

1. How can I create an infinite loop with a for loop?

`while (true)`

`for(;;)`

2. What's wrong with the following loop?

```
boolean done = false;
while (done = false) {
    ...
}
```

The while condition uses `=` instead of `==`

So, when you write `done = false` in the loop condition, you are actually assigning the value `false` to the `done` variable, not comparing it to `false`. As a result, the loop condition will always evaluate to `true` because the assignment itself returns `false`, indicating that the assignment was successful.

3. Suppose that `a` and `b` are `int` values. Simplify the following expression: `(!(a < b)`

`&& !(a > b))`

`(!(a < b) && !(a > b))`

`((a >= b) && (a <= b))`

`a == b`

4. What's wrong with the following loop that is intended to compute the sum of the integers 1 through 100?

```
for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
    int sum = 0;
    sum = sum + i;
}
System.out.println(sum);
```

The variable `sum` should be declared outside the loop. Here every time the loop runs, the `sum` is again initialized to 0.

5. What is wrong with the following code fragment?

```
double x = -32.2;
boolean isPositive = (x > 0);
if (isPositive = true) System.out.println(x + " is positive");
else System.out.println(x + " is not positive");
```

If condition uses `=` instead of `==`. So, when you write `isPositive=true` in the loop condition, you are actually assigning the value `true` to the `isPositive` variable, not comparing it to `false`.

