

Variables

(a)

ab a

edad

numeroDocumento

edad = 1098

numeroDocumento = "1098"

mes = "Enero"

$$\text{edad} = 20$$

$$\text{edad} = \text{edad} + 1$$

$$\text{edad} = (\text{edad} + 3) / (\text{edad} \div 3)$$

1º Reemplazar

Resolver

1 → multi
2 → divis.

3 → sumas
4 → Restas

$$\text{edad} = (\text{edad} + 3) / (\text{edad} \div 3)$$

$$\text{edad} = (21 + 3) / (21 \div 3)$$

$$\text{edad} = 3,42$$

Tabla de variables

edad

20

21

3,42

$$1 + 3 \times 4 - 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\cancel{4 \times 4} \\ \cancel{16 - 3} = 13$$

$$1 + 12 \\ 13 - 3 = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 1 \\
 b &= 1 \\
 \xrightarrow{a = a+b} & a = 1+1 \\
 \xrightarrow{b = a} & b = 1 \\
 \xrightarrow{a = a+b} & a = 1+1 \\
 \xrightarrow{b = a} & b = 1 \\
 \xrightarrow{a = a+b} & a = 1+1
 \end{aligned}$$

Tabla Variables

a	b
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
8	

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 4+4 \\
 a &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &= 1 \\
 a &= a + a \rightarrow 2 \\
 a &= a + 1 \rightarrow 3 \\
 a &= a + 2 \rightarrow 5 \\
 a &= a + 3 \rightarrow 8 \\
 a &= a + 5 \rightarrow 13 \\
 a &= a + 8 \rightarrow 21
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 a \\
 \swarrow \\
 1 \\
 \swarrow \\
 2 \\
 \swarrow \\
 3 \\
 \swarrow \\
 5 \\
 \swarrow \\
 8 \\
 \swarrow \\
 13 \\
 \swarrow \\
 21
 \end{array}$$

fibonacci

1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y &= 1 \\ a &= x + y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= y \\ y &= a \end{aligned}$$

