

Tutorial 3

1. Consider the following three fragments of code:

```
1  sum = 0;
2  if (xvalue > 0)
3  {
4      sum++;
5  }
6  if (yvalue > 0
7  {
8      sum++;
9  }
```

and

```
1  sum = 0;
2  if (xvalue > 0)
3  {
4      sum++;
5  }
6  else if (yvalue > 0)
7      {
8          sum++;
9      }
```

and

```
1  sum = 0;
2  if (xvalue > 0)
3  {
4      sum++;
5      if (yvalue > 0)
6      {
7          sum++;
8      }
9  }
```

What is the difference in their effect? For each code fragment, draw up a *truth table* for the conditions `xvalue > 0` and `yvalue > 0`, showing the final value of `sum` in each case.

2. Consider the following fragment of code

```
String gradeLetter = "F" ;  
if (grade >= 90) gradeLetter = "A" ;  
if (grade >= 80) gradeLetter = "B" ;  
if (grade >= 50) gradeLetter = "C" ;
```

What does the above code do, and what do you think it was intended to do? How would you modify it to make it do what was intended?

3. Write a loop that computes and prints all the squares of positive integers less than n . Now write a program that computes all the integers whose squares are less than n .
4. Write a loop that computes the sum of all the even numbers between 2 and 100, inclusive. Now modify the program to compute the sum of all the even numbers between 46 and 1322554 inclusive.
5. What is an infinite loop (non-hint: what is the address of the Apple company in Cupertino, California). How do you terminate a program that is in an infinite loop (i) on your laptop or desktop and (ii) on your smartphone?
6. Discuss the differences between the loop types supported in Java.