```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)

{
    int i;
    i = 1;

    while (i <= 128) {
        printf("%d ", i);
        i *= 2;
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Output: 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128
```

```
2.
do{
    printf("%d",i);
    i++;
}while(i < 10);
}</pre>
```

Output: 11

The do-while loop or letter C is not equivalent to the other two because it always has to execute once before checking its condition to loop. In the output above, 11 was printed because I assigned the value 11 to i. The other two loops or letters, a and b, did not print anything.

```
3. #include <stdio.h>
int main(void)

{
    int i = 1;

    for(; i <= 128; i *= 2)
    {
        printf ("%d ", i);
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output: 1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128

4.

Output:

```
TABLE OF POWERS OF TWO

n 2 to the n

-------
0 1
1 2
2 4
3 8
4 16
5 32
6 64
7 128
8 256
9 512
10 1024
```

```
int main (void)
- } {
     int n, day, i = 0;
     printf ("Enter number of days in month: "); scanf ("%d", sn);
     if (n \le 31 & n \ge 28)
         printf ("Enter the starting day of the week (1=Sun, 7=Sat): ");
         scanf ("%d", &day);
         if (day <= 7 && day >= 1)
             printf ("\nSun\tMon\tTue\tWed\tThu\tFri\tSat\n");
             printf ("----
              while (i \le (n + day - 1))
                  if (i < day) {
                      printf ("\t");
                      printf ("%d\t", i - day + 1);
                      printf("\n");
             printf("Invalid. Try again.");
         printf("Invalid. Try again.");
```

Output:

Enter number of days in month: 31 Enter the starting day of the week (1=Sun, 7=Sat): 3						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		