

```

        .....
    } else if (.....) {
        .....
        .....
    } else {
        .....
    }

    // Using switch-case
    switch(number) {
        case 1: System.out.println("ONE"); break;
        case 2: .....
        .....
        .....
        default: System.out.println("OTHER");
    }
}
}
}

```

**Exercise 1.3b:** Similarly, write a program called **PrintDayInWord**, which prints "Sunday", "Monday", ... "Saturday" if the int variable "day" is 0, 1, ..., 6, respectively. Otherwise, it shall print "Not a valid day".

## 1.2 Exercises on Loop (Iteration)

**Exercise 1.2.1a SumAndAverage (Loop):** Write a program called **SumAndAverage** to produce the sum of 1, 2, 3, ..., to an upperbound (e.g. 100). Also compute and display the average. The output shall look like:

The sum is 5050

The average is 50.5

Hints:

```

public class SumAndAverage {    // saved as "SumAndAverage.java"
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        int sum = 0;            // store the accumulated sum, init to 0
        double average;        // average in double
        int lowerbound = 1;    // the lower bound to sum i.e. the minimum number
        int upperbound = 100;  // the upper bound to sum i.e. the maximum number

        for (int number = lowerbound; number <= upperbound; ++number) { // for loop
            sum += number;        // same as "sum = sum + number"
        }
        // Compute average in double. Beware that int/int produces int.
        .....
        // Print sum and average.
        .....
    }
}

```

Exercise 1.2.1b TRY:

Modify the program to use a "while-do" loop instead of "for" loop.