

Exercise 1: Solution B.

this is because if N is 0, it immediately calculates the average, without adding 1 to the counter.

If it adds 1, it would give you an average that is a little bit too small

Exercise 2

```
int main {
```

```
    Sum = 0
```

```
    Counter = 0
```

```
    input N
```

```
    if  $N \neq 0$ 
```

```
        Sum = Sum + N
```

```
        Counter = Counter + 1
```

```
        return to "input N"
```

```
    Average = Sum / counter
```

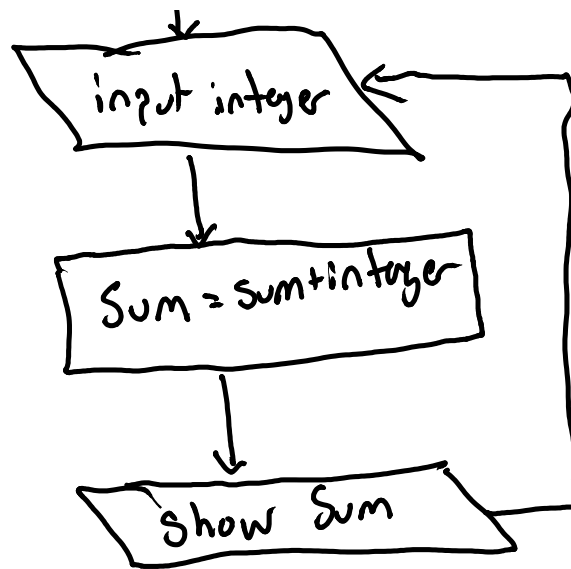
```
    Display Average
