printf ("Tuesday"); }  
else if (day == 4) { printf ("Wednesday"); }  
else if (day == 5) { printf ("Thursday"); }  
else if (day == 6) { printf ("Friday"); }  
else if (day == 7) { printf ("Saturday"); }  
else { printf (" Illegal day %d", day); }
```

Switch-case statement

- ◆ Multi-way decision
- ◆ Checks whether an expression matches one out of a number of constant **integer** (or **char**) values
- ◆ Execution *branches* based on the match found

Printing the day, version 2

```
switch (day) {  
case 1: printf("Sunday"); break;  
case 2: printf ("Monday"); break;  
case 3: printf ("Tuesday"); break;  
case 4: printf ("Wednesday"); break;  
case 5: printf ("Thursday"); break;  
case 6: printf ("Friday"); break;  
case 7: printf ("Saturday"); break;  
default: printf (" Illegal day %d", day);  
}
```

Weekday, version 4

```
switch (day) {  
case 1:  
case 7: printf ("Weekend"); break;  
case 2:  
case 3:  
case 4:  
case 5:  
case 6: printf ("Weekday"); break;  
default: printf (" Illegal day %d", day);  
}
```

General Form of switch-case

```
switch (selector-expr) {  
  case label1: s1; break;  
  case label2: s2; break;  
  ...  
  case labelN: sN; break;  
  default : sD;  
}
```

Expr only of type
INT
Execution starts at
the matching case.

- **default** is optional. (= *remaining cases*)
- The location of **default** does not matter.
- The statements following a case label are executed one after other until a **break** is encountered (**Fall Through**)

Fall Through...

```
int n = 100;  
int digit = n%10; // last digit  
switch (digit) {  
    default : printf("Not divisible by 5\n");  
              break;  
    case 0: printf("Even\n");  
    case 5: printf("Divisible by 5\n");  
              break;  
}
```

What is printed by the program fragment?

Answer:
Even
