

1. Draw the flowchart symbol for the following functions
 - a) Conditional loop
 - b) Counted loop
 - c) Conditional transfer
2. List and explain the two types of programming errors.
3. Convert the following mathematical expressions into valid Fortran expressions

(a) $\sqrt{\frac{5x + 25y}{25}}$

(b) $b^2 + c^2 - 2bc(\cos A)$

4. You did not declare IMPLICIT NONE at the beginning of your Fortran program. Which of the following are *integer* variable names, which are *real* variable names, and which are neither of the two?
 - (a) A
 - (b) XPQ
 - (c) CHARACTER
 - (d) REAL
 - (e) LIST
 - (f) INTERVAL
 - (g) LOGICAL
 - (h) KOUNT
5. Write a Fortran program segment that will print out, *column-by-column*, the array B(5,10)

6. Show the step-by-step trace through the following Fortran program segments and predict the output.

```
a)      INTEGER I, J, K
        DO 10 I = 2, 8, 2
          DO 10 J = I, 2
            DO 10 K = 1, J, 2
              PRINT*, I, J, K
            10 CONTINUE
```

```
b)      X = 1.0
        DO WHILE (X .LE. 100.0)
          PRINT*, x
          X = (X-1)**2 + 2.0
        END DO
```

7. When two vectors, say x and y , are perpendicular to each other, they are said to be orthogonal, i.e. when their dot product is zero (or very close to zero). The dot product is defined as

$$x \odot y = \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i y_i$$

Using arrays to store these vectors, write a Fortran program to check their orthogonality.