

CSE 121 Lesson 9: Conditionals

Elba Garza & Matt Wang

Winter 2024



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	Shayna	Trey	Vidhi	Vivian			

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Today's playlist:
[CSE 121 24wi lecture beats :D](#)

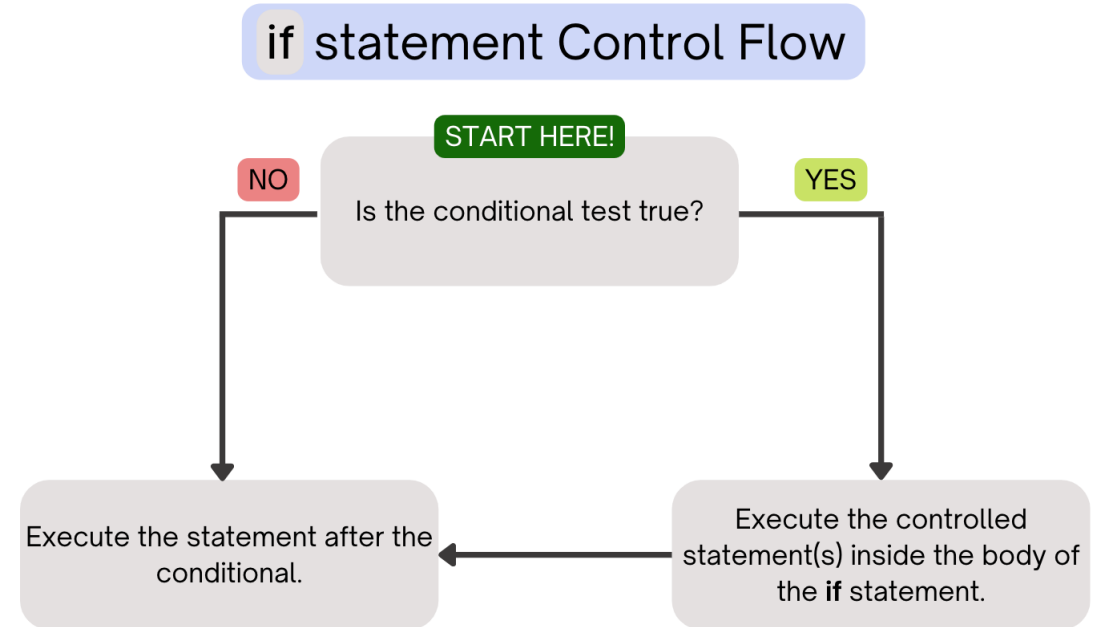
Announcements, Reminders

- Creative Project 2 released – due Tuesday, Feb 6th
 - Note: uses Javadoc!
 - Also helpful: section problems, + last week's [food for thought](#)
- Resubmission Cycle 2 form released
 - Note: this is the last time C0 is eligible for resubmission!
- [IPL tips!](#)
- Mid-Quarter Formative Feedback with Ken Yasuhara for part of class on Wednesday, Feb 7th

(PCM) Conditionals (1/4)

```
if ( test ) {  
    body (statements to be executed)  
}
```

