

Chapter-3

Conditional Statements & Loops

Conditional Statements

if-else Syntax

```
if( n >= 0 ) {  
    cout << "positive";  
}
```

Handwritten notes: "True" with an arrow pointing to the condition $n \geq 0$.

$n \begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{pos} \\ \rightarrow \text{neg} \end{cases}$

$n \geq 0$

$n \geq 0$ pos
 $n < 0$ neg



Conditional Statements

if-else Syntax

```
if( n >= 0 ) {  
    cout << "positive";  
} else {  
    cout << "neg";  
}
```



code.cpp

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = -5;
6
7     if(n >= 0){
8         cout << "n is positive\n";
9     } else {
10        cout << "n is negative\n";
11    }
12
13    return 0;
14 }


```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
n is negative
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
n is positive
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
n is negative
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %

```



code.cpp

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int age;
6     cout << "enter age : ";
7     cin >> age;
8
9     if(age >= 18) {
10        cout << "you can vote\n";
11    } else {
12        cout << "you can't vote\n";
13    }
14
15    return 0;
16 }

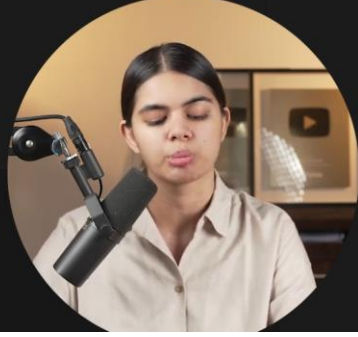
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
enter age : 25
you can vote
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
enter age : 17
you can't vote
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %

```



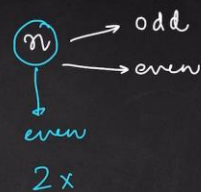
Conditional Statements

if-else Syntax

```

if (n/2 == 0) {
    cout << "Even";
} else {
    cout << "Odd";
}


```



```
code.cpp X
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n;
6     cout << "enter number : ";
7     cin >> n;
8
9     if(n%2 == 0) {
10         cout << "even\n";
11         cout << "bye\n";
12     } else {
13         cout << "odd\n";
14     }
15
16     return 0;
17 }
```

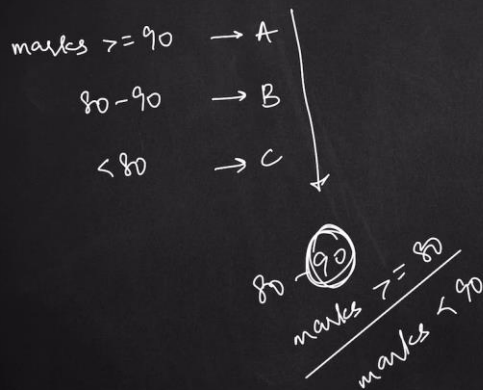
PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
enter number : 30
even
bye
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```



Conditional Statements

if- else if - else



if(marks >= 90) {
 cout << "A";

} else if(marks >= 80 && marks < 90) {
 cout << "B";

} else {
 cout << "C";


}



```
code.cpp X
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int marks;
6     cout << "enter marks : ";
7     cin >> marks;
8
9     if(marks >= 90) {
10         cout << "A\n";
11     } else if(marks >= 80 && marks < 90) {
12         cout << "B\n";
13     } else {
14         cout << "C\n";
15     }
16
17     return 0;
18 }
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
enter marks : 95
A
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
enter marks : 82
B
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
enter marks : 75
C
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```



