

**Name:****QUID:**

**Midterm Instructions:** The midterm is 45 minutes long. Use proper indentation/alignment in your code, the lines of the answer sheets are formatted for this purpose.

**Q.1 [8 POINTS]** Write a program that keeps interacting with the user as long as the user did not choose option 3, which results in exiting the program. The program work this way:

- Displays a MENU with three options: (1) display multiplication table (2) Test me (3) exit. Then asks the user to choose an option.
- When the user chooses the option (1), your program displays the multiplication table of the numbers 1 to 10 in the format below then displays the MENU again and asks the user to choose an option.
- When the user chooses the option (2), your program displays a random multiplication problem and waits for the user to enter the answer. Your program displays “Well done” if the answer is correct or “Wrong answer” if the answer is incorrect. In both cases you program again displays the MENU and asks the user to choose an option.
- When the user chooses the option (3), your program displays the score of the user then exits. The score is the number of correct answers divided by the number of all questions multiplied by 100%.

### Sample Output

```
(1) Display multiplication table
(2) Test me
(3) Exit
Choose an option: 1
001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010
002 004 006 008 010 012 014 016 018 020
003 006 009 012 015 018 021 024 027 030
004 008 012 016 020 024 028 032 036 040
005 010 015 020 025 030 035 040 045 050
006 012 018 024 030 036 042 048 054 060
007 014 021 028 035 042 049 056 063 070
008 016 024 032 040 048 056 064 072 080
009 018 027 036 045 054 063 072 081 090
010 020 030 040 050 060 070 080 090 100

(1) Display multiplication table
(2) Test me
(3) Exit
Choose an option: 2
8 * 9 = 72
Well done.
(1) Display multiplication table
(2) Test me
(3) Exit
Choose an option: 2
6 * 9 = 8
Incorrect answer
(1) Display multiplication table
(2) Test me
(3) Exit
Choose an option: 3
Your score is 50%
```

**Q.2 [7 POINTS]** The sequence **0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21 ...** is known as the **Fibonacci** sequence. The value of *term 0* is **0**, the value of *term 1* is **1**, i.e.,  $f(0)=0$  and  $f(1)=1$ . The values of the next terms, *term 2*, *term 3*, ...etc., can be calculated by adding the values of the immediate previous two terms. For example,

*The value of term 2 equals the value of term 1 + the value of term 0 i.e.,  $f(2)=f(1)+f(0) = 1 + 0 = 1$*

*The value of term 3 equals the value of term 2 + the value of term 1 i.e.,  $f(3)=f(2)+f(1) = 1 + 1 = 2$*

*The value of term 4 equals the value of term 3 + the value of term 2 i.e.,  $f(4)=f(3)+f(2) = 2 + 1 = 3$*

*The value of term 5 equals the value of term 4 + the value of term 3 i.e.,  $f(5)=f(4)+f(3) = 3 + 2 = 5$*

*The value of term 6 equals the value of term 5 + the value of term 4 i.e.,  $f(6)=f(5)+f(4) = 5 + 3 = 8$*

...

Write a program to calculate and display the first **n** terms and their summation for a given value of **n** entered by the user. The program continues to run again until the user enters **-1** for the value of **n**. The sample output below shows a sample of the expected output and its formats.

**Hint:** To calculate a value of a term, your program should always remember the values of the previous two terms. Initially, you need to have your program to remember the values of the first two terms, which are 0 and 1.

### Sample Output

```
Enter a positive integer n or -1 to exit: 0
Sum of the terms 0 to 0 = 0
Enter a positive integer n or -1 to exit: 1
Sum of the terms 0 to 1 = 0 + 1 = 1
Enter a positive integer n or -1 to exit: 7
Sum of the terms 0 to 7 = 0 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 8 + 13 = 32
Enter a positive integer n or -1 to exit: -1
```