```

```
}
```

Exercise 3



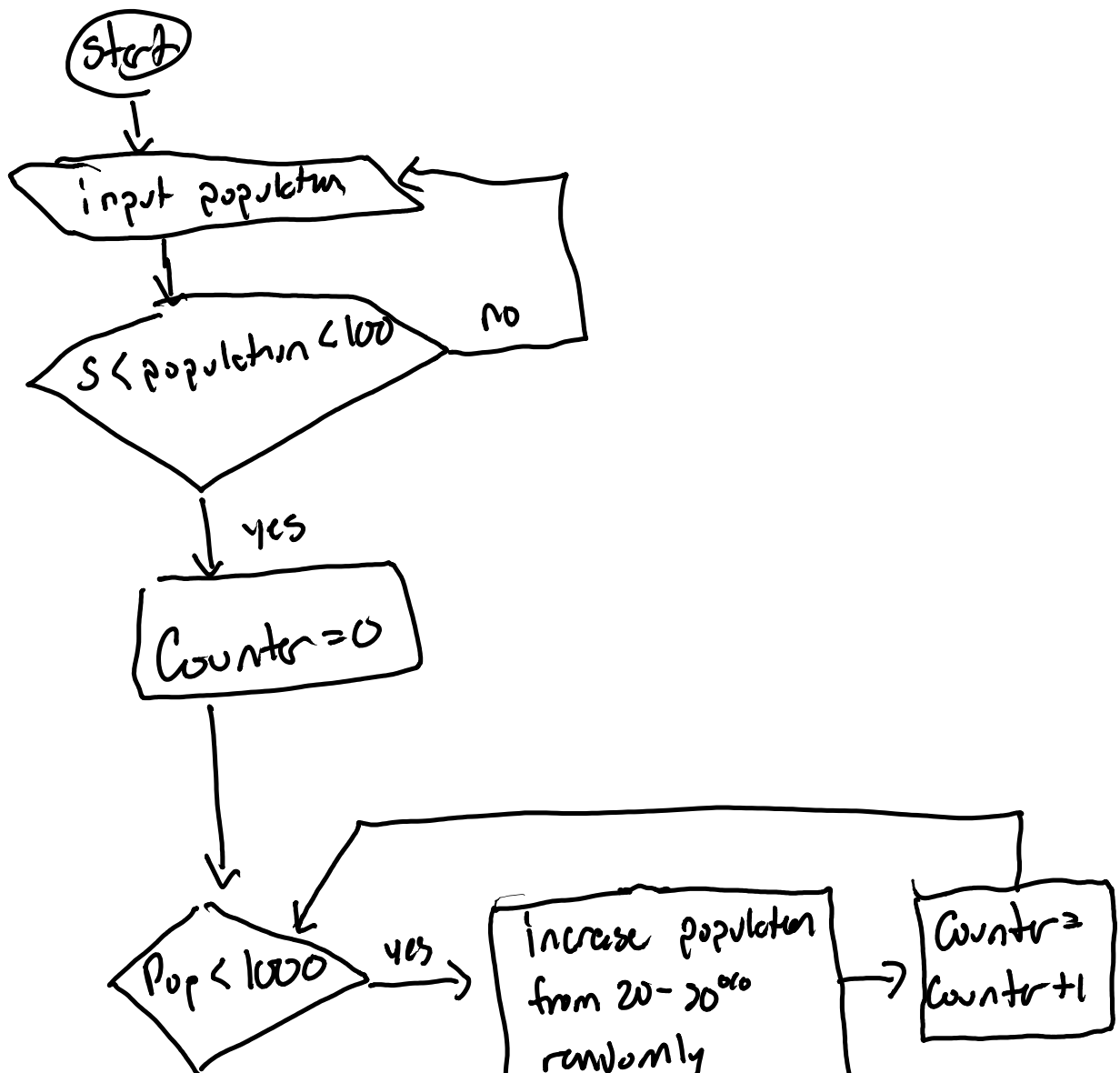
```
int main {
    while (true) {
```

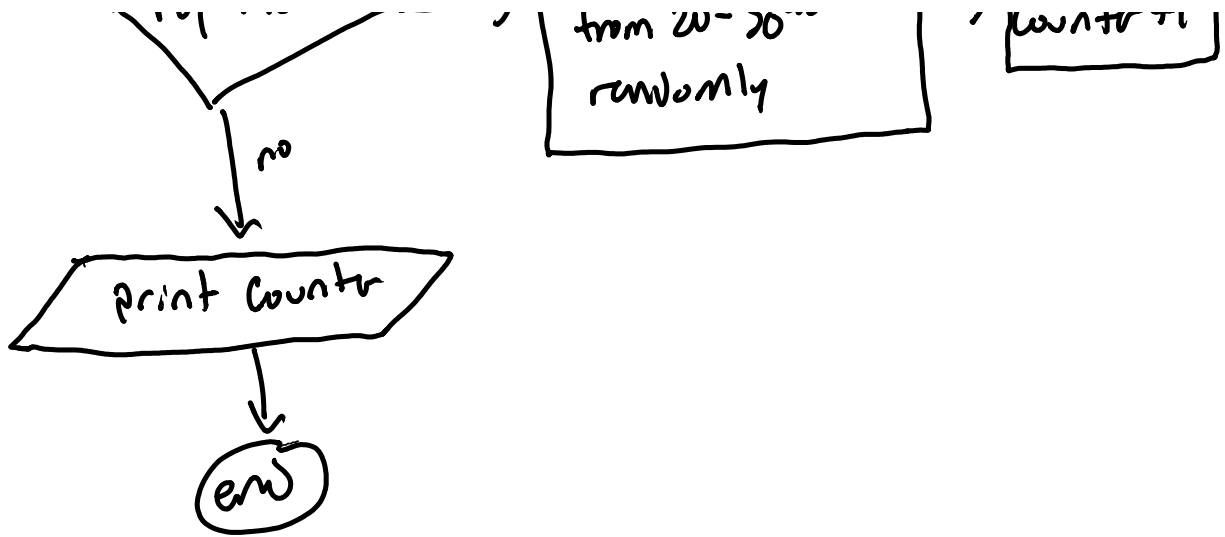


```

int main()
while (true) {
    input integer
    Sum = Sum + integer
    print sum
}
  
```

Exercise 4





```

int main {
    population = 0
    while (population < 5 or population > 100) {
        input population
    }
    Counter = 0
    while (population < 1000) {
        population = population + 20-50 * population
        Counter = Counter + 1
    }
    print Counter
}
  
```