

<p><b>1.</b> decision maker</p>	<p><b>2.</b> infinite loop</p>
<p><b>3.</b> loop control variable</p>	<p><b>4.</b> counter-controlled <code>while</code> loop</p>
<p><b>5.</b> flag-controlled <code>while</code> loop</p>	<p><b>6.</b> A flag variable</p>
<p><b>7.</b> end-of-file (EOF)-controlled <code>while</code> loop</p>	<p><b>8.</b> Fibonacci number</p>
<p><b>9.</b> Fibonacci sequence</p>	<p><b>10.</b> <code>for</code> loop</p>

<p><b>2.</b> a loop that continues to execute endlessly</p>	<p><b>1.</b> an expression in an if statement, which determines whether to execute the statement that follows it</p>
<p><b>4.</b> a while loop that is used when you know how many items of data are to be read; the loop will continue until the condition designated by the counter is met or evaluates to false</p>	<p><b>3.</b> a variable that controls the end of the loop</p>
<p><b>6.</b> a Boolean variable used to control the execution of a while loop</p>	<p><b>5.</b> uses a Boolean variable to control the execution of the loop</p>
<p><b>8.</b> a number in the Fibonacci sequence</p>	<p><b>7.</b> a while loop that stops when it reaches the end of the input file</p>
<p><b>10.</b> used to simplify the writing of counter-controlled loops; consists of an initialization statement, the loop condition, and the update statement</p>	<p><b>9.</b> <math>a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}</math></p>

**11.**  
nesting

**12.**  
divisor

**12.**

suppose that  $m$  and  $n$  are integers and  $m$  is nonzero. Then  $m$  is called a divisor of  $n$  if  $n=mt$  for some integer  $t$ ; that is, when  $m$  divides  $n$ , the remainder is 0

**11.**

a process that involves putting one control structure inside another