Figure 4 contains a subroutine that returns a value.

Figure 4

```
SUBROUTINE Divide(a, b)
    c <- a
    FOR i <- 1 TO 3
        c <- c / b
    END FOR
    RETURN c
ENDSUBROUTINE
```

a) Complete the trace table below when the subroutine call `Divide(27, 3)` is made (you may not need all the rows in the table):

[3 marks]

a	b	c

b) A programmer mistakenly tries to shorten the subroutine in **Figure 4** by replacing the lines:

```
c <- a
FOR i <- 1 TO 3
    c <- c / b
END FOR
```

With the line:

```
c <- a / b * 3
```

Explain why this change is a mistake

[2 marks]

....

....

....

c) What value is returned by the subroutine call `Times(p, 0)` where `p` is any positive integer?

[1 mark]

....