## **Assignment 3**

1. in for loop we are decrementing i and hence it is not satisfying the terminating condition

to solve this problem we should increment i which will print the value of till 10

while loop needs boolean expression but here we are using assigning count a value not comparing it

to correct this code we need to use == operator

- 3. the loop will run for infinite time
- 4. in order to get the expected output we should run the loop from 1 to i<10

```
5. public class WrongInitializationForLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i—) {
     System.out.println(i);
   }
  }
}
```

the loop will print values greater than 10 and will print it for infinite time

- 6. to enclose the body of the loop we should declare both the sop statements inside the block which will declare the scope of for loop
- 7. the code produce a compilation error because count is not initialized java dynamically allocate memory not like c++ it allocate garbage value to the variable instead it allocate memory when we use the variable
- 8. we are decrementing the value of num due to which the terminating condition is never executed and it never
- the loop does not run infinitely for the expected output we should increment the value of by 1

Assignment 3

- 10. to execute the loop normally the condition should be greater than or equal to 10
  - the loop is going into infinite because it the terminating condition is wrong
- 11. the output will be 0 2 4 to execute the correct output we need to increment value of i by 1 instead of 2
- 12. here x is defined inside the for loop it will have to scope only in for loop has the for loop gets over the scope of x also gets over to correct this we should declare x globally

## **Guess the output**

- 1. 1112 2122 3132
- 2. 11
- 3.0123
- 4.12345
- 5. 3
- 6. 8
- 7. 41
- 8. -4

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