

# Brendan Whitaker

## CSE 2221 Homework 3

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1.

a.

```
int i = 0;
while ((i*i) < n) {
    out.print(i*i + " ");
    i++;
}
```

b.

```
int i = 1;
while ((10*i) < n) {
    out.print(10*i + " ");
    i++;
}
```

c.

```
//we assume non-negative integer powers of n.
int i = 0;
while ((Math.pow(2, i)) < n) {
    out.print(Math.pow(2, i) + " ");
    i++;
}
```

3. We rewrite the given for loop into a while loop:

```
int i = 1, s = 0;
while (i <= 10) {
    s += i;
    i++;
}
```

4. The following snippet of code sums the first  $n$  terms in the Gregory-Leibniz series:

```
int i = 0;
while (i <= n) {
    pi += Math.pow(-1, i)/((2*i) + 1);
    i++;
}
pi *= 4;
```

5. The following snippet of code assigns to sum the result of adding up all integers of the form  $n^2 + m^2$  where:

- both  $n$  and  $m$  are at least 1
- $n^2 < \text{areaBound}$
- $m^2 < \text{areaBound}$

```
int n = 1;
int m;
while (n*n < areaBound) {
    m = 1;
    while (m*m < areaBound) {
        sum += (n*n) + (m*m);
        m++;
    }
    n++;
}
```

**6.** The following snippet of code keeps adding terms until the difference between two consecutive estimates is less than some predefined tolerance, say `double epsilon = 0.0001`:

```
int i = 0;
double currentTerm = 1.0;
while (currentTerm > epsilon) {
    currentTerm = Math.pow(-1, i)/((2*i) + 1);
    pi += currentTerm;
}
pi *= 4;
```