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Assignment 1 Solutions:
Problem 1:
The java implementation of this algorithm is in Problem1.java.
This is the algorithm for problem 1:
Let year = 0, interest = 0, balance = 1000, rate = 5\%.
Repeat the following steps while year < 3:
      Add 1 to year (year++).
      Compute interest = balance * 0.05.
      Set balance = balance + interest.
      Print the balance for the current year.
Problem 2:
Let a_0 be the initial guess of a_0.
Let a_1 = 0.5 * (a_0 + a / a_0) be the next guess.
Let a_{k+1} = 0.5 * (a_k + a / a_k) be the next guess in the sequence \{a_0, \ldots, a_{k+1}\}
a_k}.
Let a_n, a_(n+1) denote two consecutive guesses.
Let t be the tolerance for which |a_{n+1}| - a_{n} < t allows us to deduce that
our current
guess is "close enough".
Algorithm:
Decide on a "precision" or threshold that bounds the error of each consecutive
Start with an initial guess of a_0 = a/2.
Start Guess Loop:
      Make the next guess being a_{k+1} = 0.5 * (a_k + a / a_k).
      If |a_{k+1}| - a_k| < t (two consecutive guesses are close enough), then
output a_(k+1), our current guess.
      Otherwise, go to the top of the current loop.
Problem 6:
double x = 2.5;
double y = -1.5;
int n = 17;
int m = 18;
a)
      x + n * y - (x + n) * y = 2.5 + 17 * (-1.5) - (2.5 + 17) * (-1.5)
b) m / n + m \% n = 18 / 17 \% 17
      = 2
c) n % 2 + m % 2 = 17 % 2 + 18 % 2
d) (m + n) / 2 = (17 + 18) / 2
      = 17
e) (m + n) / 2.0 = (17 + 18) / 2.0
f) (int) (0.5 * (m + n)) = (int) (0.5 * (17 + 18))
      = 17
g) 1 - (1 - (1 - n)) = 1 - (1 - (1 - 17))
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