All homework should be turned in no later than the class period on the due date (no late papers accepted). When you are asked to write pseudocode, use only statements that correspond to the pseudocode statements covered in class (see Figure 2.9 on page 53 of the text). As far as the syntax goes, you may use either the pseudocode syntax or the Python syntax.

Chapter 1, Exercise 5.
Chapter 1, Exercise 7.

Step through the algorithm using input values of 20 and 32. At each step, list the number of the step that would be executed and show any values that change. Note that the remainder is what is left over when you divide. So, if we divide 28 by 5, the remainder is 3. All numbers in this problem will be whole numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 1, Exercise 9.

Algorithm for multiplication:
Chapter 2, Exercise 2.

Algorithm for compound interest (must use a loop):