

- Write a C++ program to display the day of a week using switch statement.

Ans)

```
#include <iostream.h>
void main()
{
    int a;
    cout << "enter the input";
    cin >> a;
    switch(a)
    {
        case 1:
            cout << "sun";
            break;
        case 2:
            cout << "mon";
            break;
        case 3:
            cout << "tue";
            break;
        case 4:
            cout << "wed";
            break;
        case 5:
            cout << "thu";
            break;
        case 6:
            cout << "fri";
            break;
        case 7:
            cout << "sat";
            break;
        default:
            cout << "invalid";
    }
}
```

- Write a C++ program to check whether a given character is a vowel or not.

Ans) #include <iostream.h>  
void main()  
{  
char a;  
cout << "enter the character";  
cin >> a;  
switch(a)  
{  
case 'a':  
case 'e':  
case 'i':  
case 'o':

case 'u':  
case 'A':  
case 'E':  
case 'I':  
case 'O':  
case 'U':  
cout << "character is a vowel";  
break;  
default:  
cout << "not a vowel";  
}

- Difference between switch and else if ladder.

Ans)

### switch statement

### Else if ladder

|  |   |
|--|---|
| * Evaluates conditions with equality operators only.   | * Evaluates any relational or logical expressions.                        |
| * case constant must be an integer or a character type value.  | * conditions may include range of values and floating point constants     |
| * when no match is found default statement is executed.  | * when no expression evaluates to true else block is executed.            |
| * Break statement is required to exit from switch statement.   | * Program control automatically goes out after the completion of a block. |
| * More efficient when the same variable or expression is compared against a set of values for equality | * more flexible and versatile compared to switch.                         |

**conditional operator:-** It is a ternary operator and it is an alternative for if else construct. The syntax is given below.

**expression 1? expression 2: expression 3;**  
or

**expression 1? Value if true : value if false;**

Here expression 1 will be evaluated if it true expression 2 will be executed otherwise expression 3 will be executed.

**Eg.**

**n>0?cout<<n<<" is positive":cout<<n<<" is negative";**

**Write a program to find the largest of 3 numbers**  
3 നമ്പറിൽനിന്നും വലുത് കണക്കുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രോഗ്രാം എഴുതുക.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    cout<<"Enter three numbers";
    cin>>a>>b>>c;
    if (a>b && a>c)
        cout<<a<<" is large";
    else if (b>a && b>c)
        cout<<b<<" is large";
    else
        cout<<c<<" is large";
}
```

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter a number in between 1-7";
    cin>>n;
    switch(n)
    {
        case 1: cout<< "Sunday";break;
        case 2: cout<< "Monday";break;
        case 3: cout<< "Tuesday";break;
        case 4: cout<< "Wednesday";break;
        case 5: cout<< "Thursday";break;
        case 6: cout<< "Friday";break;
        case 7: cout<< "Saturday";break;
        default : cout<<"Invalid"
    }
}

```

**Rewrite the above code using if else if ladder.**

മുകളിൽ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള code if-else-if ladder ഉപയോഗിച്ച് വിശദമാക്കുന്നു.



```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter a number in between 1-7";
    cin>>n;
    if(n==1)
        cout<< "Sunday";
    else if(n==2)
        cout<< "Monday";
    else if(n==3)
        cout<< "Tuesday";
    else if(n==4)
        cout<< "Wednesday";
    else if(n==5)
        cout<< "Thursday";
    else if(n==6)
        cout<< "Friday";
    else if(n==7)
        cout<< "Saturday";
    else
        cout<<"Invalid";
}

```