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### LESSON 1: SWITCH STATEMENT

- (i) switch statement is an *alternative method* for multi-way selection. It is often used to replace the nested if statements to avoid confusion of deeply nested ifs.
- (ii) switch statement only evaluates an *integer* expression or a *character* constant value.

```

      Integer or character variable
switch (n) {
      Integer or character constant
  case 1:
      statement;
      statement; } First case body
      break;      causes exit from switch
  case 2:
      statement;
      statement; } Second case body
      break;
  case 3:
      statement;
      statement; } Third case body
      break;
  default:
      statement;
      statement; } Default body
}

```

Note: no semicolon here (after switch and after each case block)

Figure 1: General syntax of switch statement

### :: EXAMPLES ::

Convert the following complete program in C++ using multiple if statements to switch statements.

(a)

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int code;

    cout<<"Enter the code (1, 2, 3 or 4):";
    cin>>code;

    if (code == 1)
        cout<<"Diploma in Computer Science."<<endl;
    else if (code == 2)
        cout<<"Diploma in Accountacy."<<endl;
    else if (code == 3)
        cout<<"Diploma in Business Study."<<endl;
    else if (code == 4)
        cout<<"Diploma in Banking."<<endl;
    else
        cout<<"Invalid code."<<endl;

    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

(b)

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    char grade;

    cout<<"Enter the grade: ";
    cin>>grade;

    if (grade == 'A' || grade == 'a')
    {
        cout<<"\nYour score is between 90 to 100."<<endl;
        cout<<"Excellent."<<endl;
    }
    else if (grade == 'B' || grade == 'b')
    {
        cout<<"\nYour score is between 80 to 89."<<endl;
        cout<<"Good."<<endl;
    }
    else if (grade == 'C' || grade == 'c')
    {
        cout<<"\nYour score is between 70 to 79."<<endl;
        cout<<"Fair."<<endl;
    }
    else if (grade == 'D' || grade == 'd')
    {
        cout<<"\nYour score is between 60 to 69."<<endl;
        cout<<"Work harder."<<endl;
    }
    else if (grade == 'E' || grade == 'e')
    {
        cout<<"\nYour score is between 0 to 59."<<endl;
    }
}
```

```
        cout<<"Poor."<<endl;
    }
    else
        cout<<"Invalid grade."<<endl;

    cout<<endl;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

**:: EXERCISE ::**

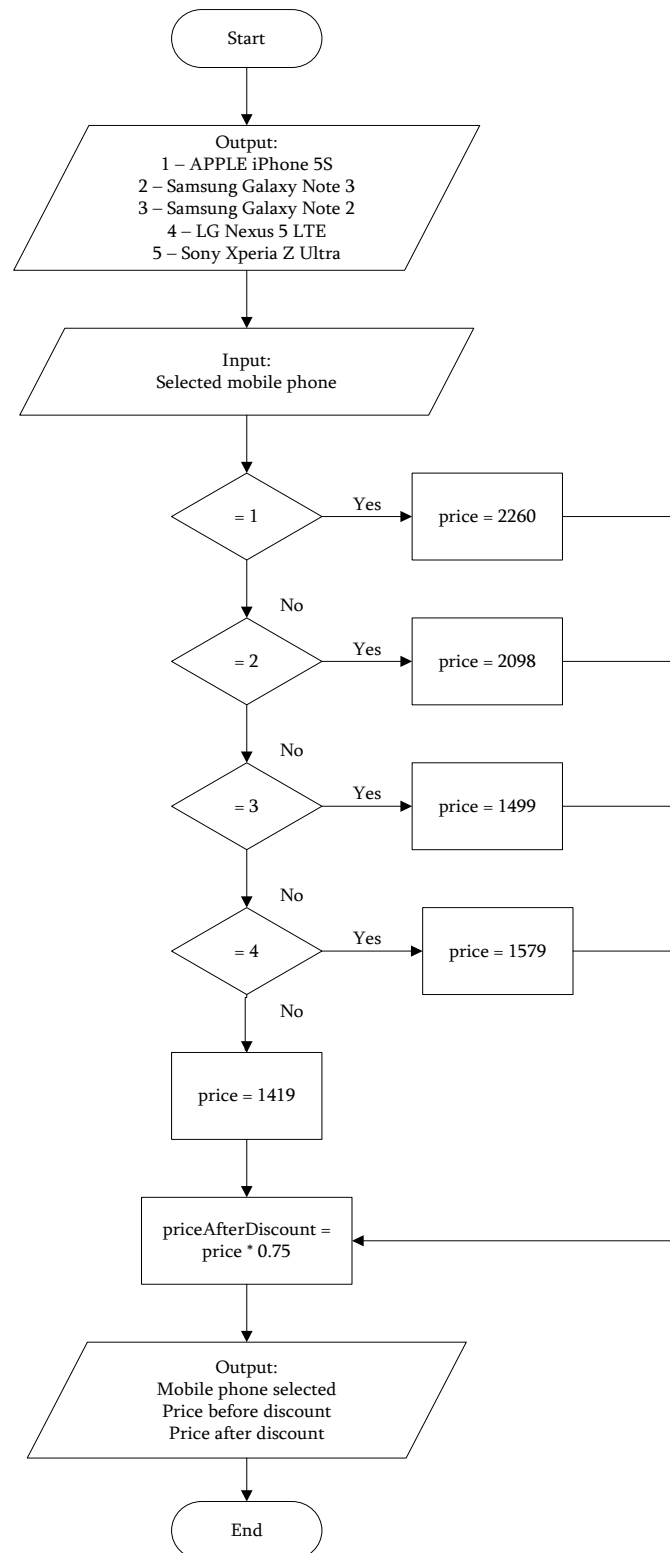
**QUESTION 1**

Using a switch statement, write a program that reads two integers and a character. The operation to be performed is based on the character input, as indicated in the table below:

Character Input	Operation
+	Display the sum of two numbers
-	Display the difference
/	Display the quotient
*	Display the product
%	Display the remainder

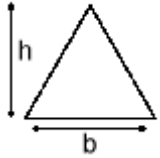
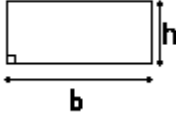
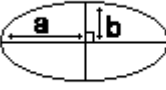
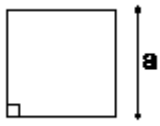
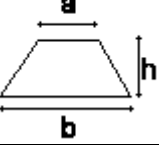
**QUESTION 2**

Write a complete program in C based on the following flowchart (using switch statements):



### QUESTION 3

Menu Option	Diagram	Formula
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1		Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} * b * h$
2		Area of rectangle = $b * h$
3		Area of ellipse = $\pi * a * b$
4		Area of square = $a^2$
5		Area of trapezoid = $\frac{1}{2} * (a+b) * h$

Using switch statement, write a complete program to calculate the area of shapes mentioned in the above table. Declare  $\pi$  as constant to the value of 3.142 and format the output to 2 decimal places.