Trace Tables

1. The Pearson pseudocode to the right describes an algorithm that will determine if a given number, `n`, is a prime number or not. Complete the trace tables in order to understand how the algorithm works. The `FLOOR(n)` function truncates the number at the decimal point (equivalent to Pearson pseudocode `n DIV 1`). The table may have more rows than necessary.

```
1  FUNCTION primeCheck(n)
2  BEGIN FUNCTION
3      SET i TO 2
4      SET isPrime TO True
5      SET limit TO FLOOR(n^0.5)
6      WHILE isPrime AND i <= limit DO
7          IF n MOD i = 0 THEN
8              SET isPrime TO False
9          SET i TO i + 1
10     RETURN isPrime
11 END FUNCTION
```

Trace table for `primeCheck(35)`

n	limit	i	i <= limit	n % i	n % i == 0	isPrime
35						
					return value:	

Trace table for `primeCheck(37)`

n	limit	i	i <= limit	n % i	n % i == 0	isPrime
37						
					return value:	