Qs

Find character lowercase or uppercase

①

$'a' \leq ch \leq 'z'$

if ($ch \geq 'a' \ \&\& \ ch \leq 'z'$)
 ↳ lowercase

else
 ↳ uppercase

$'a'$
↓
lowercase
 $'a' - 'z'$

$'A'$
↓
uppercase
 $ch \geq 'A' \ \&\& \ ch \leq 'Z'$



Qs

Find character lowercase or uppercase

①

$a \rightarrow 97$
 $b \rightarrow 98$

$A \rightarrow 65$
 $B \rightarrow 66$

ASCII
char \rightarrow numbers

$[A-Z]$
 $(65-90)$
 $\frac{26}{=}$

if ($ch \geq 65 \ \&\& \ ch \leq 90$)
 ↳ uppercase
else
 ↳ lowercase



```
code.cpp x
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     char ch;
6     cout << "enter char : ";
7     cin >> ch;
8
9     if (ch >= 65 && ch <= 90) {
10         cout << "uppercase\n";
11     } else {
12         cout << "lowercase\n";
13     }
14
15     return 0;
16 }
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

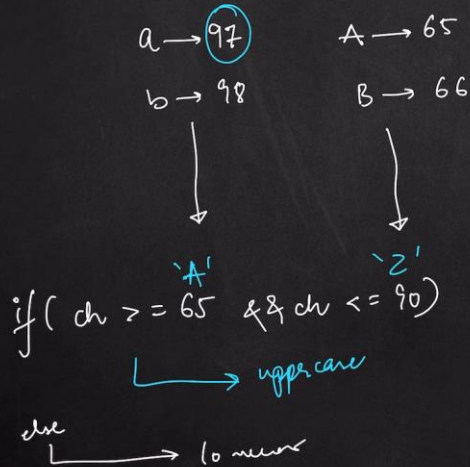
```
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
enter char : b
lowercase
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```



Qs

Find character lowercase or uppercase

①



ch = M

$M \geq 65$

implicit conversion
type



Ternary Statement

Diagram illustrating the Ternary Statement syntax:

$condition ? str1 : str2;$

Arrows indicate the flow: "True" leads to $str1$ and "False" leads to $str2$.

$n \geq 0 ? "pos" : "neg";$

$if(cond) \{$

$\} \text{ else } \{$

$\}$



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      int n = -45;
6
7      cout << (n >= 0 ? "positive" : "negative") << endl;
8      return 0;
9  }
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
positive
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
negative
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```



Loops

while loop

Qs : Print numbers 1 to 5

```
int count = 1
while (count <= 5) {
    cout << count;
    count++;
}
```

1 2 3 4 5
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

count = 1 2 3

1 2 3



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int count = 1;
6
7     while(count <= 10) {
8         cout << count << " ";
9         count++;
10    }
11
12    cout << endl;
13    return 0;
14 }
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 2 3 4 5
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
○ apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```



Loops

while loop

Qs : Print numbers 1 to 5

Infinite loop
→ ending condⁿ → X




```
code.cpp
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = 50;
6     int count = 1;
7
8     while(count <= n) {
9         cout << count << " "; //1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10        // count++;
11    }
12
13    cout << endl;
14    return 0;
15 }
```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %

Loops

while loop

Qs : Print numbers 1 to 5

Camel Case

int totalSum = 0

meaningful

age ✓
marks ✓
name ✓

~~a =~~
~~b =~~
~~c =~~

Loops

for loop

```
for( int i=1; i<=n; i++) {  
    cout << i;  
}
```


```
for(initialisation; condition; updation) {  
    //work  
}
```

int i=1 ← initialization
i<=n ← condition
cout << i;
i++ ← updation

code.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = 10;
6
7     for(int i=1; i<=n; i+2) {
8         cout << i << " ";
9     }
10
11     cout << endl;
12     return 0;
13 }
```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 2 3
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out;2A




Qs

Sum of numbers from 1 to n.

$n = 3$
 $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$
 $Sum = 0 + 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$


