COMP 248 - Tutorial #4 -

Loops

Question 1: What is the output of the following?

```
\mathbf{a}) int count = 0;
    while (count <= 6)
      System.out.print( count + " " );
      count = count + 2;
   System.out.println( );
b) int count = 7;
   while ( count >= 4 )
   {
     System.out.print( count + " " );
      count = count - 1;
    System.out.println( );
c) int i; int j;
  boolean again = true;
  for (i = 1; i < 5; i++)
    again = !again;
    for (j = 1; j < 5; j+=2)
     System.out.print( i + " " + j);
     if (again)
      System.out.print("-");
     else
      System.out.print("*");
     System.out.println();
```

```
d)
     int a = 30;
     int b = 3;
     while (a \ge b)
       System.out.println("while " + a + " " + b);
       if ((a\%b) == 0)
           a = a/b;
           b++;
       else
           a = a-1;
           b = b-1;
      }
     System.out.println("the end " + a + " " + b);
e)
      int i, j;
      int n = 5;
      for (i = 1; i \le 5; i++)
         for (j = 1; j \le n-i; j++)
             System.out.print ("-");
         for (j = 1; j \leq i; j++)
             System.out.print ("-a");
         System.out.println();
      }
f)
      int i=5, count=0;
      while (i!=1)
           System.out.println(count + " " + i);
           count++;
           if ((i%2) == 0)
              i/=2;
           else
              i = 3*i+1;
       }
```

```
g) int sum = 0;
    for (int k = 0; k < 7; k++)
{
        for (int j = 7; j > 2*k; j-=2)
        {
            System.out.print(" " + (j-k) + "+");
            sum += (j-k);
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
    System.out.println(" = " + sum);
```

```
h) boolean sign = true;
   int sum = 0;
   int n = 0;

while (sum < 30)
{
    if (sign)
        sum = sum + n;
    else
        sum = sum - n;
    System.out.print(sum);
    sign = !sign;
    n = n + 10;
}</pre>
```

Question 2: Assume the following fragment of code:

```
int age, k = 0;
int low;
int up;
Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter lower bound and upper bound:");
low = keyboard.nextInt();
up = keyboard.nextInt();
for (age = low; age <= up; age += 5)
   if (age == 25)
      System.out.print("one");
   else if (age == 35 \mid \mid age == 20)
      k++;
      System.out.print("two");
   }
   else
      System.out.print(age);
   age = age + 5;
```

Re-write the instructions outlined in grey by: replacing the for loop by a do/while and replacing the if by a switch.

Your new code should behave exactly as the above code in every possible situation.

Question 3: Write a program to:

- ask the users for a line of text
- then re-display this line, but with all lower case 'a' 'e' and 'i' in the line replaced by a star ('*').

Your program cannot use the method replace from the String class.

Here is an example of how your program should behave:

```
Please enter a line of text:
hello Angella Eralli
h*llo Ang*ll* Er*ll*
```

Question 4: Write Java code that uses a do...while loop that prints even numbers from 2 through 10.

Question 5: Write Java code that uses a while loop to print even numbers from 2 through 10.

<u>Question 6</u>: Write Java code that uses a for statement to sum the numbers from 1 through 50. Display the total sum to the console.