Erwin Lara

Exercise 1:

1. Draw a table that shows the value of the variables i and n during the execution of loop. The table should contain one column for each variable and one line for each iteration.

N	1
10	10
10	5
10	6
10	3
10	4
10	2
10	1
•	

If n <= 1, the loop terminates.

If n is even, the value decreases by n/2.

If n is odd, the value increments by 1, making the value even and then decrementing. This means it'll take 2 steps, but n will decrease by (n+1)/2

The only time it could get in a loop is if n/2 or (n+1)/2 were less than or equal to 1.

 $n/2 \le 1$ when $n \le 2$. If n == 2, it's even and we divide by 2. n becomes 1 and we are done.

$$(n+1)/2 \le 1$$
 when $n \le 1$.

2. What is the output of this program?

10

5

6

3

3

4

2

3. Can you prove that this loop terminates for any positive value of n?

Positive integer value of n? Yes.