Executes a block of statements
if and only if the test is true

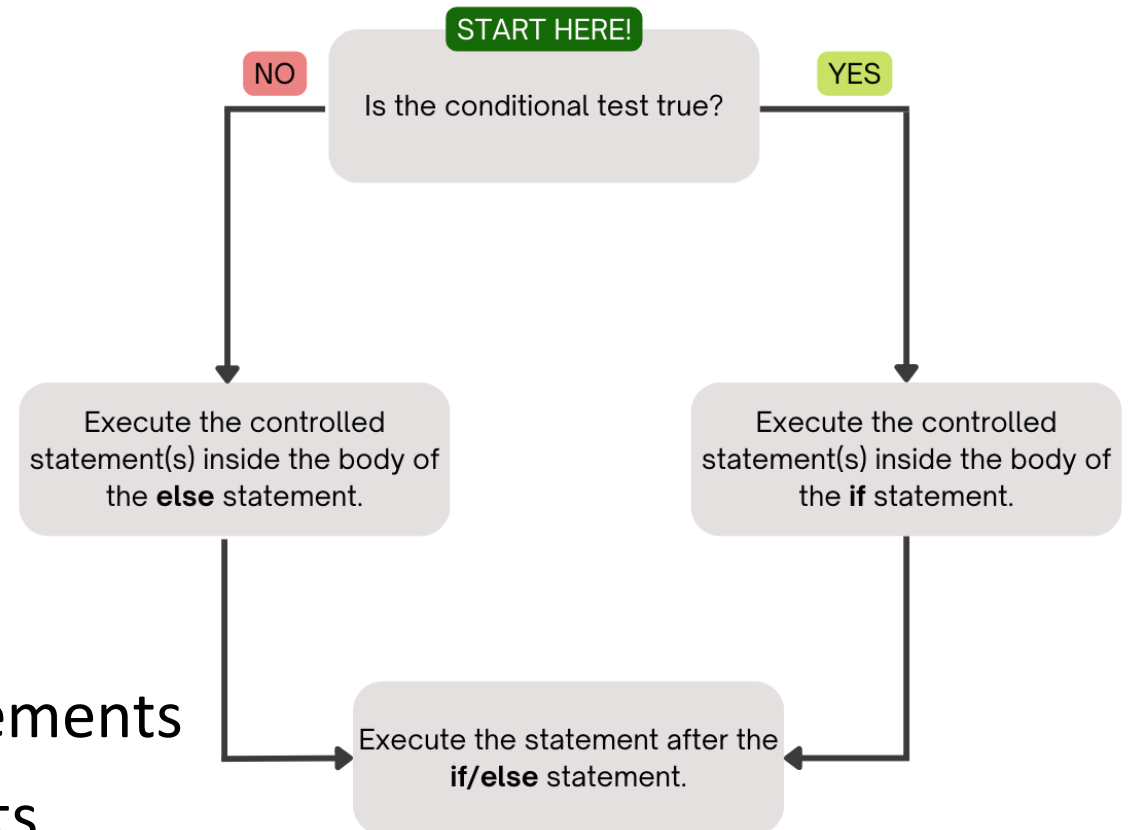


(PCM) Conditionals (2/4)

```
if ( test ) {  
    statement(s)  
} else {  
    statement(s)  
}
```