Divisible by 5

A problem

- ◆ Write a program to check if a number is even or odd using switch statement

Write a program that checks if a number is even or odd

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    switch(____)
    {
        case 0:
            printf("%d is Even\n",n);
            break;
        case 1:
            printf("%d is Odd\n",n);
            break;
        default: printf("invalid number\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if a number is even or odd

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    switch(n%2)
    {
        case 0:
            printf("%d is Even\n",n);
            break;
        case 1:
            printf("%d is Odd\n",n);
            break;
        default: printf("invalid number\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if a number is even or odd

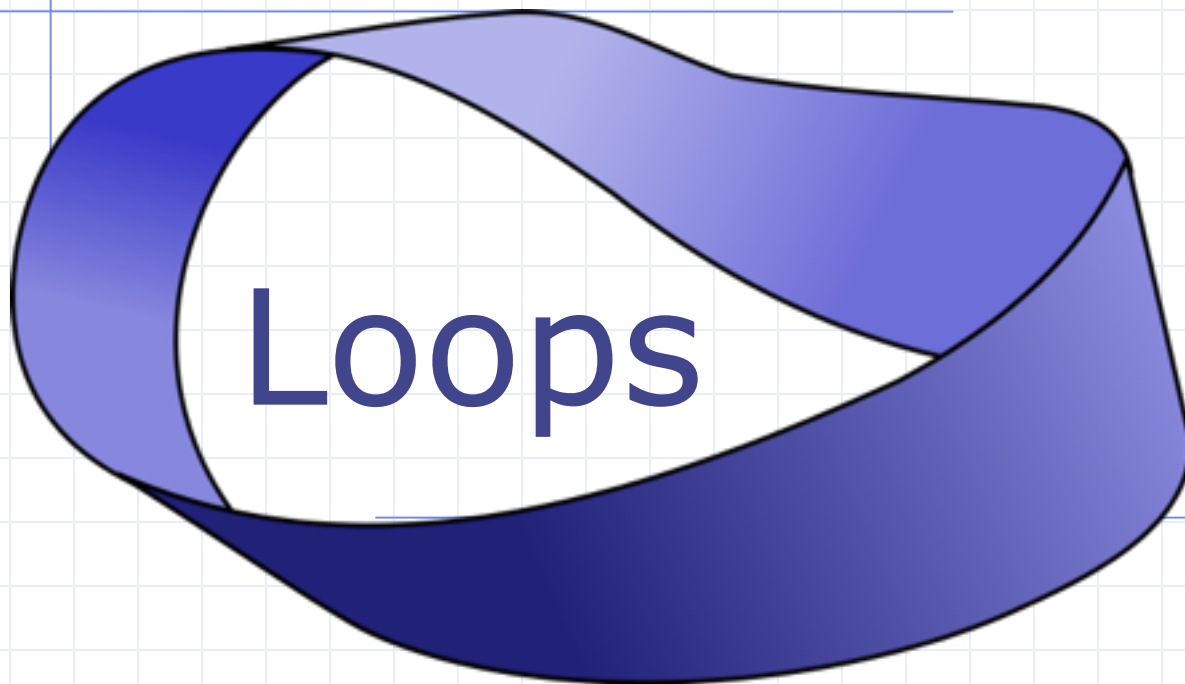
