

```
for(int x = 1; x <= numberOfDaysWorked; x++)
{
    day++;
    if(day > 1)
    {
        pennies *= 2;
        salary = pennies/100;
        System.out.println(day + "
        $ " + formatter.format(salary));
    }
    else
    {
        salary = pennies/100;
        System.out.println(day + "
        $ " + formatter.format(salary));
    }
    totalPay += salary;
}
```

The diagram highlights the conditional logic in the code. A red box labeled "If Statement" points to the condition `if(day > 1)`. Another red box labeled "Else Statement" points to the `else` keyword. The code uses `System.out.println` to output the day number and salary, with the salary formatted by `formatter.format(salary)`.