

CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IF Statement

- **The logical IF:** `IF (logical-expression) one-statement`

Where: one-statement is a executable statement which is not another **IF**.

logical-expression is a logical expression, is evaluated, yielding a logical value

Example:

PROGRAM Smaller

INTEGER :: a, b, Smaller

READ*, a, b

Smaller = a

IF (a > b) Smaller = b

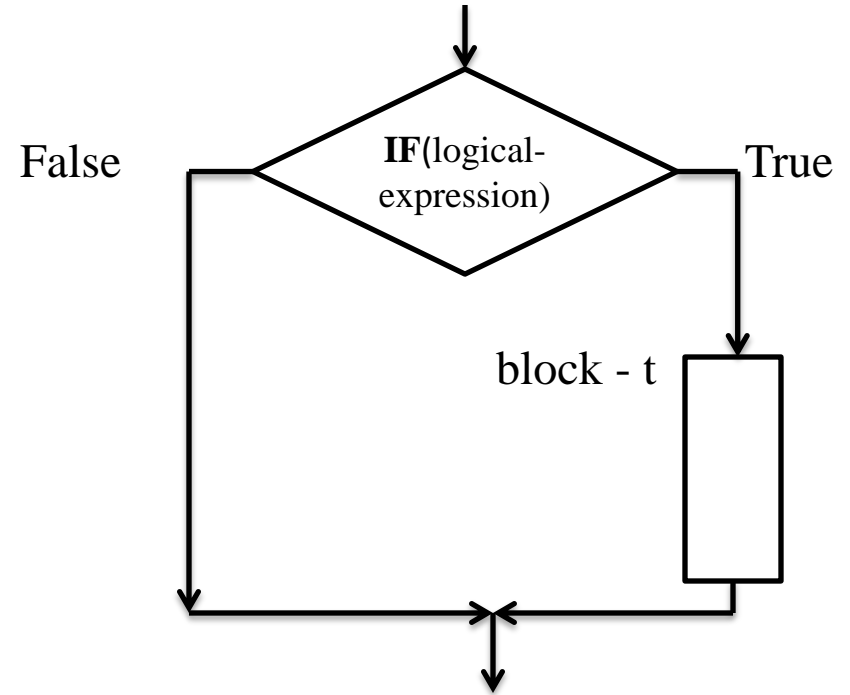
print*, 'The smaller of ', a, ' and ', &

b, ' is ', Smaller

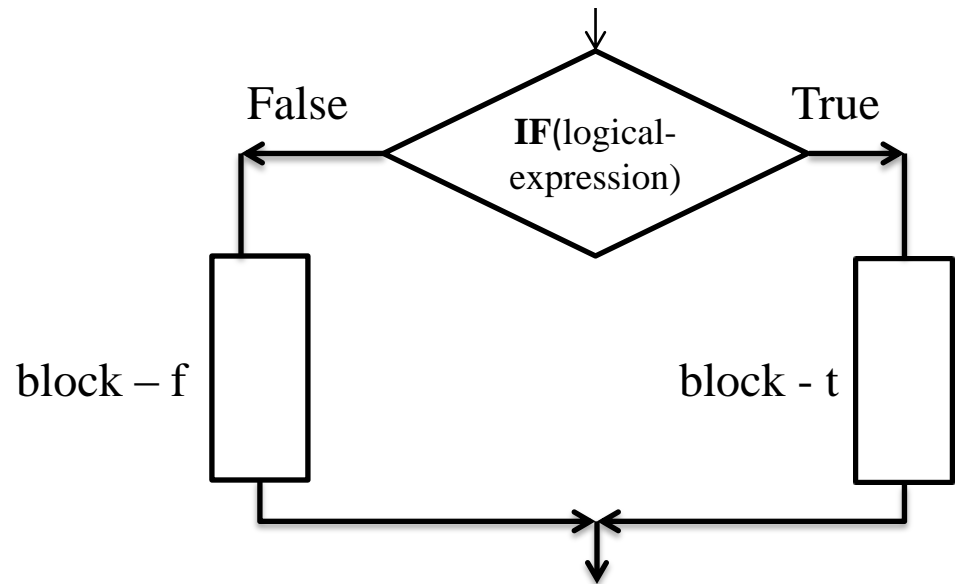
END PROGRAM Smaller

- **IF-THEN-END IF** : is a simplification of the general **IF-THEN-ELSE-END IF** form with the ELSE part omitted:

IF (logical-expression) **THEN**
 statements - t
END IF



IF (logical-expression) **THEN**
 statements-t
ELSE
 statements-f
END IF



Example: find value of T from the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= a^2 - 2b - 5 && \text{if } a > b \\ T &= a^3 - 3b + 10 && \text{other wise} \end{aligned}$$

- **IF-THEN-ELSE IF-END IF:** The Nested **IF-THEN-ELSE-END IF**

```
IF (logical-expression-1) THEN
    statements-1
ELSE IF (logical-expression-2) THEN
    statements-2
ELSE IF (logical-expression-3) THEN
    statement-3
ELSE IF (.....) THEN
    .....
ELSE
    statements-ELSE
END IF
```

Example: Consider the following code segment:

```
INTEGER :: x
CHARACTER(LEN=1) :: Grade
IF (x < 50) THEN
    Grade = 'F'
ELSE IF (x < 60) THEN
    Grade = 'D'
ELSE IF (x < 70) THEN
    Grade = 'C'
ELSE IF (x < 80) THEN
    Grade = 'B'
ELSE
    Grade = 'A'
END IF
```