```
for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    sum += i;
}
cout << sum; //6
```

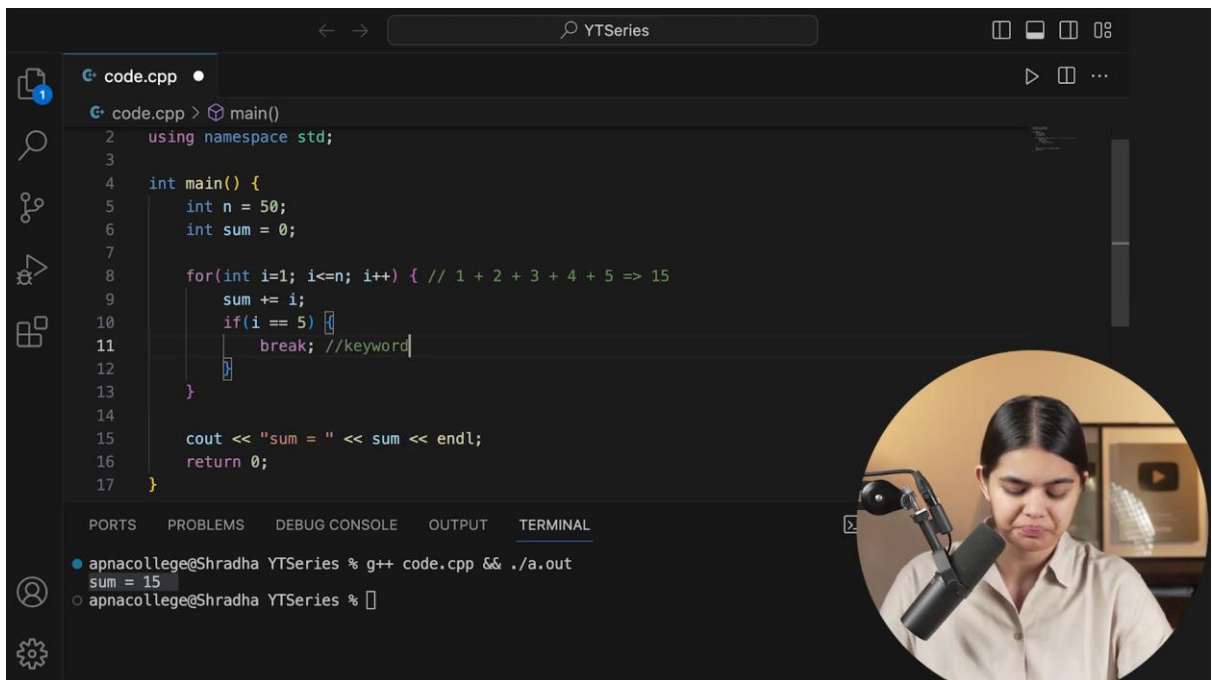


code.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = 10;
6     int sum = 0;
7
8     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
9         sum += i;
10    }
11
12    cout << "sum = " << sum << endl;
13    return 0;
14 }
```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
sum = 6
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
sum = 15
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
sum = 55
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %





```
code.cpp •
G: code.cpp > main()
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = 50;
6     int sum = 0;
7
8     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) { // 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 => 15
9         sum += i;
10        if(i == 5) {
11            break; //keyword
12        }
13    }
14
15    cout << "sum = " << sum << endl;
16    return 0;
17 }

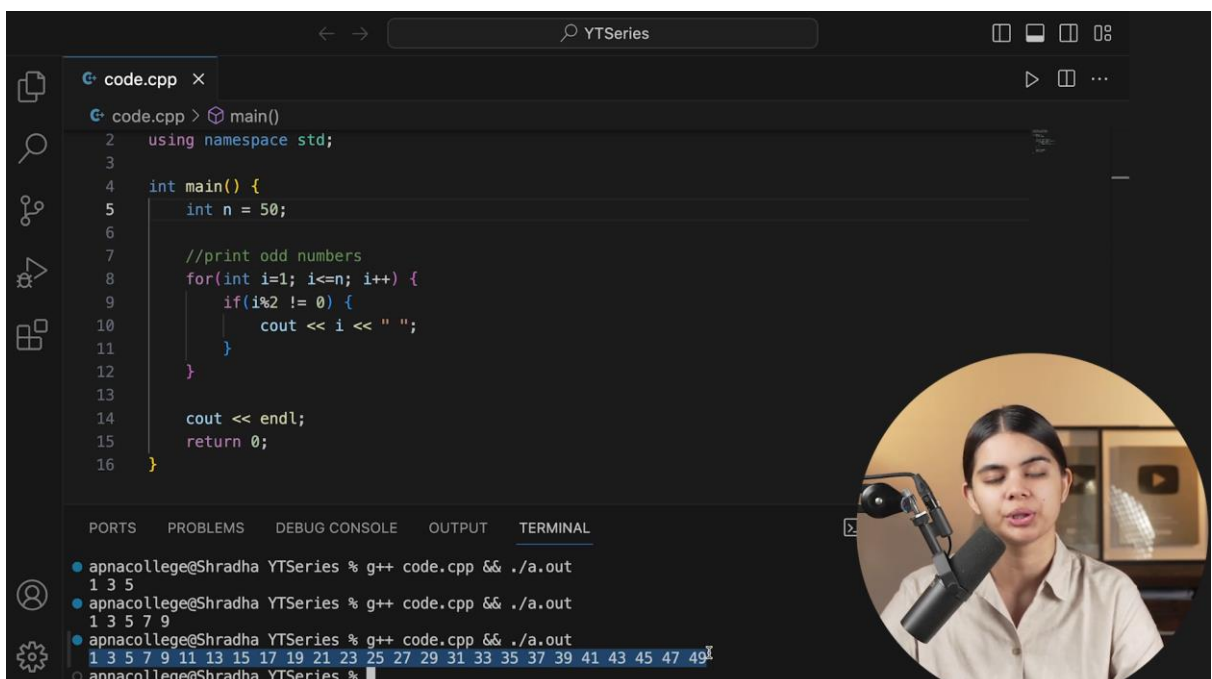

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
sum = 15
○ apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```

Qs

Sum of all Odd numbers from 1 to N

$n \% 2 \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{odd}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) \{ } \\ \quad \text{if (i \% 2 \neq 0) \rightarrow odd} \\ \} \end{array} \right\}$$



