

#### 4. Nasty Unindented Nests

For each of the following pieces of Java code, fill in the following truth table, and draw the corresponding flow chart or flow block diagram.

Conditions *a* and *b* have values true and false, and actions *Y* and *Z* are simply output statements.

1. `if ( a ) if (b) Y; else Z;`
2. `if (a) {if (b) Y;} else Z;`
3. `if (a) Y; else if (b) Z;`
4. `if (a && b) Y; else Z;`

#### TRUTH TABLE

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	1	2	3	4
f	f				
f	t				
t	f				
t	t				

#### 5. Fair Scorer and Data Flows

Consider a system involving five integer scores; they could be grade percentages 1 to 100, or sports values 0 to 10, or any other integers. These five scores, *P*,*Q*,*R*,*S*,*T* are input to a program, the lowest score is dropped, and the output is the average of the remaining four scores.

First plan an algorithm as a data flow diagram, using and re-using `min3` methods,

then define this `min3` method in Java, reusing the `min` of two values from `Math` package.

finally, write the body of a program to do the fair score, re-using the `min3` method.