

If (conditional) Statements

```
using namespace std;
#include <iostream>

int main ()

{int id;
  double gross, hours, rate, net, fed, state, fica, total;

  //-----
  cout << "Enter Employee Id: " ;
  cin >> id;
  cout << "Enter Employee hours worked: " ;
  cin >> hours;
  cout << "Enter Employee pay rate: " ;
  cin >> rate;
  //-----
  gross = hours* rate;
  fed=gross*0.2;
  state=gross*0.05;
  fica=gross*0.0765;
  total=fed+state+fica;
  net = gross-total;
  //-----
  cout.setf(ios::fixed);
  cout.setf(ios::showpoint);
  cout.precision(2);
  cout << "Gross : $ " << gross << "\t";
  cout << "Hours : " << hours << endl;
  cout << "Rate : " << rate << endl;
  cout << "net : " << net << endl;

  return (0);
}
```

```
using namespace std;
#include <iostream>

int main ()

{int id;
  double gross, hours, rate, net, fed, state, fica,
  total, reghours, regpay, overpay, overhours;

  //-----
  cout << "Enter Employee Id: " ;
  cin >> id;
  cout << "Enter Employee hours worked: " ;
  cin >> hours;
  cout << "Enter Employee pay rate: " ;
  cin >> rate;
  //-----
  if (hours>40)
  { reghours=40;
    overhours=hours-40;
  }
  else
  { reghours=hours;
    overhours=0;
  }
  regpay=reghours*rate;
  overpay=overhours*rate*1.5;
  gross = overpay+regpay;
  fed=gross*0.2;
  state=gross*0.05;
  fica=gross*0.0765;
  total=fed+state+fica;
  net = gross-total;
  //-----
  cout.setf(ios::fixed);
  cout.setf(ios::showpoint);
  cout.precision(2);
  cout << "Gross : $ " << gross << "\t";
  cout << "Hours : " << hours << endl;
  cout << "Rate : " << rate << endl;
  cout << "net : " << net << endl;

  return (0);
}
```

The program can adjust for more than one scenario through the use of the **if** statement. In addition, the output section now can print information of overtime hours and pay and regular hours and pay.

If (multi-conditional) Statements

```
using namespace std;
#include <iostream>

int main ()
{int id;
  double gross, hours, rate, net, fed, state, fica, total;
  //-----
  cin >> id >> hours >> rate;
  //-----
  gross = hours* rate;
  fed=gross*0.2;
  state=gross*0.05;
  fica=gross*0.0765;
  total=fed+state+fica;
  net = gross-total;
  //-----
  cout.setf(ios::fixed);
  cout.setf(ios::showpoint);
  cout.precision(2);
  cout << "Gross : $ " << gross << "\t";
  cout << "Hours : " << hours << endl;
  cout << "Rate : " << rate << endl;
  cout << "net : " << net << endl;
  return (0);
}
```

The program only reaches each successive **else if** if a previous comparison has not been selected.

This section of code is implemented in a table as follows:

Gross	Federal tax rate	State tax rate
0-200	0	0
>200and<= 400	15%	3%
>400and<= 800	27%	4%
>8	31%	5%

```
using namespace std;
#include <iostream>

int main ()
{int id; double fedtaxrate, statetaxrate;
  double gross, hours, rate, net, fed, state, fica, total;
  //-----
  cin >> id >> hours >> rate;
  //-----
  gross = hours* rate;
  if (gross <=200)
  { fedtaxrate=0;
    statetaxrate=0;
  }
  else if (gross <=400)
  { fedtaxrate=0.15;
    statetaxrate=0.03;
  }
  else if (gross <=800)
  { fedtaxrate=0.27;
    statetaxrate=0.04;
  }
  else
  { fedtaxrate=0.31;
    statetaxrate=0.5;
  }
  fed=gross*fedtaxrate;
  state=gross*statetaxrate;
  fica=gross*0.0765;
  total=fed+state+fica;
  net = gross-total;
  //-----
  cout << "Gross : $ " << gross << "\t";
  cout << "Hours : " << hours << endl;
  cout << "Rate : " << rate << endl;
  cout << "net : " << net << endl;
  return (0);
}
```

If the gross pay is less than or equal to 200, then the program set the federal and state tax rates to zero and proceeds to the next section.