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# CMSC 115 Reading Guide

Please enter your responses in red.

## Chapter 2

### Section 2.1.6 Skim

### Section 2.1.7 Skim

1. How do the authors use comments as “temporary placeholders” during the development of their algorithm? The authors use comments as temporary placeholders during development to test each individual problem separately.

## Section 2.2 In-depth Control

### Section 2.2.1 Read

### Section 2.2.2 Skip

### Section 2.2.3 Skim

1. How do they recommend handling floating point round-off problems? They recommend handling floating point round-off problems by using the abs, or absolute value, and a delta value of your choice.

### Section 2.2.4 Read

1. Why does 4 < 5 == True evaluate to false? How can you fix it? This is false as the two expressions are chained together. One possible fix is to do this: (4 < 5) == True.

### Section 2.2.5 ReaD

### Section 2.2.6 Skim

### Section 2.2.7 Skip

### Section 2.2.8 Skip

### Section 2.2.9 Skim

1. What is the purpose of the elif statement? The purpose of an elif statement is to also determine if the second value is true if the first if suite was false before outputting the else suite.

### Section 2.2.10 Skim

1. What does the break command do? The break command is used to immediately exit the execution of the current loop.
2. What does the continue command do? The continue command is used to skip the rest of the while suite and return to the top of the same while suite.

### Section 2.2.11 Skip

### Section 2.2.12 Skip

### Section 2.2.13 Read

1. Under which circumstances would you prefer a for loop over a while loop? The for loop should be used when you know a certain number of times that you want the loop to run.
2. How does the range() function work? The range() function generates a sequence of integers according to the arguments that were given.
3. What is a *range type*? A range type is also called an iterable. An iterable represents a set of values that can be iterated over.