```
code.cpp ×
G: code.cpp > main()
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = 50;
6
7     //print odd numbers
8     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
9         if(i%2 != 0) {
10            cout << i << " ";
11        }
12    }
13
14    cout << endl;
15    return 0;
16 }


PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 3 5
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 3 5 7 9
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49
○ apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```

code.cpp

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      int n = 10;
6      int oddSum = 0;
7
8      for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
9          if(i%2 != 0) {
10             oddSum += i;
11         }
12     }
13
14     cout << "odd sum = " << oddSum << endl;
15     return 0;
16 }
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
odd sum = 9
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
odd sum = 25
○ apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```




Loops

do while loop

do {
 // ...
} while (condⁿ);

while (condⁿ) {
 // ...
}




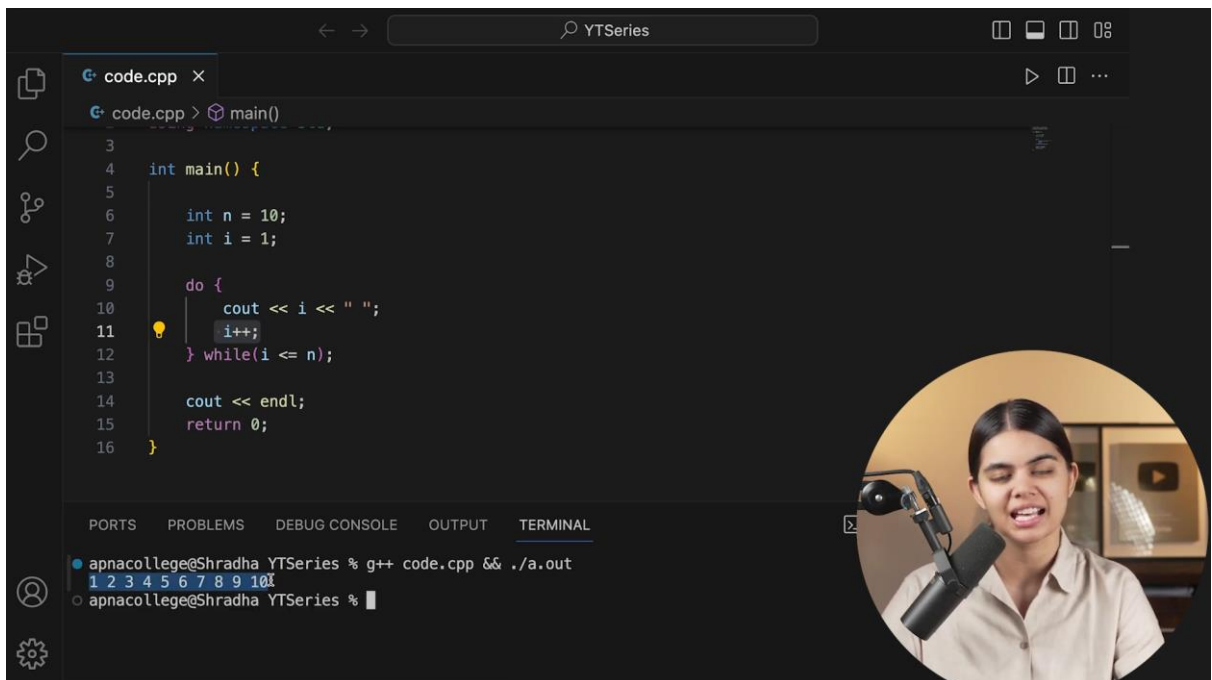
code.cpp

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      // while(3 > 5) {
6      //     cout << "hello world!\n";
7      // }
8
9      do {
10         cout << "hello world!\n";
11     } while(3 > 5);
12
13     return 0;
14 }
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
hello world!
● apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
hello world!
○ apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```





```

3
4 int main() {
5
6     int n = 10;
7     int i = 1;
8
9     do {
10         cout << i << " ";
11         i++;
12     } while(i <= n);
13
14     cout << endl;
15     return 0;
16 }

```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT **TERMINAL**

```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %

```

Qs ⚡

Check if a number is prime or not.

