



SECOND YEAR OF GEOMATICS DEPARTMENT

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS 2018

LECTURE 3

# CONTROL FLOW AND OPERATORS IF STATEMENTS

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# LECTURE ELEMENTS

1. “BASIC CONCEPTS”
2. “THE “IF” STATEMENT”
3. “RELATIONAL OPERATORS”
4. “A FEW MORE USEFUL FUNCTIONS”
5. “EXAMPLES”

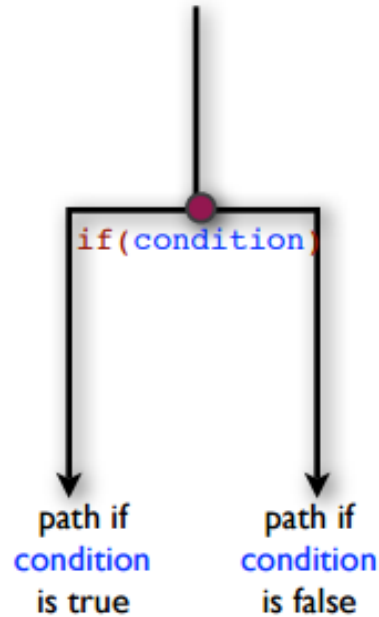
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# Basic Concepts

Programs  
so far



Branching



Looping

```
while( )  
for( )
```

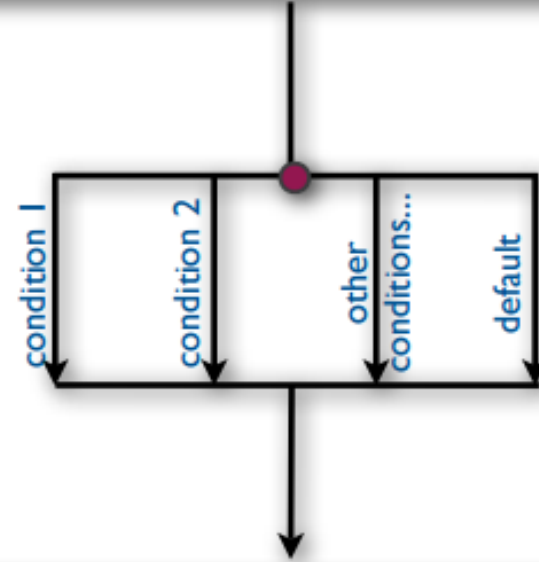


These basic elements can be combined to create complex program logic.

# The “if” Statement

## Basic syntax:

```
if ( condition1 )
    % do some work
elseif ( condition2 )
    % do different work
:
else
    % do default work
end
```



```
if ( condition )
    % do some work
end
```

```
if ( condition )
    % do some work
else
    % do default work
end
```

# Relational Operators

- **True** condition represented by a nonzero (typically “1”).
- **False** condition represented by zero “0”
- Can be applied to scalars, vectors, or matrices.

Statement	Result	Example
$a == b$	true if a and b are equal	$5==3$ false
$a ~= b$	true if a and b are NOT equal	$5~=3$ true
$a < b$	true if a is less than b	$5<3$ false
$a > b$	true if a is greater than b	$5>3$ true
$a >= b$	true if a is not less than b	$5>=3$ true
$a <= b$	true if a is not greater than b	$5<=3$ false

Comparison Operators

Palm p. 194

Operator	Description
$\&$	Element-wise AND - returns an array of 1 and 0.
$ $	Element-wise OR - returns an array of 1 and 0
$\sim$	Element-wise NOT - returns an array of 1 and 0

Logical Operators

# A FEW MORE USEFUL FUNCTIONS

Function	Description
<b>any</b> (var)	returns <b>true</b> if any element of var is <b>true</b>
<b>all</b> (var)	returns <b>true</b> (1) if all elements of var are <b>true</b> .
<b>find</b> (var)	returns the indices where var is <b>true</b> (nonzero).
<b>isequal</b> (var1, var2)	returns <b>true</b> (1) if the two arrays are equal.
<b>strcmp</b> (str1, str2)	Compares two strings and returns <b>true</b> if they are equal.
<b>abs</b> (var)	returns the absolute value of all elements of var.
<b>ceil</b> (var)	rounds all elements of var up.
<b>floor</b> (var)	rounds all elements of var down.
<b>mod</b> (var1, var2)	Remainder of division of var1 by var2.

# EXAMPLES

```
dice = 3*rand(1); % a number between 0 and 3
if( dice<1 )
    name = 'Bob';
elseif (dice<2)
    name = 'Fred';
else
    name = 'Jane';
end

dice = 3*rand(1); % a number between 0 and 3
if dice<1
    age = 25;
elseif dice<2
    age=19;
else
    age = 40;
end

fprintf('\n%s is %1.0f years old\n\n',name,age);
```

# EXAMPLES

```
YOURNUMBER = INPUT('ENTER A NUMBER: ');
```

```
IF YOURNUMBER < 0
```

```
    DISP('NEGATIVE')
```

```
ELSEIF YOURNUMBER > 0
```

```
    DISP('POSITIVE')
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    DISP('ZERO')
```

```
END
```

```
A = ONES(2,3);
```

```
B = RAND(3,4,5);
```

```
IF ISEQUAL(SIZE(A),SIZE(B))
```

```
    C = [A; B];
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    DISP('A AND B ARE NOT THE SAME SIZE.')
```

```
    C = [];
```

```
END
```



# EXAMPLES

```
a = 100;
%check the boolean condition
if a == 10
    % if condition is true then print the following
    fprintf('Value of a is 10\n' );
elseif( a == 20 )
    % if else if condition is true
    fprintf('Value of a is 20\n' );
elseif a == 30
    % if else if condition is true
    fprintf('Value of a is 30\n' );
else
    % if none of the conditions is true '
    fprintf('None of the values are matching\n');
fprintf('Exact value of a is: %d\n', a );
end
```

# EXAMPLES

```
X = 10;
```

```
MINVAL = 2;
```

```
MAXVAL = 6;
```

```
IF (X >= MINVAL) && (X <= MAXVAL)
```

```
    DISP('VALUE WITHIN SPECIFIED RANGE.')
```

```
ELSEIF (X > MAXVAL)
```

```
    DISP('VALUE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VALUE.')
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    DISP('VALUE IS BELOW MINIMUM VALUE.')
```

```
END
```

```
A = RAND(100, 1);
```

```
IF A < 30
```

```
    DISP('SMALL')
```

```
ELSEIF A < 80
```

```
    DISP('MEDIUM')
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    DISP('LARGE')
```

```
END
```

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# TEST EXAMPLE

- GENERATE A MATLAB PROGRAM IN A SCRIPT FILE TO CONVERT THE STUDENTS DEGREES TO CERTAIN GRADES
  1. LOAD THE STUDENTS DEGREES FROM TEXT FILE
  2. USE THE **IF** STATEMENT TO CATEGORIZE THE STUDENT DEGREES AS FOLLOWS:  
<50 POOR , 50 TO 65 PASS , 65 TO 75 GOOD , 75 TO 85 V.GOOD, >85 EXCELLENT
  3. SAVE THE OUTPUTS TO A TXT FILE

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# SUPPLEMENTARY FILES

1. PLEASE VISIT THE LINK ["HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=3EFMZS3OIXI"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3EFMZS3OIXI)
2. PLEASE VISIT THE LINK ["HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=ZZT1JI1KWFS"](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZZT1JI1KWFS)
3. PLEASE SEE THE ADDED PDF. FILES **OPERATORS AND FLOW & CONTROL STRUCTURES**

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