42. What is the value of n after each of these statements is encountered in a computer brigham if n = lefore the statement is reached? of n+2 = 3 then i = x + 1 g(n+1)=3) OR (2n+2=3) then n:=n+1here its there or false which is there . Hence n = 3 of (2n+3 = 5) AND (3n+4=7) then n:=n+1 here 2(3)+3!=5 AND 3(3)+4!=7 honce its falle son = 3 again as then won't eneceste. 9 (n+1=2) XOR (n+2=3) then n:=n+1 here also loth are folse and herce n=3 of nc2 then n:=n+1 here, as 315 not 22, a retains 3.