If (conditional) Statements

```cpp
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

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);
}
```

```cpp
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

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

```cpp
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross</th>
<th>Federal tax rate</th>
<th>State tax rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;200 and &lt;= 400</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;400 and &lt;= 800</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;8</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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