Decisions

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Fall 2007

CS 113: Introduction to Computers

Lecture 9, October 25, 2007

Conditions

- A condition is an expression involving relational operators (such as < and =) that is either true or false. Conditions also may include logical operators (such as And, Or, and Not).
- The relational operator less than (<) can be applied to both numbers and strings. The string a is said to be less than the string b if a precedes b alphabetically (lexicographically). Digits precede uppercase letters, which precede lowercase letters.

Relational Operators

Mathematical Notation	VB Notation	Numeric Meaning	String Meaning
	II	equal to	identical to
≠	<>	unequal to	different from
<	<	less than	precedes alphabetically
>	>	greater than	follows alphabetically
≤	<=	less than or equal to	precedes alphabetically or is identical to
2	>=	greater than or equal to	follows alphabetically or is identical to

Logical Operators

- cond1 And cond2
- cond1 Or cond2
- Not cond1

Operator Precedence

- First, all *arithmetic operations* are carried out, and then all expressions involving *relational operators* are evaluated (to true or false). The *logical operators* are next applied, in the following order: Not, then And, then Or. Evaluation on the same precedence level proceeds left-to-right.
- The order of computation can be altered using parentheses.

If Block

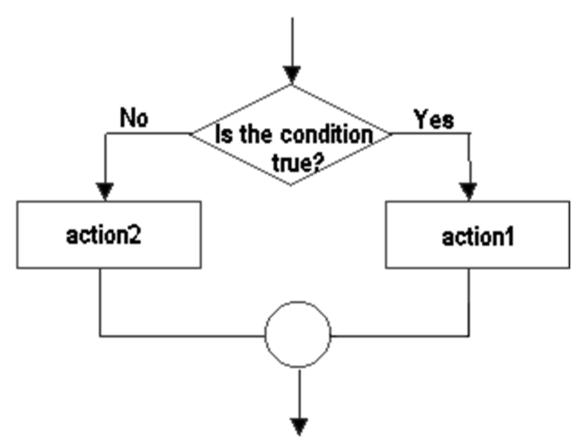
If condition Then

action1

Else

action2

End If



If Block: Example

```
If a<b Then 'This If block can be improved If c<5 Then 'using the And operator picBox.Print "hello"

End If 'The Else clause is optional!

End If
```

Elself Clauses

```
If condition1 Then
     action1
  Elself condition2 Then
     action2
  Elself condition3 Then
     action3
  Else
     action4
End If
```

Constructs in which an If block is contained inside another If block are called nested If blocks.

Single-Line If Statement

If condition Then action 1 Else action 2

No End If is needed in this special case.