**Repeated Execution:**

**Solution 1.**

**i)** Every program should have comments at the start saying what it does and briefly how it is used and also before certain parts in code, explaining what these next statements are going to do.

**ii)** Helps to find bugs faster and makes code maintenance much easier. It also makes code much more understandable.

**Solution 2.**

**i)** if args.length is zero it means that the number of items in the list of args is zero.

**ii)** The benefit of being able to use a variable, rather than an integer literal is that the access can be done in a loop which controls the value of the variable: thus the actual value used as the index is not the same each time.

**Solution 3.**

Pseudocode allows us to define the implementation of an algorithm.It is the false code or representation of code that can easily be understood by any layperson.

While Java is a high level language , here we don't express our design hence pseudocode is used.

**Solution 4.**

Iteration is a technique used to sequence through a block of code repeatedly until a specific condition either exists or no longer exists.

**Solution 5.**

**i)** Output- 10 raised to power 2 which is 100.

**ii)** Output - produces absolute of -2.7 which is 2.7.

**iii)** double.

**Solution 6.**

**i)** Here variable x will be assigned x times 10.

**ii)** x += 1; x -= 1; x += y;

x -= y; x \*= y; x /=y;

**iii)** while and if both executes its body zero or more times and zero or one time resp.

**iv)** Four parts of for loop are:

**Initialization** (usually of loop control variable)

**Continuation** (check condition)

**Iteration**

**Loop body**

When we know how many times the should run then we should use for loop instead of

While loop.

**Solution 7.**

**i)** 2.5.