

Exercise 4.5d) Hint

A good way to understand code like this is to pretend that you're Maple, and trace your way through the loop. (You could also try reducing the 100 to, say, 5, and changing the colon after `end do` to a semicolon.)

We start with `old:=2` and `new:=3`

1. `new-old=1` which is <100 , so we go into the loop. We set `old:=new:=3` and `new:=nextprime(3):=5`.
2. `new-old=5-3=2` which is <100 , so we go into the loop. We set `old:=new:=5` and `new:=nextprime(5):=7`.
3. `new-old=7-5=2` which is <100 , so we go into the loop. We set `old:=new:=7` and `new:=nextprime(7):=11`.
4. `new-old=11-7=4` which is <100 , so we go into the loop. We set `old:=new:=11` and `new:=nextprime(11)=13`.

So each time through the loop, `old` and `new` are consecutive prime numbers. What has to happen for us to stop looping?