

- 1.a) Input the amount from the user
- b) If amount is greater than zero positive
- c) Else amount is less than zero negative
- d) Else zero

- 2.a) Input the numerical passcode from the user
- b) Assign variable as 0
- c) convert a number into single digits
 - i) Extract last digit
 - ii) Add to variable
 - iii) Remove last digit
 - iv) until the loop becomes zero
- d) output the variable

- 3.a) Input the number from the user
- b) convert a number into string
- c) make a place for storing reverse value as 0
- d) Take the last digit using mod
- e) Add it to the number
- f) Remove the last digit
- d) Repeat the steps until the number becomes zero
- f) print the reversed number

- 4a) Input the number from the user
- b) check the number ≤ 1 (not prime)
- c) check the number from 2 to square root of the number
- d) check the number divisible by 2 (remainder 0) not prime

e) else then it is a prime number

5a) Input the number from the user

b) check the number is zero or one return 1

c) else multiply the number by factorial of n-1

d) call the process until it becomes one

e) multiply all results when returning back

f) return the factorial value

6a) Input the number from the user

b) convert the number to digits (using string)

c) count the number of digits

d) Raise the number to the power of counted number

e) add these number

f) compare with the given number same-Armstrong number

7a) Input the password from the user

b) check the length 0 or 1 no swap needed

c) take the last character

d) take the middle character

e) take the first character

f) combine last +middle +first

8a) Input the number from the user

b) Divide by 2.

c) Write down the remainder (0 or 1).

d) Replace the number with the quotient (result of division).

- e) Repeat until the quotient becomes 0.
- f) Binary number = all remainders read from last to first.

9a) Take a sentence as input.

- b) Split the sentence into words.
- c) Set the first word as the longest word initially.
- d) Check each word one by one:
- e) If a word is longer than the current longest → update it.
- f) checking all words, the longest word is the answer.

10a) Take two strings as input

- b) convert these strings to lowercase
- c) check the length different they are not anagrams
- d) else sort alphabetically
- e) compare if they are same (anagrams)