$$a = x + y$$

$$x = y$$

$$y = a$$

$$a = x + y$$

$$x = y$$

$$y = a$$

$$a = x + y$$

$$x = y$$

$$y = a$$

$$a = x + y$$

$$x = y$$

$$y = a$$

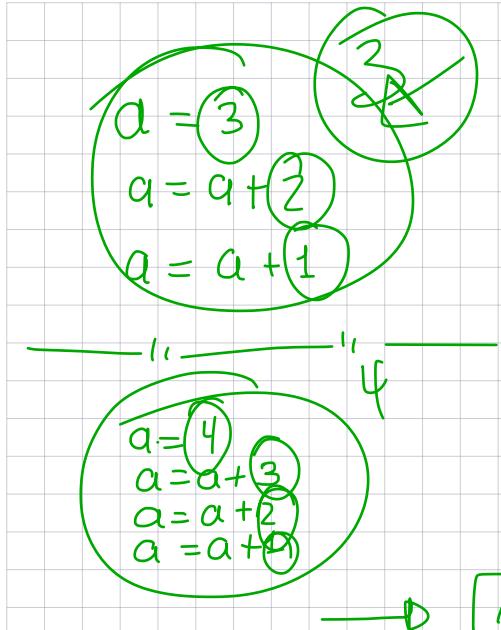
$$a = 1 + 2$$

$$a = 3$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

a	x	y
x	∅	∅
3	1	2
13	21	34
21	55	89
34		
55		
89		



$b = \cancel{1} \Rightarrow a \text{ las canas en la base}$

$b = 3$

$a = \frac{b \times (b+1)}{2}$

$\frac{3 \times (3+1)}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$

$5 \Rightarrow 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$

$6 \Rightarrow 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$

$10 = \frac{10 \times 11}{2}$

$a = \frac{10 \times 11}{2}$

$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{1}{1}$

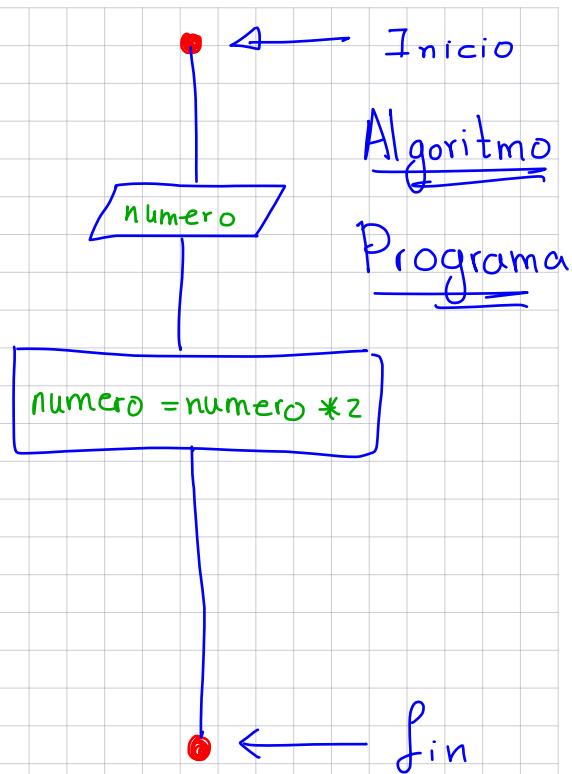
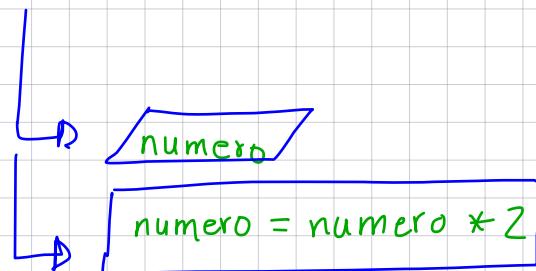
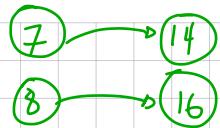
n primeros numeros naturales

