

If statements.

```

if cond then
  S1; ←
  S2; ←
else
  e1;
  e2;
fi;

```

```

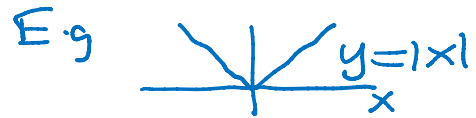
if x < 0 or x > 2 then
  y := 0;

```

```

else if x < 1 then
  y := x;
else
  y := 2 - x;
fi;

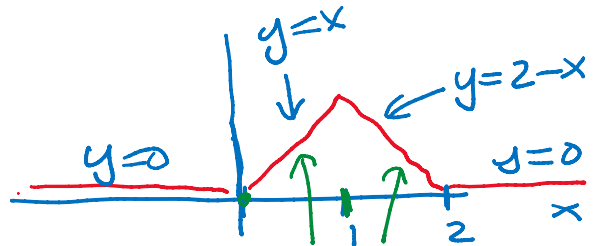
```



```

if x < 0 then
  y := -x;
else
  y := x;
fi;

```



```

if x < 0 or x > 2 then
  y := 0;
elif x < 1 then
  y := x;
else
  y := 2 - x;
fi;

```

Relational operators

< > = ≤ ≥ ≠

Maple

< > = <= >= <>

Boolean operators

∧ ∨ ¬

Maple

and or not.

```

if x > 0 and x <= 1 then
  y := x;
elif x > 1 and x < 2 then
  y := 2 - x;
else
  y := 0;
fi;

```

TL,

While loops.

```

while cond do
  S1;
  S2;
  ...
od;

```

```

C C++ Java
while ( cond ) {
  S1;
  S2;
  ...
}

```

For loops-

```

for i [from m] [to n] [by s] do
  S1;
  S2;
  ...
od;

```

← default is m=1
 ← default is n=∞
 ← default s=1.

break;
exits the loop.

Calculate $S = \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$

```

S := 0;
for i from 1 to n do
  S := S + i^2;   S += i^2; also works
od;
S;

```

```

L := [3, 6, 9, 4];

```

L[i] ← Maple list L[i]

```

S := 0;
for i to nops(L) do
  ...
end do

```

← #L or |L|

```

S := 0;
for x in L do
  ...
end do

```

```

for i to nops(L) do
  x := L[i];
  S += x;
od;

```

```

for x in L do
  S += x;
od;

```

Maple procedures.

```

f := proc( a1, a2, ... )

```

```

  [local l1, l2, ... ;]
  [global g1, g2, ... ;]

```

```

  s1; ←
  s2; ←
  ⋮ ←
  sn; ←

```

return x;

value returned.

end;

Example 1. $f(x,y) = x^2 - y$.

```

f := proc( x, y )
  x^2 - y;
end;

```

$f(1,1) \rightarrow 0$

$f(z,z) \rightarrow z^2 - z$

Maple types
 $f := \text{proc}(x :: \text{integer}, y :: \text{integer})$

$x^2 - y;$

end;

integer -3
rational 2/3
numeric 3.1