Directions: Answer each of the following questions in complete sentences and/or code.

- 1. Under what conditions does the code within a while loop execute?
- 2. What will be printed to the console after the following code segment has executed?

```
var x = 0;
while(x < 5)
{
    x++;
    console.log(x);
}
console.log("The final value of x is: " + x );</pre>
```

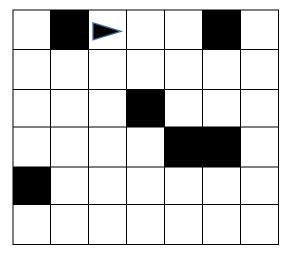
3. Write an example of a while loop that will loop infinitely.

- 4. Fix the while loop you wrote in the previous problem (use comments // to show what you would change).
- 5. What will be printed to the console after the following code segment has executed?

```
var value = 20;
while(value != 5)
{
    if(//value is even)
      value = value / 2;
    else
      value = value++;
}
console.log(value);
```

6. A robot is represented as a triangle in a grid of squares. The initial position and direction of the robot is shown below. The robot can only move onto a white square (not a black square). Show the final position and direction of the robot on the grid after completing the following code segment.

```
REPEAT 3 TIMES
{
    REPEAT UNTIL (NOT CAN_MOVE(forward))
    {
        MOVE _FORWARD();
    }
    ROTATE_RIGHT();
}
```



7. Consider the pseudocode below. If the intention of the code is to see how many flips of a coin it takes get 10 heads in a row, what should replace //missing code?

8. What will be printed as a result of executing the following code? (The original array is shown)

```
index: 1 2 3 4 5
nums: 2 6 3 8 9

nums = [2, 6, 3, 8, 9];
var x = nums[3];
var y = nums[1];
console.log(x + y);
```

9. Using JavaScript, complete the following function allSums which returns the sum of all values in the parameter array points. Reminder, in JavaScript, index values begin at 0.

```
function allSums( points )
{
    var sum = 0;
    //complete the method
```

}

10. State whether each of the following for loop headers would cause an out of bounds error in JavaScript for an array called ray? (Write YES for bounds error, and NO if no error will occur)

```
a) for (var i = 0; i < ray.length; i++)

b) for (var i = 0; i <= ray.length; i++)

c) for (var i = 0; i <= ray.length - 1; i++)

d) for (var i = ray.length; i >= 0; i--)

e) for (var i = ray.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
```

11. What is store in the list vals after the following code segment is run?

```
index: 1 2 3 vals: 2 5 7
```

```
vals <- [2,5,7]
APPEND(vals, 12)
INSERT(vals, 1, 8)
INSERT(vals, 1, 9)
APPEND(vals, 4)
REMOVE(vals, 2)
INSERT(vals, 1, 10)
INSERT(vals, 4, 6)
REMOVE(vals, 3)
DISPLAY(vals)</pre>
```

12. Consider the algorithm to swap two elements (position A and position B) in an array.

STEP 1: Store the value from position A into a temporary variable

STEP 2: Assign the value from position B to position A

STEP 3: Assign the value from the temporary variable to position B

Use the algorithm to write the function (in JavaScript) called swap (shown below). Reminder: in JavaScript, arrays start with index 0. A call to the function and the result is shown:

```
var data = [10, 41, 26, 18, 39];
swap(data, 2, 4);  //results in data now containing: [10, 41, 39, 18, 26]
function swap(anArray, posA, posB)
{
```

13. What is the purpose of the PROCEDURE below?

```
PROCEDURE mystery (data, target)
{
    count = 0
    i = 1
    REPEAT UNTIL (i = LENGTH(data))
    {
        IF (data[i] > target)
        {
            count = count + 1
        }
        i = i+1
    }
    RETURN (count)
}
```

14. An array called odds is created an initialized. What does odds store after the following JavaScript code executes?

```
var i = 0;
var odds = [3, 9, 7, 11, 15, 17, 11, 5];
while (i < odds.length - 1)
{
   if(odds[i] < odds[i+1])
   {
      odds[i] = odds[i + 1];
      i = i + 2;
   }
   i++;
}</pre>
```

15. Why would we use computer simulations to model real world events?