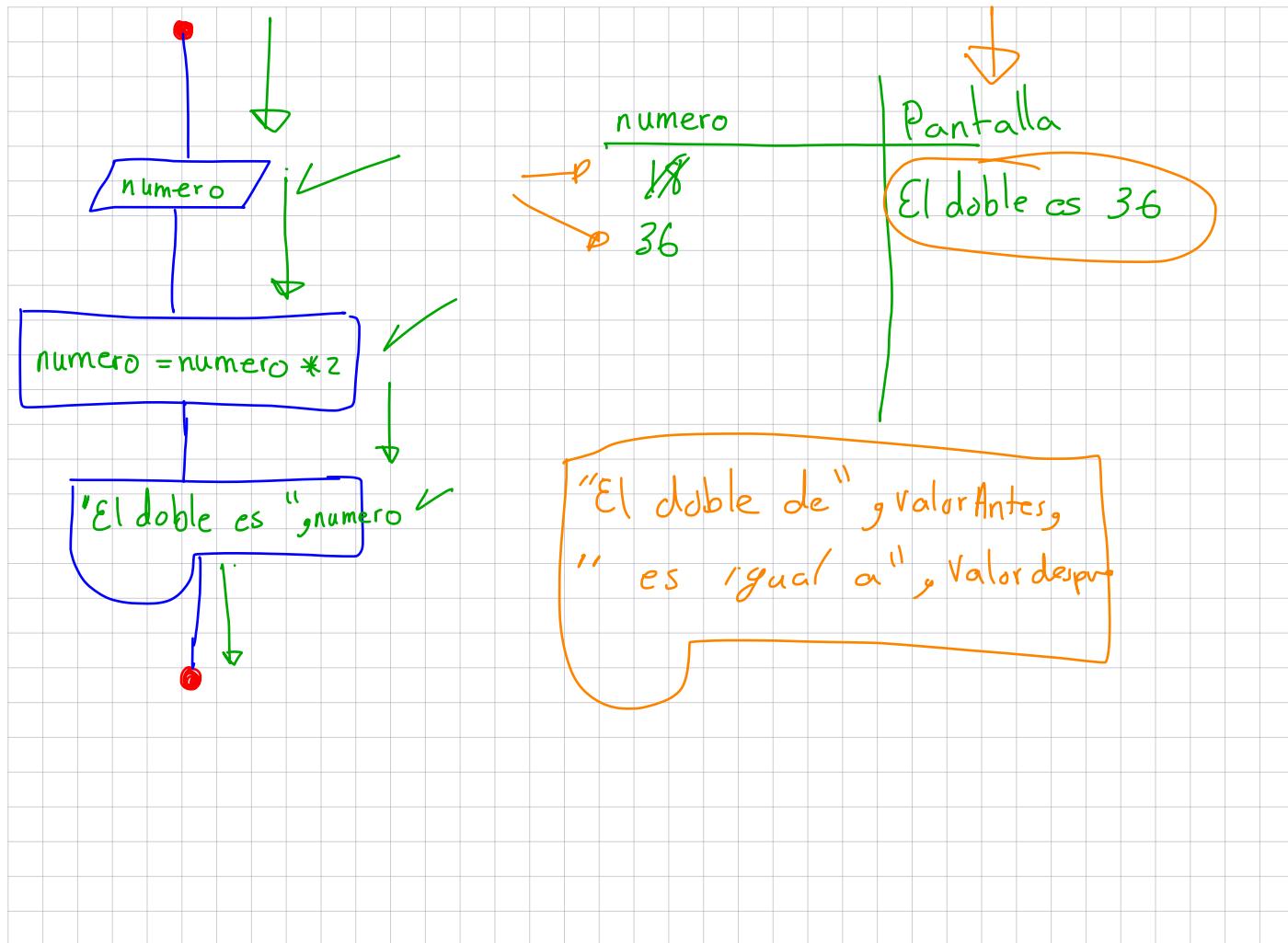
$$\text{suma} = \frac{n * (n+1)}{2}$$

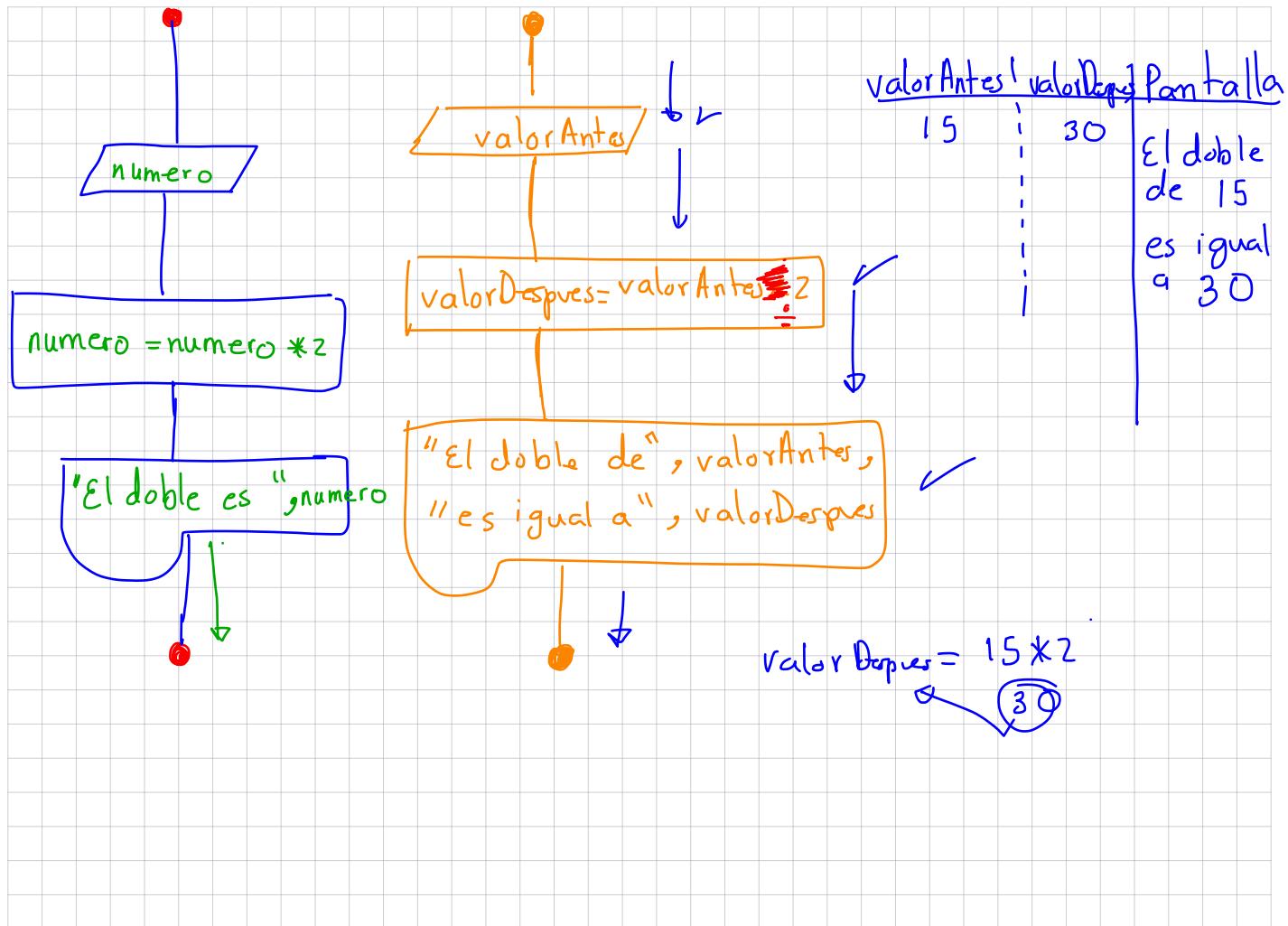
$$\text{base} = 100$$
$$\text{Cantidad Canicas} = \frac{(\text{base}) * (\text{base}+1)}{2}$$