1. If the test is true: execute block of statements
2. If not, execute other block of statements

if/else statement Control Flow

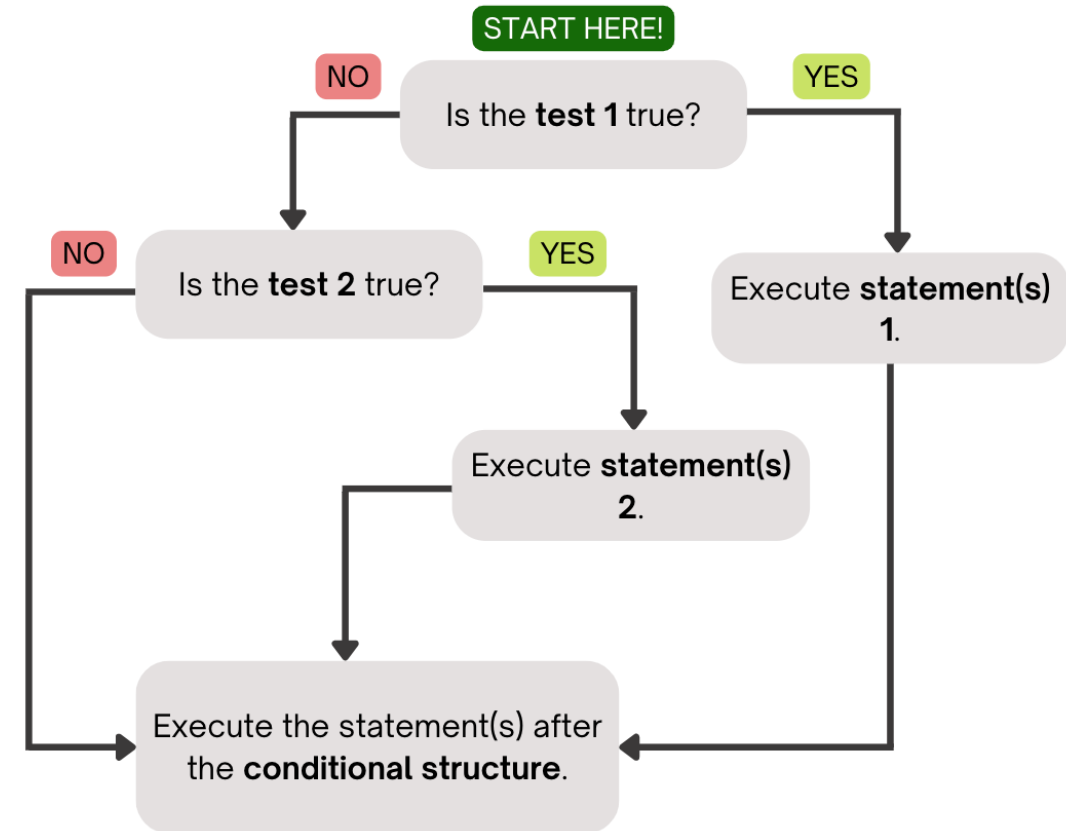


(PCM) Conditionals (3/4)

```
if ( test ) {  
    statement(s)  
} else if ( test ) {  
    statement(s)  
}
```

1. If the first test is true, execute that block
2. If not, proceed to the next test, and repeat
3. If none were true, don't execute any blocks

if/else if statement Control Flow



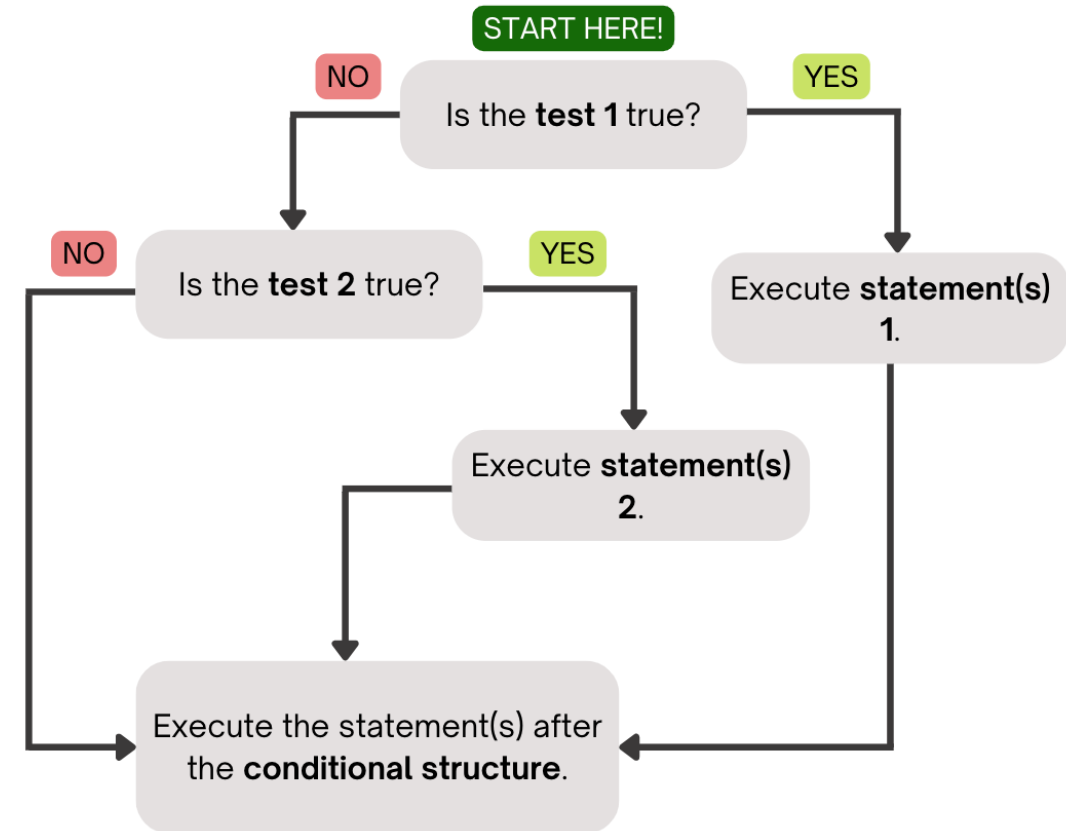
(PCM) Conditionals (4/4)

```
if ( test ) {  
    statement(s)  
} else if ( test ) {  
    statement(s)  
}
```

