

Solutions

2.1 A State input conditions and expected outputs. Use boundary cases, empty collections where allowed, duplicates and invalid values. Distinguish a wrong algorithm from a wrong implementation or an incomplete requirement.

2.2 One equality test per visited item; all 14 visited means 14 comparisons.

2.3 False. A successful sample test does not prove correctness for all valid inputs. Do not import Cambridge-specific pseudocode syntax into an IB course without a course source.

2.4 algorithm. algorithm means A finite procedure solving a stated task.

3.1 For 4 return index 0 after one comparison; for 9 return -1 after three. Empty list returns -1 after zero. Use zero-based indices and stop at the first match.