

Philip Pesic

Week 13

November 13 2022

Week 13 Prog 4

Convert the following program into a switch statement version and run the program... yes it can be done. Look at code example 4 above. Which version do you think is easier to understand, the if or the switch?

```
//  
// main.cpp  
// Week 13 Prog 4  
//  
// Created by Pippo Pesic on 11/10/22.  
//  
  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main()  
{  
    int age = 0;  
    cout << "Enter age to see ticket price: ";  
    cin >> age;  
    switch (age) {  
        case 0:  
        case 1:  
        case 2:  
        case 3:  
        case 4:  
        case 5: cout << "$0.00" << endl; break;  
        case 6:  
        case 7:  
        case 8:  
        case 9:  
        case 10:  
        case 11:  
        case 12: cout << "$10.00" << endl; break;  
        case 13:  
        case 14:  
        case 15:  
        case 16:  
        case 17:  
        case 18:  
        case 19:  
        case 20:  
        case 21:  
        case 22:  
        case 23:  
        case 24:  
        case 25:  
        case 26: cout << "$18.00" << endl; break;
```

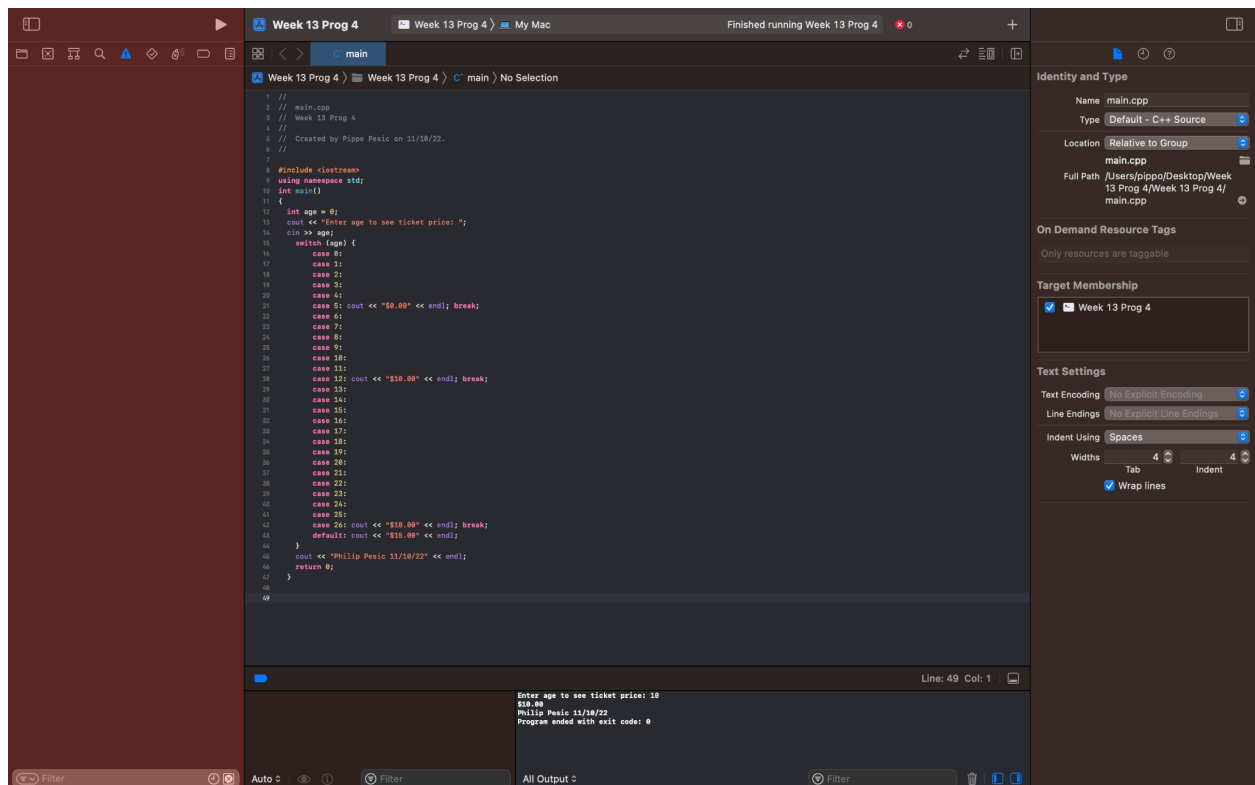
Philip Pesic

Week 13

November 13 2022

Week 13 Prog 4

```
        default: cout << "$15.00" << endl;
    }
    cout << "Philip Pesic 11/10/22" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```



I learned that you should use switch when you are checking ranges of values (especially large ranges such as this one), because the program is easier to write and understand.