

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- set Number to 3 before the loop
- WHILE Number <= 15 ... ENDWHILE
- output, then add 3 inside the loop

```
Number ← 3
WHILE Number <= 15
    OUTPUT Number
    Number ← Number + 3
ENDWHILE
```

2.2

- REPEAT ... UNTIL structure
- INPUT Age inside the loop
- the condition Age >= 0 AND Age <= 120

```
REPEAT
    INPUT Age
UNTIL Age >= 0 AND Age <= 120
```

2.3

- input the first height and store it as the smallest
- a loop that runs for the other 24 heights
- compare each height with the smallest, and replace it if smaller
- output the smallest after the loop

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER
DECLARE Height, Smallest : REAL
INPUT Height
Smallest ← Height
FOR Count ← 2 TO 25
    INPUT Height
    IF Height < Smallest THEN
        Smallest ← Height
    ENDIF
NEXT Count
OUTPUT Smallest
```

2.4

- a **pre-condition** loop
- the condition is tested before any word is processed, so the loop can run zero times when "END" is typed first

2.5

Outer	Inner	Total	OUTPUT
		0	
1	1	1	
2	1	2	
	2	4	
3	1	5	
	2	7	
	3	10	
			10

- Outer and Inner columns correct; Total column correct; output **10**

3.1

- declarations; a count-controlled loop from 1 to 30; input inside the loop
- count the days with rainfall 0; running total
- keep the largest rainfall and its day number, replacing only when greater
- output all three after the loop

```
DECLARE Day, DryDays, WettestDay : INTEGER
DECLARE Rain, Total, MostRain : REAL
DryDays ← 0
Total ← 0
MostRain ← -1
WettestDay ← 0
FOR Day ← 1 TO 30
    INPUT Rain
    IF Rain = 0 THEN
        DryDays ← DryDays + 1
    ENDIF
    Total ← Total + Rain
    IF Rain > MostRain THEN
        MostRain ← Rain
        WettestDay ← Day
    ENDIF
NEXT Day
OUTPUT DryDays
OUTPUT Total
OUTPUT WettestDay
```

- MostRain starts at -1, below any real rainfall, so day 1 is always stored first; > rather than >= keeps the earlier day

3.2

(a) a loop that ends when the choice is 4; input the choice inside the loop

- CASE OF ... ENDCASE; choices 1 and 2; choice 3; choices 4 and OTHERWISE

```

DECLARE Choice : INTEGER
DECLARE Total, Number : REAL
Total ← 1
REPEAT
    INPUT Choice
    IF Choice = 1 OR Choice = 2 THEN
        INPUT Number
    ENDIF
    CASE OF Choice
        1 : Total ← Total + Number
        2 : Total ← Total * Number
        3 : OUTPUT Total
        4 : OUTPUT "Stopped"
        OTHERWISE : OUTPUT "Invalid"
    ENDCASE
UNTIL Choice = 4

```

- (inputting *Number* inside the clauses for 1 and 2 of the *CASE* structure is also correct)

(b) a **post-condition** loop

- the choice must be input at least once before it can be tested

3.3

(a)

Value	Count	Total	OUTPUT
	0	0	
6	1	6	
-2			
9	2	15	
0			
999			7.5

- Value column; Count column; Total column; output **7.5**

(b) it outputs the mean (average) of the **positive** values input

- it stops at the rogue value 999, and outputs "No data" if there were no positive values

(c) the test comes at the end of the loop, so 999 is processed before the loop stops

- 999 is positive, so it is added to **Total** and counted, and the output is 999 instead of "No data"
- correct it by changing the condition to **Value > 0 AND Value <> 999**