

PHP Tutorial

1. Create 2 variables name x & y and assign them the values of 6 and 4 respectively. Then display the sum, multiplication, division and subtraction in the following format.

Sum : 10

Difference :2

Product : 24

Division :1.5

*

```
<?php
```

```
$a = 6;
```

```
$b = 4;
```

```
// Calculate the results
```

```
$sum = $a + $b;
```

```
$difference = $a - $b;
```

```
$product = $a * $b;
```

```
$division = $a / $b;
```

```
// Display the results in the specified format
```

```
echo "Sum: {$sum} Difference: {$difference} Product: {$product} Division:  
{ $division}";
```

```
?>
```

2. Write a Program to display count, from 5 to 15 using PHP loop as given below.

*

```
<?php
```

```
for ($i = 5; $i <= 15; $i++) {
```

```
    echo $i . " ";
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

3. You need to write a PHP program to calculate electricity bill using if-else conditions

Conditions:

- For first 0-50 units – Rs. 3.50/unit
- From 51-100 units – Rs. 4.00/unit
- From 101 -150 units– Rs. 5.20/unit
- For units above 151 – Rs. 6.50/unit
- You can use conditional statements.

*

```
<?php
// Function to calculate electricity bill
function calculateElectricityBill($units) {
    if ($units <= 50) {
        $bill = $units * 3.50;
    } elseif ($units <= 100) {
        $bill = 50 * 3.50 + ($units - 50) * 4.00;
    } elseif ($units <= 150) {
        $bill = 50 * 3.50 + 50 * 4.00 + ($units - 100) * 5.20;
    } else {
        $bill = 50 * 3.50 + 50 * 4.00 + 50 * 5.20 + ($units - 150) * 6.50;
    }

    return $bill;
}

// Test the function with different units
$units1 = 30;
$units2 = 75;
$units3 = 125;
$units4 = 200;

echo "Electricity bill for {$units1} units: Rs. " . calculateElectricityBill($units1) .
"\n";
```

```
echo "Electricity bill for {$units2} units: Rs. " . calculateElectricityBill($units2) .
"\n";
echo "Electricity bill for {$units3} units: Rs. " . calculateElectricityBill($units3) .
"\n";
echo "Electricity bill for {$units4} units: Rs. " . calculateElectricityBill($units4) .
"\n";
?>
```

4. Write a program to show day of the week (for example: Monday) based on numbers using switch/case statements.

Conditions:

- You can pass 1 to 7 number in switch
- Day 1 will be considered as Monday
- If number is not between 1 to 7, show invalid number in default

*

```
<?php
function getDayOfWeek($dayNumber) {
    switch ($dayNumber) {
        case 1:
            return "Monday";
        case 2:
            return "Tuesday";
        case 3:
            return "Wednesday";
        case 4:
            return "Thursday";
        case 5:
            return "Friday";
        case 6:
            return "Saturday";
        case 7:
            return "Sunday";
        default:
            return "Invalid number";
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
// Test the function with different day numbers
```

```
$dayNumber1 = 1;
```

```
$dayNumber2 = 4;
```

```
$dayNumber3 = 7;
```

```
$dayNumber4 = 9;
```

```
echo "Day {$dayNumber1}: " . getDayOfWeek($dayNumber1) . "\n";
```

```
echo "Day {$dayNumber2}: " . getDayOfWeek($dayNumber2) . "\n";
```

```
echo "Day {$dayNumber3}: " . getDayOfWeek($dayNumber3) . "\n";
```

```
echo "Day {$dayNumber4}: " . getDayOfWeek($dayNumber4) . "\n";
```

```
?>
```

5. Create an array called 'fruits' using PHP and print each element of the array using a for each loop.

*

```
<?php
```

```
// Create the 'fruits' array
```

```
$fruits = array("Apple", "Banana", "Orange", "Mango", "Grapes");
```

```
// Get the number of elements in the 'fruits' array
```

```
$arrayLength = count($fruits);
```

```
// Print each element of the 'fruits' array using a for loop
```

```
for ($i = 0; $i < $arrayLength; $i++) {
```

```
    echo $fruits[$i] . "\n";
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```