



Programming with C I

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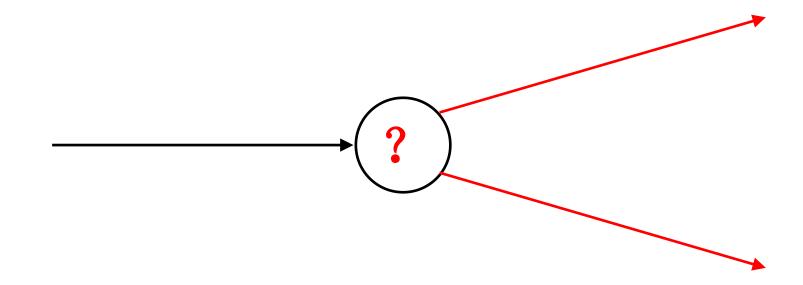
Objectives

- To learn how to use the relational, equality, and logical operators to write expressions that are true or false.
- To learn how to write selection statements that choose between two alternatives in a program using the if statement.

Control Structures

Selection control structure

 a control structure that chooses among alternative program statements



Conditions

- ignition is an expression that is either false
 - represented by 0
- or true
 - usually represented by 1

rest heart rate > 75

Relational and Equality Operators

Operator	Meaning	Type
<	less than	relational
>	greater than	relational
<=	less than or equal to	relational
>=	greater than or equal to	relational
==	equal to	equality
!=	not equal to	equality

Logical Operators

logical expressions

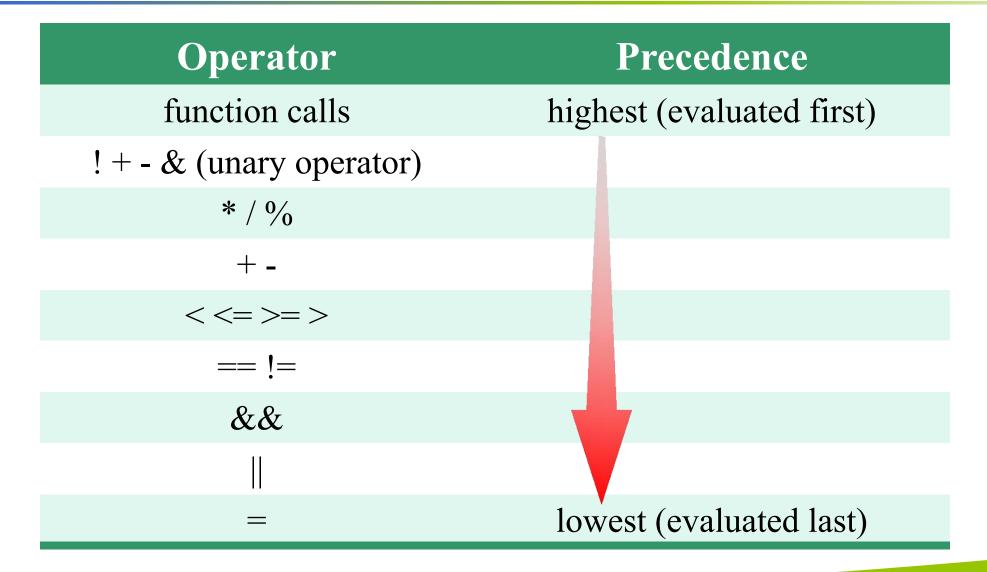
- an expression that uses one or more of the logical operators
 - > && (and)
 - > || (or)
 - > ! (not)

Logical Operators

logical complement (negation)

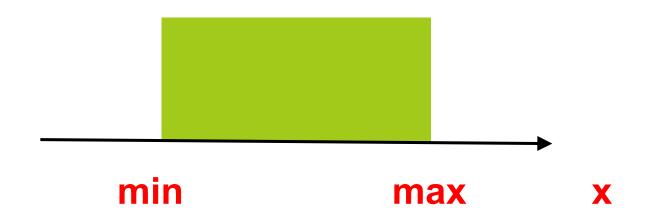
- the complement of a condition had the value 1 (true) when the condition's value is 0 (false)
- the complement of a condition has the value 0 (false) when the condition's value is nonzero (true)

Operator Precedence



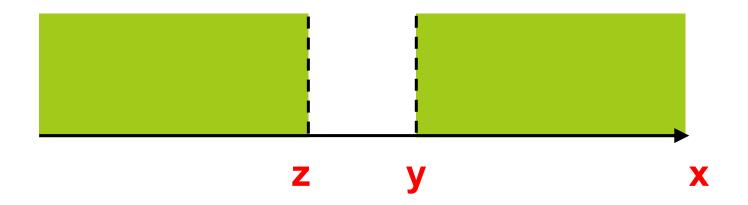
Figure

Range of True Values for min <= x && x <= max

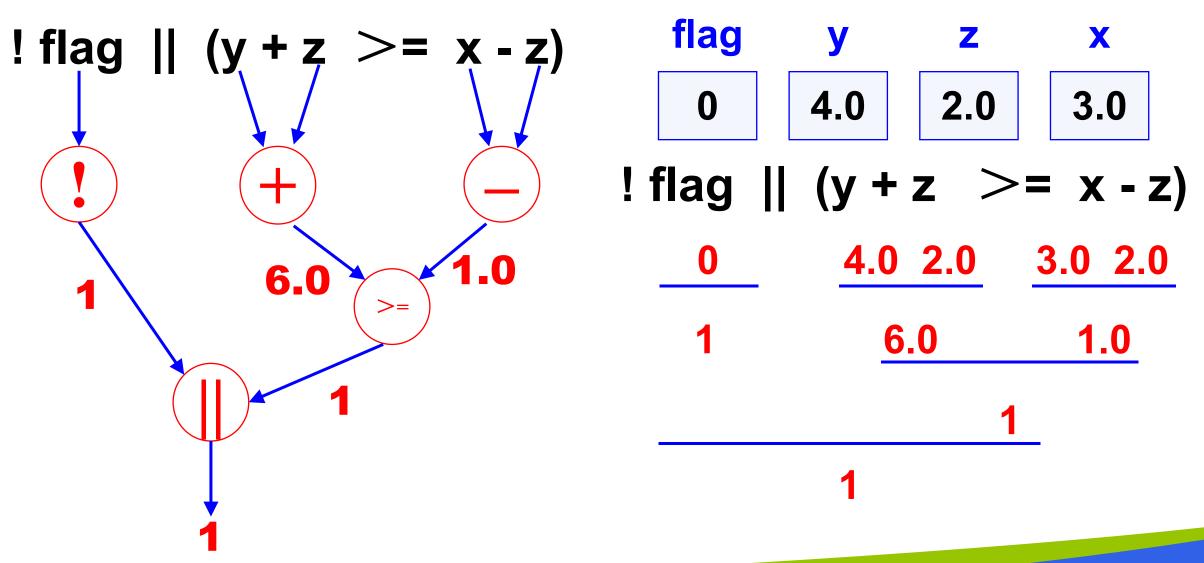


Figure

Range of True Values for z > x || x > y



Evaluation Tree and Step-by-Step Evaluation for !flag || (y + z >= x - z) |



Short-Circuit Evaluation

stopping evaluation of a logical expression as soon as its value can be determined

```
(div != 0 \&\& (num \% div == 0))
```





THE END

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