

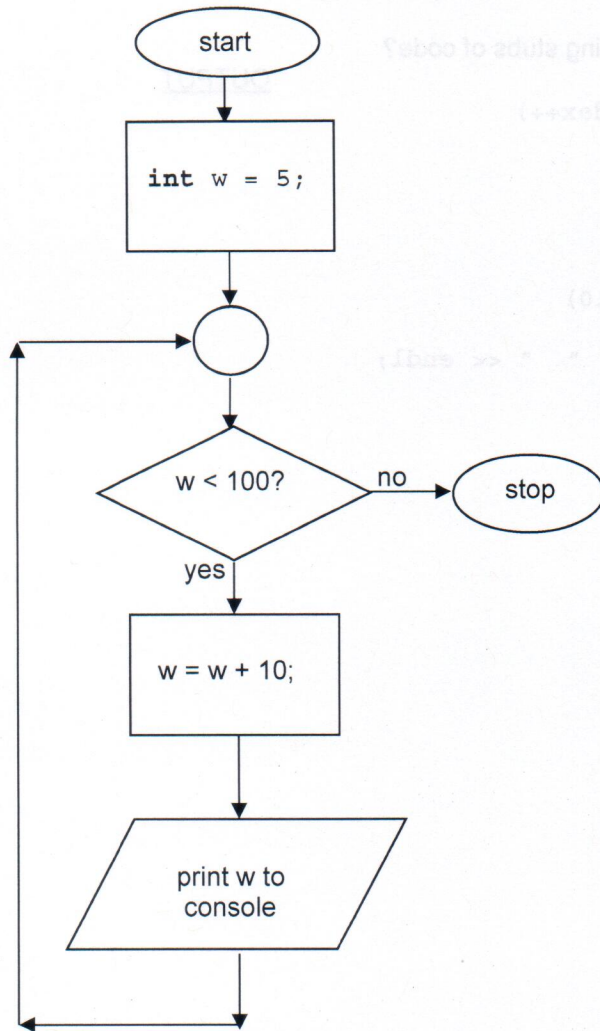
Predict the output of these looping situations. Each problem is independent of each other.

1. What is the expected output for each of the following stubs of code?

OUTPUT

- A. `for(int index = 0; index < 4; index++)`
`{`
`cout << A << endl;`
`}`
- B. `for(int j = 10; j < 40; j = j + 10)`
`{`
`cout << j << j + 5 << " " << endl;`
`}`
- C. `for(int x = 10; x > 1; x--)`
`{`
`cout << x;`
`}`
- D. `for(int e = 0; e != 5; e++)`
`{`
`cout << e << endl;`
`}`
- E. `for(int w = 2; w < 12; w = w + 2)`
`{`
`cout << w * 5 << endl;`
`}`
- F. `int s = 0;`
`while(s <= 5)`
`{`
`cout << s << endl;`
`s++;`
`}`
- G. `int s = 1;`
`while(s <= 0)`
`{`
`cout << s << endl;`
`s++;`
`}`
`cout << "The value of s is now: " << s << endl;`
- H. `int s = 1;`
`while(s = 0) // this one is way tricky!`
`{`
`cout << s << endl;`
`s++;`
`}`
`cout << "The value of s is now: " << s << endl;`
- I. `int s = 1;`
`while(s = 1) // this one is way tricky!`
`{`
`cout << s << endl;`
`s++;`
`}`
`cout << "The value of s is now: " << s << endl;`

2. Write a `for` loop for the logic represented by the following flowchart segment.



3. Write a `while` loop to accomplish the following tasks:

A. In C++ code write a delay loop to count from 1 to 1,000,000,000 with nothing in the loop's body. (this only causes the program to delay for about 3 seconds before continuing its execution)

B. Write the same loop as above using a `for` loop in C++.

C. Is it possible to do the loop in part B without any curly braces?