

Lane Pollock

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ITSE 1302

### Learning Outcome 3- Assignment: Data Representations

1. Create a while, do while, and for loop that will count from 1-10.

```
int i = 1; //set LCV
while( i <= 10)
{
    cout << i << endl;
    i++;
}

//do while loop using same LCV (i =1)
do {
    cout << i << endl;
    i++;
}while ( i <= 10);

for(int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    cout << i << endl;
```

2. The loop provided creates an int i = 1, gives the condition while the integer is less than or equal to 20, and increments i at the end of the loop. The statement will output the value of i as long as it is not evenly divisible by both 3 and 5. Therefore the output will be as follows:

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

```
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
16 //output skips 15 as the only number that is divisible by both 3 and 5 in this condition
17
18
19
20
```

3. Change the above code to output each number on the same line separated by commas.

```
for(int i = 1; i <= 20; i++)
{
    if ( i % 3 != 0 && i % 5 != 0)
        cout << i << ",";
        //hard to see in google docs, but there is a comma
        //followed by a space
}
```

4. Create pseudocode that reads positive integers from user input, then outputs the largest integer in the sequence after each entry. Entering 0 ends program.
  - 1) **Task:** Program prompts for and reads positive integers from user, then displays the largest number entered in the sequence. Entering 0 ends the program.
  - 2) Initialize two integer variables to store the inputs named “largerNumber” and “newNumber”. Set largerNumber equal to 0 to start.
  - 3) Display message to user, “Please enter a positive integer. Enter 0 to quit.” The user input should be stored in newNumber variable.

- 4) Use a while loop to check that the newNumber variable (i.e. user input) is not equal to 0.  
If it is, the program skips loop and ends.
  - a) Inside this loop, use an if/else statement to check if the newNumber is positive. If it is, the program continues, and if it is not (else) then prompt the user to enter a positive number. “You entered a negative number. Please enter a positive integer or 0 to quit.”
    - i) Read and store new input in newNum. This is the end of the else statement.
  - b) If the number is positive, use a ternary statement inside the first ‘if’ to check if the newNumber is greater than the largerNumber.
    - i) Store the larger of the two variables as largerNumber, then display largerNumber
    - ii) Prompt user for a new number or 0 to quit.
- 5) Display “Goodbye.” to user
- 6) Program ends.