With a large if-else-if-else chain,

- if there is an ending else, exactly one block will execute
- if there is no ending else, zero or one blocks will execute

if/else if statement Control Flow



Poll in with your answer!

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {  
        System.out.print(mystery(i));  
    }  
}
```

```
public static String mystery(int n) {  
    if (n % 2 == 1) {  
        return "odd ";  
    } else if (n == 1) {  
        return "one ";  
    }  
    return "even ";  
}
```

What does this program output?

- A. odd even odd
- B. one even odd
- C. one even even
- D. even even even



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Poll in with your answer!



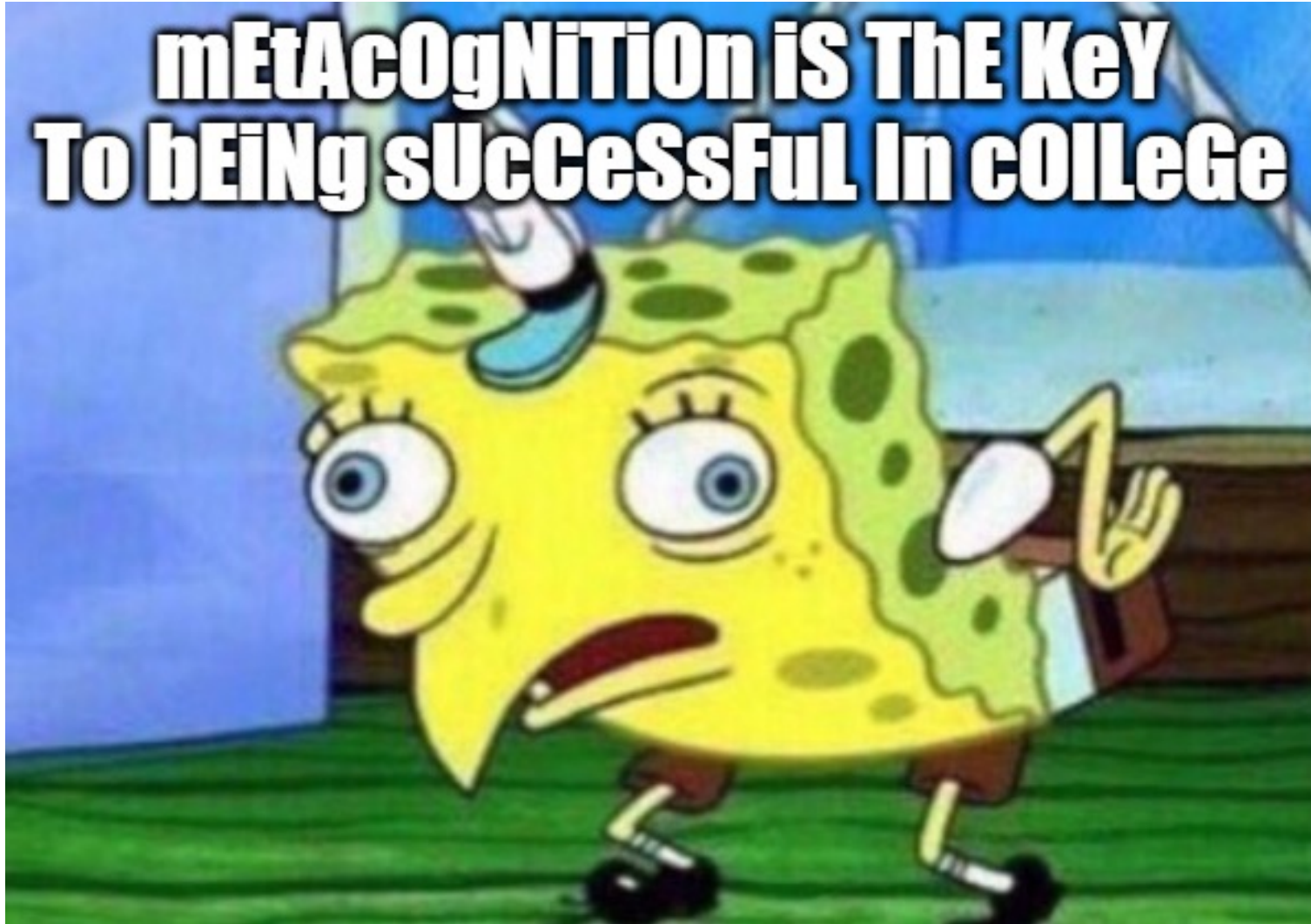
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    } else if (n == 1) {  
        return "one ";  
    }  
    return "even ";  
}
```