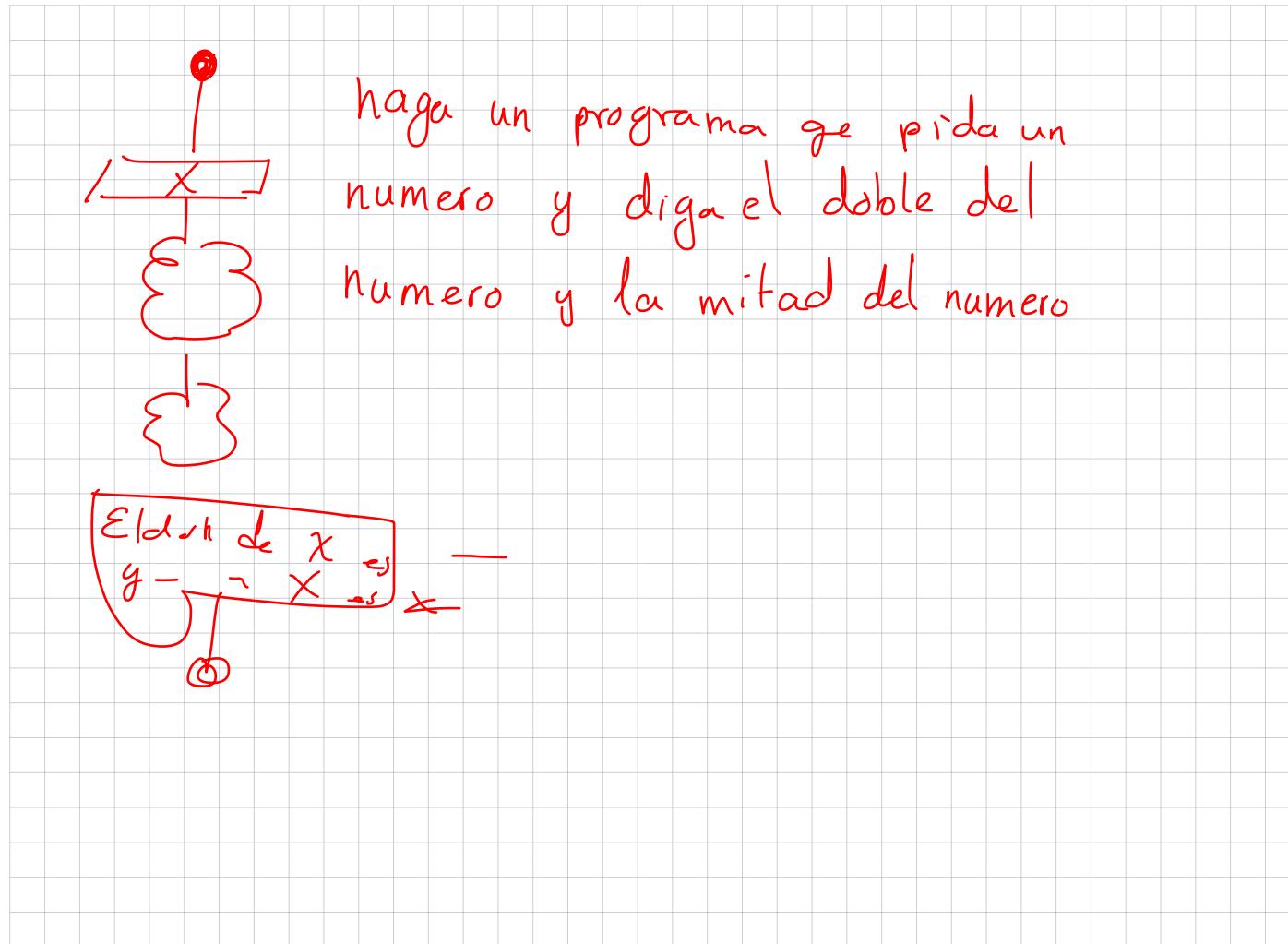
$$\frac{100 * 101}{2} = 5050$$

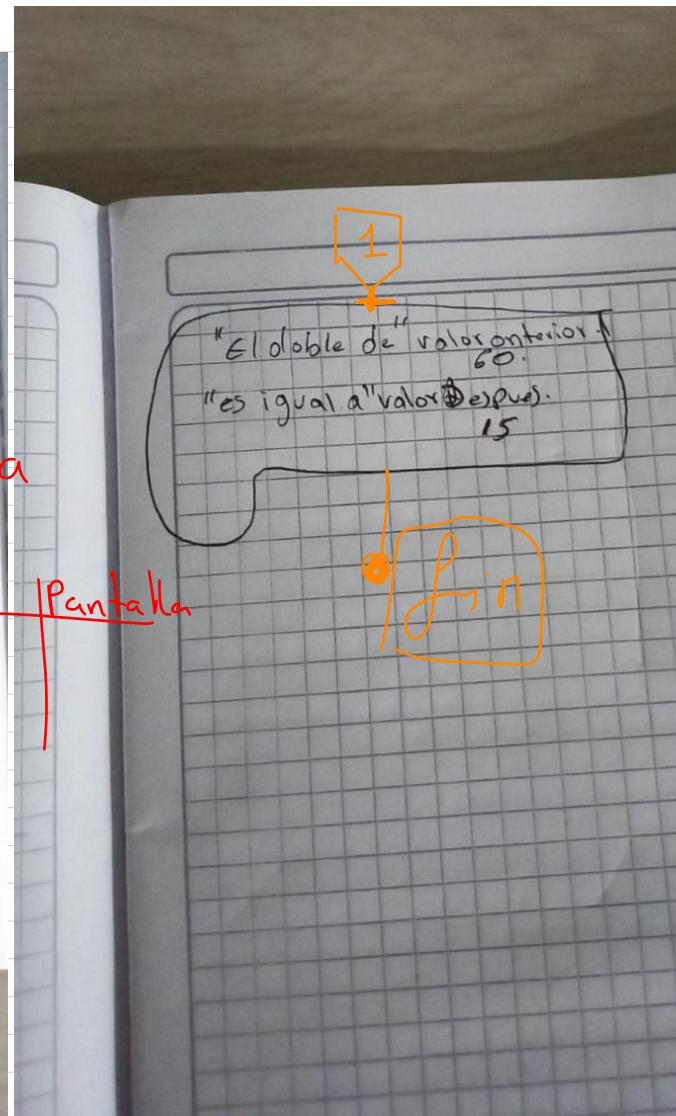
