Name: Chetana Adhikari

Class: ISTA 220

Homework 5

1. Compound assignment operator works in the following way. It takes the current value of answer, an adds it to 30, and assigns the total value in the variable answer. In other words, it takes the value of the variable of the L.H.S, applies the arithmetic operator with the value on R.H.S and stores the result back into the variable on the left.

2. (i) +=

(ii) -=

(iii) \*=

(iv) /=

(v) %=

3. (i) a. x = x + 6 b. x += 5

(ii) a. x = x - 50 b. x -= 50

4. The while loop will run as long as the condition in the loop is true.

5. If you dont change the loop variable in the body of the while loop block, then the program will run forever. It is important to change the value of loop variable

within the while loop block so that the boolean expression can eventually evaluate to false and terminate the loop.

6. It has three parts. The three parts are i) initialization, ii) boolean expression, iii) update control variable.

You can omit any of the three parts of a for statement. If you omit the boolean expression, it defaults to true, and

the for statement will run forver. If the initialization and the update parts are omitted, then it will form a strangely

spelled while loop. If all three parts are omitted then the console will only write the WriteLine statement.

7. If you run a do statement the loop will run at least once. This is because in the do statement, the boolean expression is evaluated

after each iteration so the body always executes at least once.

8. It can be used to jump out of the body of an iteration statement. When you break out of a loop, the loop exits immediately and execution continues

at the first statement that follows the loop.

9. It causes the program to perform the next iteration of the loop immediately, after reevaluating the boolean expression.