← This else if statement never runs!

**mEtAcOgNiTiOn iS ThE Key
To bEiNg sUcCeSsFuL In cOLLeGe**



Common Problem-Solving Strategies

- **Analogy** – Is this similar to another problem you've seen?
- **Brainstorming** – Consider steps to solve problem before jumping into code
 - Try to do an example "by hand" → outline steps
- **Solve sub-problems** – Is there a smaller part of the problem to solve?
- **Debugging** – Does your solution behave correctly?
 - What is it doing?
 - What do you expect it to do?
 - What area of your code controls that part of the output?
- **Iterative Development** – Can we start by solving a different problem that is easier?

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Poll in with your answer!

```
int a = 7;
int b = -1;
int c = 12;
if (a < b) {
    a *= 2;
} else if (b < a) {
    a /= 2;
} else {
    a = c;
}
if (c % 2 == 0) {
    c += 1;
}
if (b > 0) {
    b *= -1;
} else if (a < 0) {
    a *= -1;
}
System.out.print(a + " " + b + " " + c);
```

What is the output produced by executing this code?

- A. 7 -1 12
- B. -3 -1 13
- C. 3 -1 13
- D. 12 1 12
- E. -14 1 13



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Food for Thought



A weekly section where I introduce open problems related to our lecture topic(s) of the week.

Goals:

1. give you “conversational familiarity” with CS terminology
2. see how CS interacts with other fields and people!
3. point you in the direction of more CSE (or adjacent) classes

Note: not tested content. Just food for thought :)

Wait ... what?

- We just learned that methods can call themselves. This is called “**recursion**”!
- Fun fact: this is related to many, many concepts you may have seen in math:
 - some keywords: “recurrence relation”, “induction”, “fractals”, “differential equation”
- Another fun fact: this is normally a CSE 123 topic, though at other schools (who start with different languages), you learn this before loops.
- Even funner (?) fact: some programming languages, including some of Matt’s favourites, do not allow variables or loops. You do everything with recursion!

So is this on the test???

Absolutely not.

But...

- this is (subtly) one of the fundamental ideas of computer science and repeats itself everywhere. Including with Social Networks :)
- if you love thinking about methods calling themselves, CSE (or math!) might be the right major for you!!
 - and consider taking [CSE 311](#) and [CSE 341](#) :)