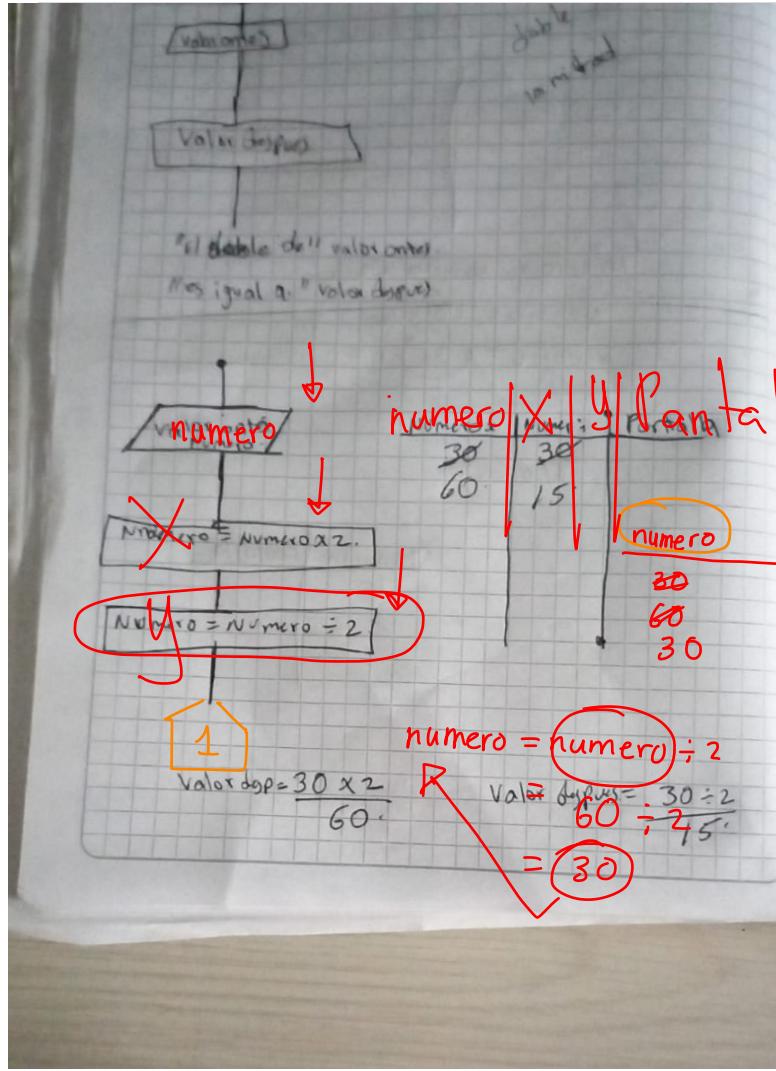
- Programa que calcule el doble de un numero

