

**Name :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date :** \_\_\_\_\_

## LOOP QUIZ 2A

**Show the output of each block of code below. ( 100 points )**

1. What is the output?

```
for(int i=3; i<=9; i=i+2)
{
    out.println(i);
}
```

2. What is the final value of `i` in the problem above when the for loop is complete?

### 3. What is the output?

```
for(int j=10; j>-2; j-=4)
{
    out.println(j);
}
```

4. What is the final value of `j` in the problem above when the for loop is complete?

5. Label the four parts of a `for` loop:

- <\*1>
- <\*2>
- <\*3>
- <\*4>

```
for(<*1>; <*2>; <*3>)
{
    <*4>
}
```

6. Identify the mistake(s) in the code:

```
int total == 0;
For(int i=1; i<8; i++);
{
    total = total + i;
    out.println(total);
}
```

7. Trace the code at right.

```
m      sum      output
```

```
int sum=0;
for(int m=4; m<8; m++)
{
    sum=sum+m;
}
out.println(sum);
```

Draw the picture for the loops below. \*\*Unless stated, assume shapes are noFill()\*\* Partial credit given.

8.     for(int val = 200; val <= 400; val +=100)  
        triangle(100, 400, val, 400, 250, 200);

9.     for(int myst = 50; myst >= 10; myst -= 10)  
        rect(50-myst,0,myst,myst);

10.    for(int i=0; i<4; i++)  
        {  
            fill(255-i\*60);  
            ellipse(i \* 40, 0, 40, 40);  
        }

11.    for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++)  
        {  
            if(i % 2 == 0)  
                fill(0);  
            else  
                fill(255);  
            rect(i \* 30, 0, 30,30);  
        }

12.    int space = 100;  
        for(int i = 0 ; i<5; i++)  
            line(0,i\*space, i\*space, 400);

13.    translate(width/2,height/2); //move to middle of screen  
        for(float theta = 0; theta < 2 \* PI; theta += 2\*PI/3)  
        {  
            pushMatrix();  
            rotate(theta);  
            rect(0,0,40,40);  
            popMatrix();  
        }

**Name :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date :** \_\_\_\_\_

## LOOP QUIZ 2B

**Show the output of each block of code below. ( 100 points )**

1. What is the output?

```
for(int i=2; i<=8; i=i+3)
{
    out.println(i);
}
```

2. What is the final value of `i` in the problem above when the for loop is complete?

### 3. What is the output?

```
for(int j=5; j>-2; j-=3)
{
    out.println(j);
}
```

4. What is the final value of `j` in the problem above when the for loop is complete?

5. Label the four parts of a `for` loop:

- <\*1>
- <\*2>
- <\*3>
- <\*4>

```
for(<*1>; <*2>; <*3>)
{
    <*4>
}
```

6. Identify the mistake(s) in the code:

```
int sum == 0;
For(int i=5; i<11; i++);

    sum = sum + i;
    out.println(sum);
}
```

7. Trace the code at right.

m	total	output
---	-------	--------

```
int total=0;
for(int m=5; m<9; m++)
{
    total = total + m;
}
out.println(total);
```

Draw the picture for the loops below. \*\*Unless stated, assume shapes are noFill()\*\* Partial credit given.

8.     for(int val = 200; val <= 400; val +=100)  
        triangle(100, 400, val, 400, 250, 200);

9.     for(int myst = 50; myst >= 10; myst -= 10)  
        rect(50-myst,0,myst,myst);

10.    for(int i=0; i<4; i++)  
        {  
            fill(255-i\*60);  
            ellipse(i \* 40, 0, 40, 40);  
        }

11.    for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++)  
        {  
            if(i % 2 == 0)  
                fill(0);  
            else  
                fill(255);  
            rect(i \* 30, 0, 30,30);  
        }

12.    int space = 100;  
        for(int i = 0 ; i<5; i++)  
            line(0,i\*space, i\*space, 400);

13.    translate(width/2,height/2); //move to middle of screen  
        for(float theta = 0; theta < 2 \* PI; theta += 2\*PI/3)  
        {  
            pushMatrix();  
            rotate(theta);  
            rect(0,0,40,40);  
            popMatrix();  
        }