

(i) Algorithm of Calculator

- Step 1: Input ^{numbers} num1 and num2.
- Step 2: Set run = 1.
- Step 3: Repeat step 2 while run = 1.
- Step 4: Set long long Power = 1.
- Step 5: Switch for the value of opt.
- Step 6: If the user entered 1, then add num1 and num2.
- Step 7: If the user entered 2, then subtract num1 and num2.
- Step 8: If the user entered 3, then multiply num1 and num2.
- Step 9: If the user entered 4, then
IF num2 == 0
PRINT cannot divide by zero.
ELSE
Divide num1 and num2.
- Step 10: If the user entered 5, then
IF num1 > num2
PRINT num1 is greater than num2.
ELSE
PRINT num2 is greater than num1.
- Step 11: If the user entered 6, then
IF num1 < num2
PRINT num1 is less than num2.
ELSE
PRINT num2 is less than num1.

step 12 : If the user entered 7, then

IF $(num1 == num2)$

PRINT Both numbers are equal.

ELSE

PRINT Both numbers are not equal.

step 13 : If the user entered 8, then

IF $num1 != num2$

PRINT Both numbers are not equal.

ELSE

PRINT Both numbers are equal.

step 14 : If the user entered 9, then

Print the average of $num1$ and $num2$.

step 15 : If the user entered 10, then

$num2 != 0$ and Repeat this step
until while $(num2 != 0)$. Set
 $power *= num1$ and $--num2$. and
Print ~~power~~ of $num1$ Power $num2$.

step 16 : If the user entered 11, then

$run = 0$ and exit from the Program

step 17 : If the user entered any number
more than 11 then Print input
correct option and exit from the
Program.