**2. Branching statements:-**

**(a) Logical IF**

Executes a single statement if condition is true.

Fortran

$$IF \ (A.GT.B) \ C = A$$

**(b) Arithmetic IF**

Transfers control based on sign of an expression.

Fortan

$$IF \ (X) \ 10, 20, 30$$

- Negative → statement 10
- Zero → statement 20
- Positive → statement 30

**(c) Block IF**

Execute a block of statements.

Fortan

```
IF (A.GT.B) THEN
    C = A-B
ENDIF
```

→ X X