**Pre-interview test answers**

1. Yes, I stay in Benin City.

2. I am comfortable working full-time onsite (in the office at Edo Innovation Hub) every day.

3. **Part A:** Analyzing the Pseudocode:

Although there are a few mistakes in the provided pseudocode, I think the author was aiming to accomplish two main goals:

**Goal 1:** **Populate an Array**: The first part of the pseudocode is designed to create an array x of size 100 and populate it with values. Each element x[a] in the array is meant to store the value 10 + a, where a is the index ranging from 0 to 99. This results in the array containing values from 10 to 109. So, for x[0], the value would be 10, for x[1], the value would be 11, and so on up to x[99] = 109.

**Goal 2: Print Specific Elements of the Array:** The second part aims to print elements of the array x where the index p is divisible by 3 or is a multiple of 3. As p increases by 3, the code is designed to check if p is divisible by 3 and print the corresponding element of x[p].

**Errors identified:**

* The loop does not increase the counter a, so it runs forever. There is the need to add a = a + 1 inside the first loop.
* The condition While p > 100 prevents the loop from running, as p starts at 1, which is never greater than 100. The correct condition should be p < 100.
* The code checks if p is divisible by 3 in a complex way. It can be simplified to p % 3 = 0, Implementing the use of the modulus ( % ) operator for efficiency.
  + - p starts at 1, the condition p % 3 == 0 will never be true since p is initialized to 1 and then increased by 3 on each iteration. As a result, the print x[p] will always be unreachable because p will always take values like 4, 7, 10, etc., which are not divisible by 3.

**3. PART B: A simpler, better version of the code**