Java   Name –
for loop worksheet #2   Period -

Trace the following loops showing the values stored in the loop variable `i` but circle the final value. Show **the output** as well but notice that the exercises use the `print` method rather than `println` so the output will be on one horizontal line. Write "error" or "infinite loop" where appropriate. Exercise #1 is completed as an example. Note that these code segments do not necessarily use good style since they don't have curly braces surrounding their body statements. The `++` operator adds one, the `--` operator subtracts one and the `%` operator means modulus (like `Mod` in VB).

1.   <u>i</u>   output:
```
for (int i = 8; i > 1; i -= 2)
      System.out.print(i + " ");
```

2.   <u>i</u>   output:
```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
      System.out.print(i + 1); // no space
```

3.   <u>i</u>   output:
```
for (int i = 5; i > 1; i--)
{
      if (i == 2)
            break;
      System.out.print(i + " ");
}
```

4.   <u>i</u>   output:
```
for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++)
{
      if (i == 2)
            continue;
      System.out.print(i + " ");
}
```

5.
```
int num = 0;
```
                                            <u>num</u>   <u>i</u>   output:
```
for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
{
      if (i % 2 == 1)
            num += i;
}

System.out.print(num);
```

6.   <u>i</u>   output:
```
for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++)
      System.out.print(i + " ");
      System.out.print("\nbye");
```

7.   <u>i</u>   output:
```
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i = (i + 2) / 2)
      System.out.print(i + 1); // no space
```