$1, n$

$n = 7$ $2 \text{ to } n-1$

$i = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ $n \% i == 0$

$n = 4$

$i = 2$ $4 \% 2 == 0 \rightarrow \text{non prime}$

prime $\rightarrow 1, n$ } 2, 3, 5, 7, 11

non prime $\rightarrow 1, n$ } 4, 6, 8, 10, 9

Qs ⚡

Check if a number is prime or not.

$n = 9$ $i = 2, 3$ **isPrime** true/false

bool isPrime = true;

for($i = 2$; $i \leq n-1$; $i++$) {

 if($n \% i == 0$) { non prime

 isPrime = false;

 break;

 }

}

← →
YTSeries
🔍 📄 📁 🌐


```

code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = 7;
6     bool isPrime = true;
7
8     for(int i=2; i<=n-1; i++) {
9         if(n % i == 0) { //non prime
10             isPrime = false;
11             break;
12         }
13     }
14
15     if(isPrime == true) {
16         cout << "prime no\n";
17     } else {
18         cout << "non prime no\n";
19     }
20     return 0;
21 }
        
```

PORTS
PROBLEMS
DEBUG CONSOLE
OUTPUT
TERMINAL

```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
prime no
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
        
```



← →
YTSeries
🔍 📄 📁 🌐


Qs ⚡

Check if a number is prime or not.

$i * i \leq n$

```

bool isPrime = true;
for(i=2; i<=n-1; i++) {
    if(n % i == 0) { //non prime
        isPrime = false;
        break;
    }
}
        
```



2 to (n-1) ✗

↓

2 to \sqrt{n}

$i * i \leq n$ → $\frac{\sqrt{n} * \sqrt{n}}{n}$

← →
YTSeries
🔍 📄 📁 🌐


```

code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5     int n = 11;
6     bool isPrime = true;
7
8     for(int i=2; i*i <= n; i++) {
9         if(n % i == 0) { //non prime
10             isPrime = false;
11             break;
12         }
13     }
14
15     if(isPrime == true) {
16         cout << "prime no\n";
17     } else {
18         cout << "non prime no\n";
19     }
20     return 0;
21 }
        
```

PORTS
PROBLEMS
DEBUG CONSOLE
OUTPUT
TERMINAL

```

apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
non prime no
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
non prime no
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % clear
        
```



Nested Loops

Loop inside Loop

for () {
for ()
}

nesting

if () {

if ()

}



```
code.cpp x
code.cpp > main()
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
6     for(int i=1; i<=5; i++) { //Line
7         int m = 10;
8         for(int i=1; i<=m; i++) {
9             cout << "*";
10        }
11        cout << endl;
12    }
13
14 }
```

PORTS PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL

```
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries % g++ code.cpp && ./a.out
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
apnacollege@Shradha YTSeries %
```



Nested Loops

Loop inside Loop

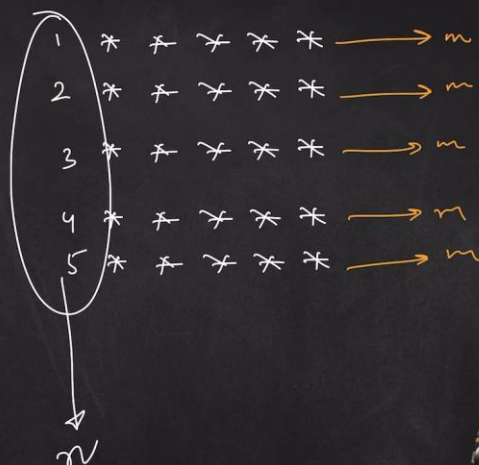
i = 1 to n

i = 1 j = 1 to m

i = 2 j = 1 to m

i = 3 j = 1 to m

i = 4 j = 1 to m



if else / else if / ternary
Loops — for
 — while
 — do while
Break / Prime
Nested loops



Homework

Qs. Sum of all numbers from 1 to N which are divisible by 3.

$n=10$
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 └──┬──┘
 └──┬──┘
 └──┬──┘

Qs. Print Factorial of a number N.

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n$$

ans

$n=2$
 $n=3$
 $n=4$
 $n=5$
 $n=6$

$n \uparrow$ factn \rightarrow int \rightarrow 4Bps



Homework Solution:

// Qs. Sum of all numbers from 1 to N which are divisible by 3.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n = 10, sum = 0;
```

```
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
```

```
        if(i%3 == 0){
```

```
            sum += i;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << "Sum of numbers which are divisible by 3 = " << sum << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

// Qs. Print Factorial of a number N.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n = 5, fact = 1;
```

```
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
```

```
        fact *= i;
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << "Factorial = " << fact << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```