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    switch(n%2)
    {
        case 0:
            printf("%d is Even\n",n);
            break;
        default:
            printf("%d is Odd\n",n);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Write a program that checks if a character is capital or not using switch

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char c;
    scanf("%c",&c);
    switch(c)
    {
        case (c>= 'A' && c <='Z'):
            printf("Capital\n");
            break;
        case c>= 'a' && c<='z':
            printf("small\n");
            break;
        case c>='0' && c<='9':
            printf("digit\n");
            break;
        default: printf("illegal character\n");
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

WRONG
One can have only constant case and not logical expressions

ESC101: Introduction to Computing



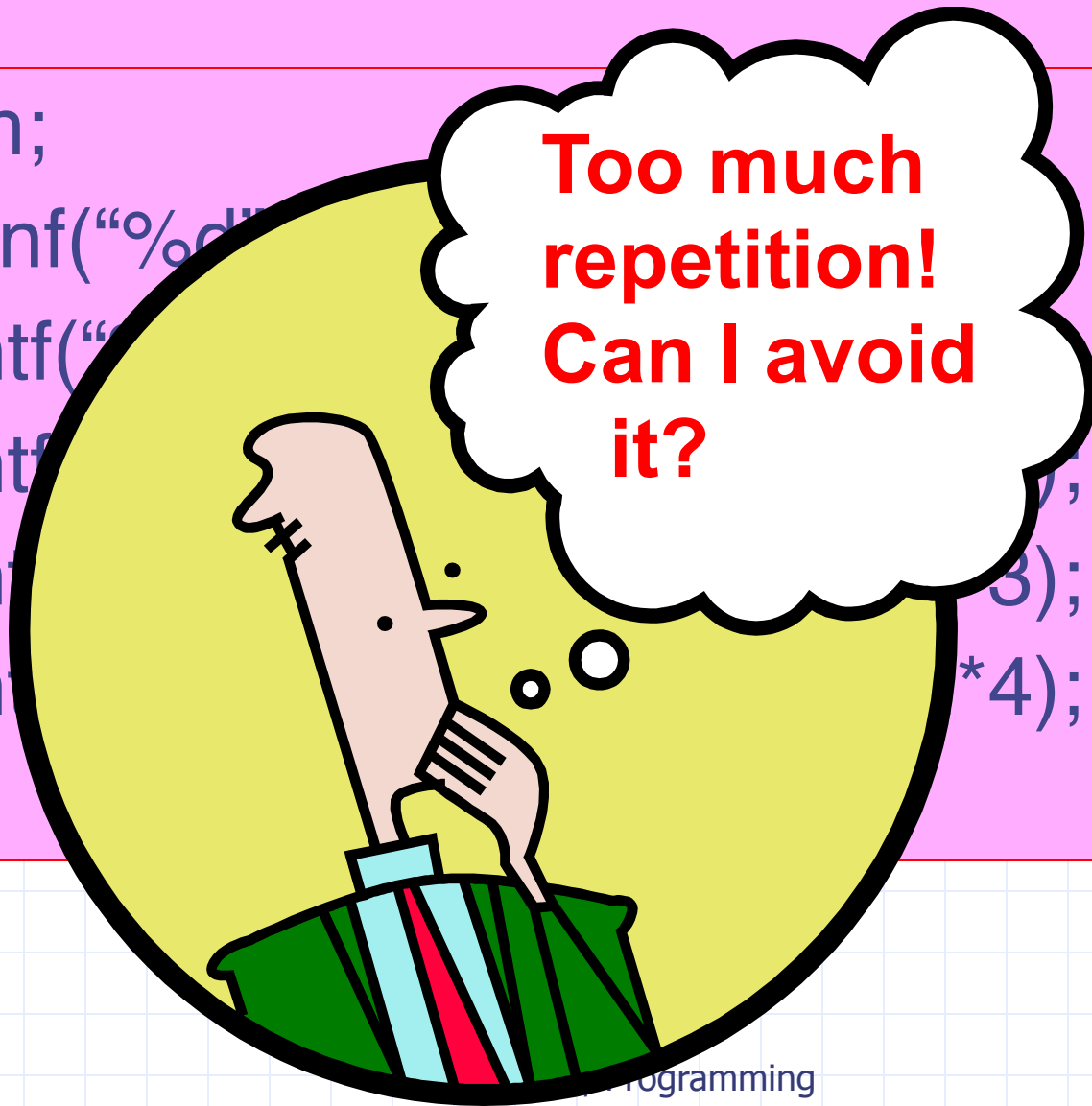
