1. Done
2. Done
3. It counts single digits from 1 to 99. I can only see 79 through 99 in the window.
4. It doesn’t print 100 and I can’t see all of the output on the screen.
5. It counts from 1-199 (not 200) and I can only see 179-199.
6. Done
7. It breaks the output into multiples of 10 and shows less than the unaltered code. The section from 180-199 is readable.
8. 181,

182,

183,

184,

185,

186,

187,

188,

189,

190,

191,

192,

193,

194,

195,

196,

197,

198,

199,

done for now..

//The code looks exactly the same with commas after every number

1. I changed this line: if(count%12==0)
2. for( int count = 2; count <200; count+=2)
3. 164,

166,

168,

170,

172,

174,

176,

178,

180,

182,

184,

186,

188,

190,

192,

194,

196,

198,

done for now..

1. System.out.print(count+",\t");

if(count%7==0)

1. System.out.print(count+",\t");
2. if(count%100==0)
3. { public static void main(String[] args)

{ Scanner Betsy = new Scanner(System.in);

int ans=0;

System.out.println("Today we practice using FOR loops \n\n");

for( int count = 5; count <200; count+=5)

{ System.out.print(count+",\t");

if(count%100==0)

System.out.println();

ans=count;

}

System.out.println("\n\n"+ans);

1. It prints the lines of integers and then the value of count a few lines down because I added an escape sequence to my printline.
2. System.out.println("Please enter a number between 10 and 50");

MyNum=Betsy.nextInt();

1. Done
2. It doesn’t print any Hello!’s and just continues with the code.
3. A) Today we practice using FOR loops

Hello!

done for now…

B) The big integer for MyNum is causing a short delay by counting such a big number then printin Hello!

1. for( int i = 50; i > 0; i--)

System.out.print(i+"\t");

1. Done
2. Today we practice using FOR loops

Count Stuff Count\*Stuff

1 8 8

2 7 14

3 6 18

4 5 20

5 4 20

6 3 18

7 2 14

8 1 8

9 0 0

10 -1 -10

11 -2 -22

done for now..

1. Initialize: int count = 1, stuff = 8

Modify: count++, stuff—

1. for(int count=3; count<100; count+=3)

{ System.out.print(count+"\t");

if(count%15==0)

System.out.println();

}

1. for(int count=20; count>0; count--)

{ System.out.print(count+"\t");

}

1. Initialize, Test, Modify
2. Counting

Summation

Flag

Sentinel

Verification of input

1. The delimiter is a ;