1 - Código:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- Fig. 8.1: WhileCounter.html -->
<!-- Counter-controlled repetition. -->
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Counter-Controlled Repetition</title>
    <script>
        var counter = 1; // initialization
        while (counter <= 7) // repetition condition
        {
            document.writeln("
                counter + "ex'>HTML5 font size " + counter + "ex</</pre>
p>");
        } //end while
    </script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

Página gerada:

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Something Something No. 1 Summer Even Initial No. 2 Summer Even Initia
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// Initialization, repetition condition and
       // incrementing are all included in the for
       // statement header.
       for (var counter = 1; counter <= 7; ++counter)</pre>
           document.writeln("
               counter + "ex'>HTML5 font size " + counter + "ex
p>");
   </script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

```
Broke out of loop at count = 5
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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- Fig. 8.5: Sum.html -->
<!-- Summation with the for repetition structure. -->
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Sum the Even Integers from 2 to 100</title>
    <script>
        var sum = 0;
        for (var number = 2; number <= 100; number += 2)</pre>
            sum += number;
        document.writeln("The sum of the even integers " +
            "from 2 to 100 is " + sum);
    </script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- Fig. 8.6: Interest.html -->
<!-- Compound interest calculation with a for loop. -->
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Calculating Compound Interest</title>
    <style type="text/css">
       table {
            width: 300px;
            border-collapse: collapse;
            background-color: lightblue;
        }
        table,
        td,
        th {
            border: 1px solid black;
            padding: 4px;
        }
        th {
            text-align: left;
            color: white;
            background-color: darkblue;
        tr.oddrow {
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background-color: white;
   </style>
   <script>
      var amount; // current amount of money
      var principal = 1000.00; // principal amount
      var rate = 0.05; // interest rate
      document.writeln(""); // begin the table
      document.writeln(
         "<caption>Calculating Compound Interest</caption>");
      document.writeln(
         "<thead>Year"); // year column heading
      document.writeln(
          "Amount on deposit"); // amount column headin
      document.writeln("</thead>");
      // output a table row for each year
      {
         amount = principal *;
         if (year % 2 0)
             document.writeln("" + year
                );
         else
             document.writeln("" + year +
                "" + amount.toFixed(2) + ""
);
      } //end for
      document.writeln("");
   </script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- Fig. 8.7: SwitchTest.html -->
<!-- Using the switch multiple-selection statement. -->
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>Switching between HTML5 List Formats</title>
   <script>
       var choice; // user's choice
       var startTag; // starting list item tag
       var endTag; // ending list item tag
       var validInput = true; // true if input valid else false
       var listType; // type of list as a string
       choice = window.prompt("Select a list style:\n" +
           "1 (numbered), 2 (lettered), 3 (roman numbered)", "1")
       switch (choice) {
          case "1":
              startTag = "";
              endTag = "";
              listType = "<h1>Numbered List</h1>";
              break;
          case "2":
              startTag = "
alpha'>";
              endTag = "";
              listType = "<h1>Lettered List</h1>";
              break;
          case "3":
              startTag = "
roman'>";
              endTag = "";
```

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listType = "<h1>Roman Numbered List</h1>";
                break;
           default:
                validInput = false;
               break;
        } //end switch
        if (validInput === true) {
            document.writeln(listType + startTag);
            for (var i = 1; i <= 3; ++i)
                document.writeln("List item " + i + "");
            document.writeln(endTag);
        } //end if
        else
            document.writeln("Invalid choice: " + choice);
    </script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
<head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>
        Using the break Statement in a for Statement
    </title>
    <script>
        for (var count = 1; count <= 10; ++count) {</pre>
            if (count == 5)
                break; // break loop only if count == 5
            document.writeln(count + " ");
        } //end for
        document.writeln(
            "Broke out of loop at count = " + count + "");
    </script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

```
HTML5 font size 3ex
HTML5 font size 4ex
HTML5 font size 5ex
HTML5 font size 6ex
HTML5 font size 7ex
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- Fig. 8.12: ContinueTest.html -->
<!-- Using the continue statement in a for statement. -->
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>
        Using the continue Statement in a for Statement
    </title>
    <script>
        for (var count = 1; count <= 10; ++count) {</pre>
            if (count == 5)
                continue; // skip remaining loop code only if coun
            document.writeln(count + " ");
        } //end for
        document.writeln("Used continue to skip printing 5"
);
    </script>
</head>
<body></body>
</html>
```