Printing Multiplication Table

5	X	1	=	5
5	X	2	=	10
5	X	3	=	15
5	X	4	=	20
5	X	5	=	25
5	X	6	=	30
5	X	7	=	35
5	X	8	=	40
5	X	9	=	45
5	X	10	=	50

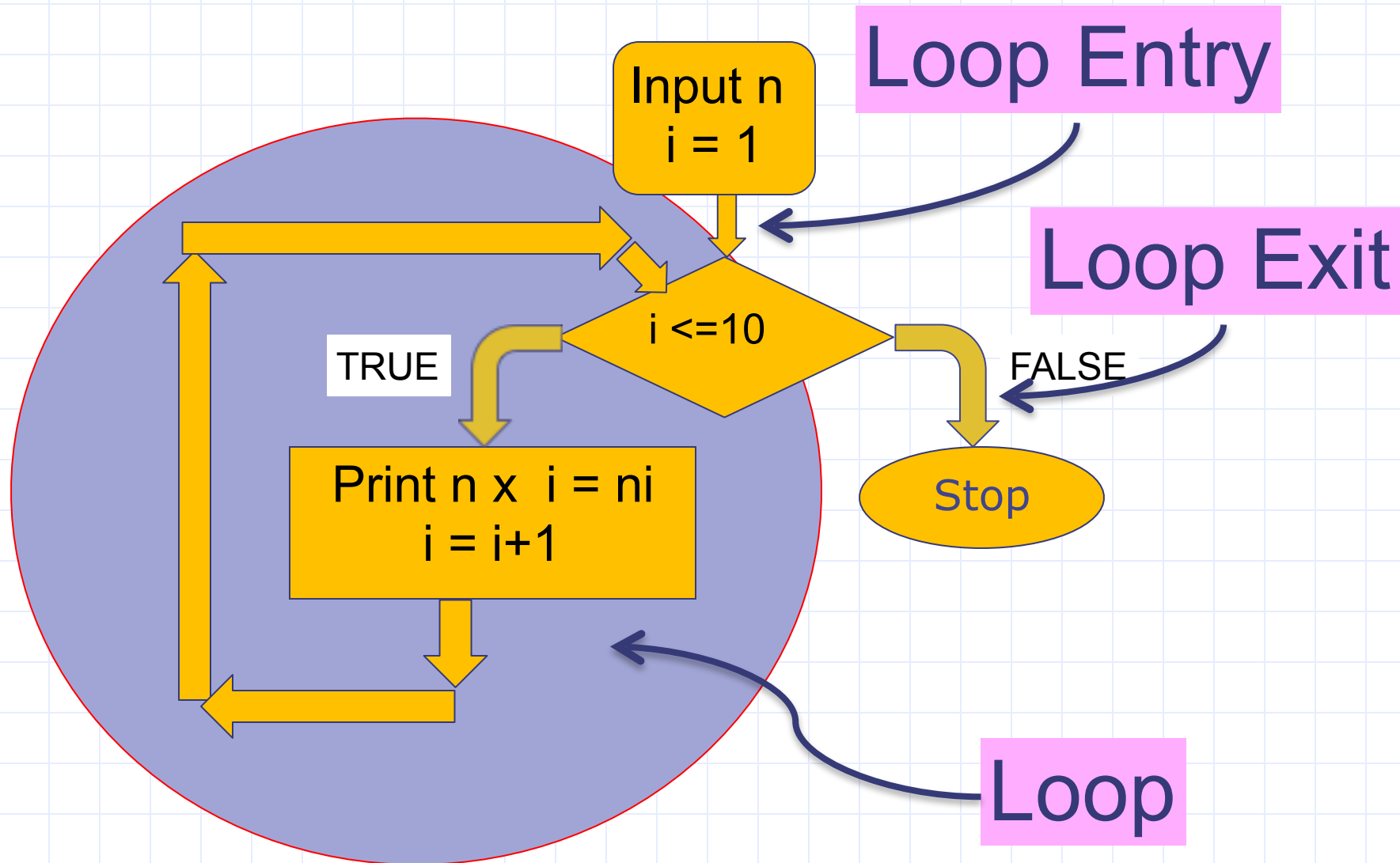
Program...

```
int n;  
scanf("%d", &n);  
printf("n = %d", n);  
printf("n squared = %d", n*n);  
printf("n cubed = %d", n*n*n);  
printf("n to the power of 4 = %d", n*n*n*n);  
....
```

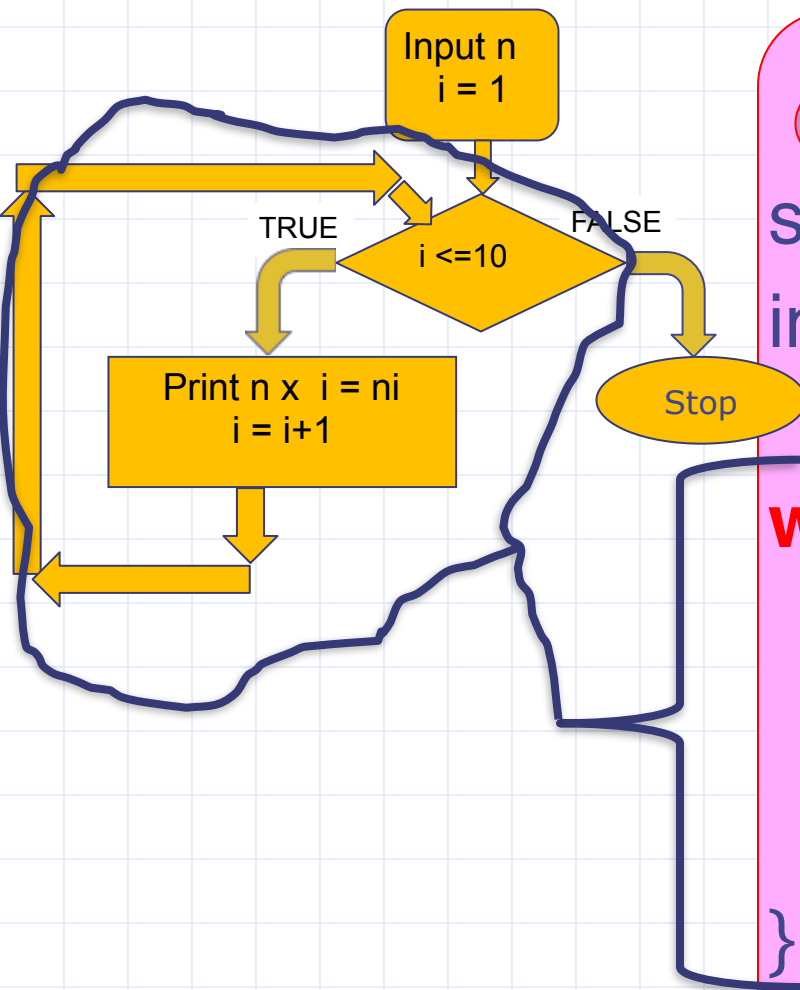
**Too much
repetition!
Can I avoid
it?**



Printing Multiplication Table



Printing Multiplication Table



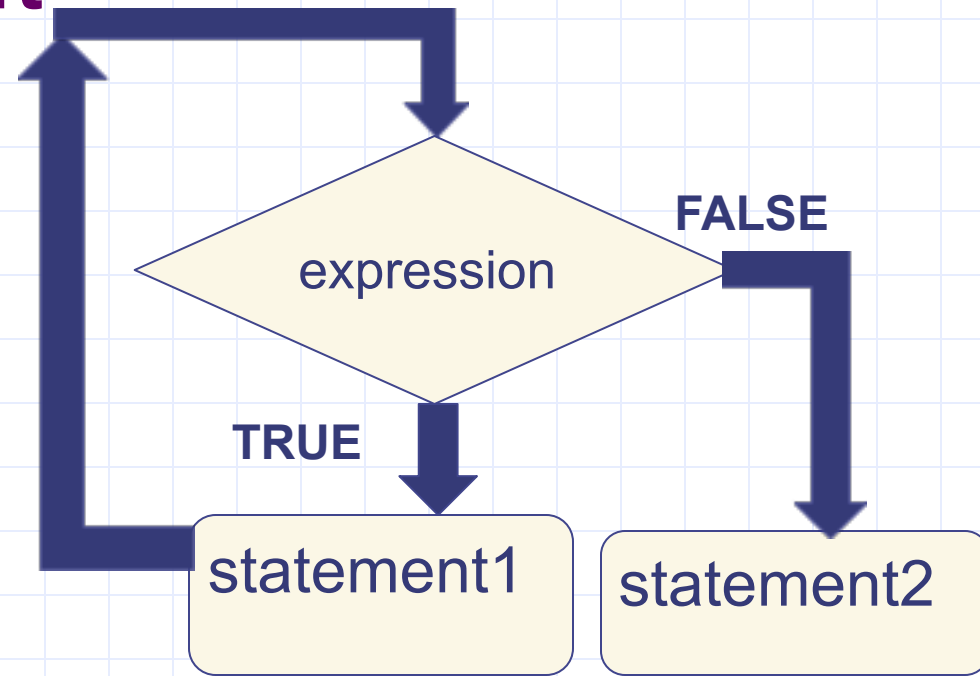
```
scanf("%d", &n);  
int i = 1;
```

```
while (i <= 10) {  
    printf("%d X %d = %d",  
          n, i, n*i);  
    i = i + 1;  
}
```

```
// loop exited!
```

While Statement

```
while (expression)  
    statement1;  
    statement2;
```



As long as expression is TRUE execute statement1.
When expression becomes FALSE execute statement 2.