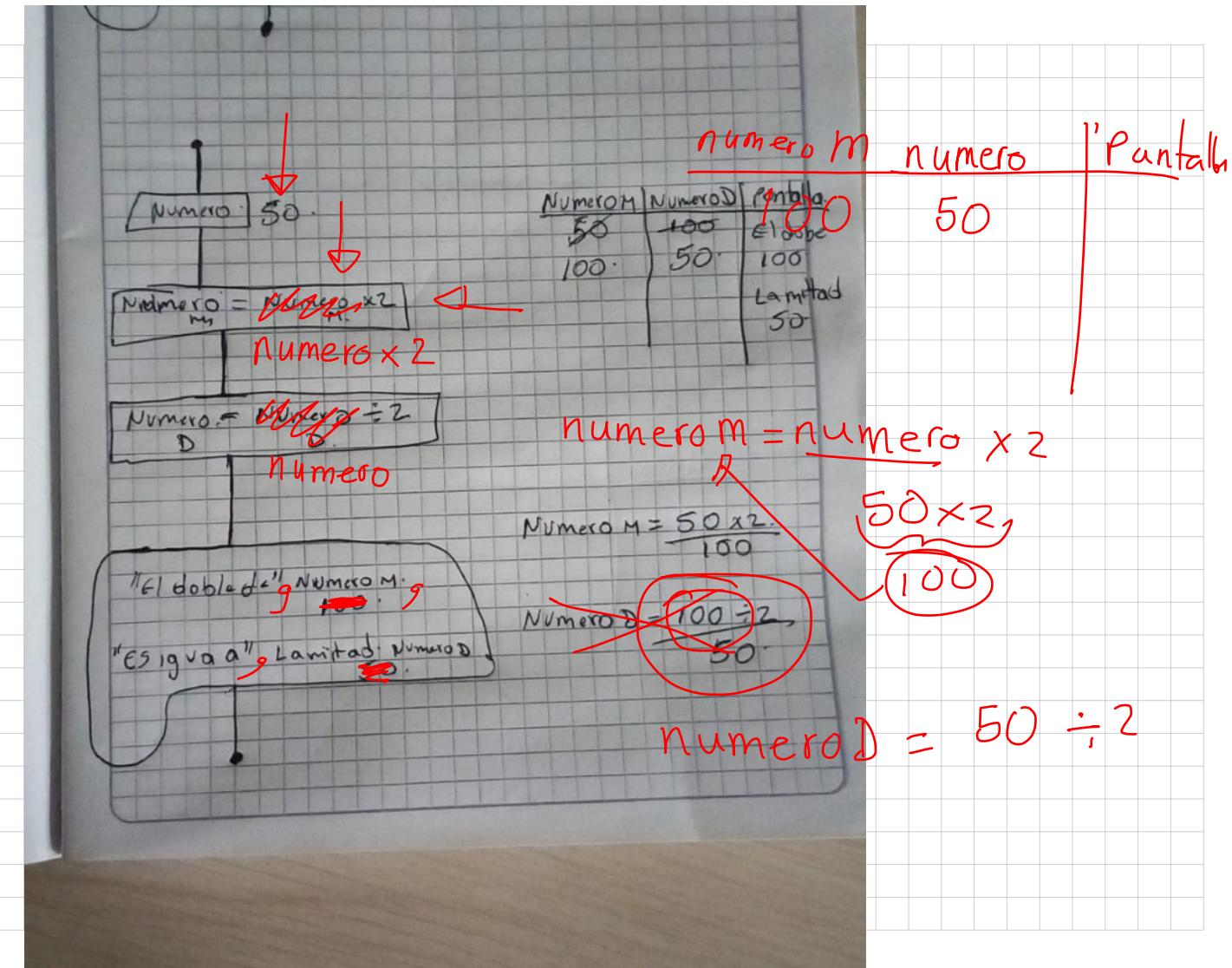








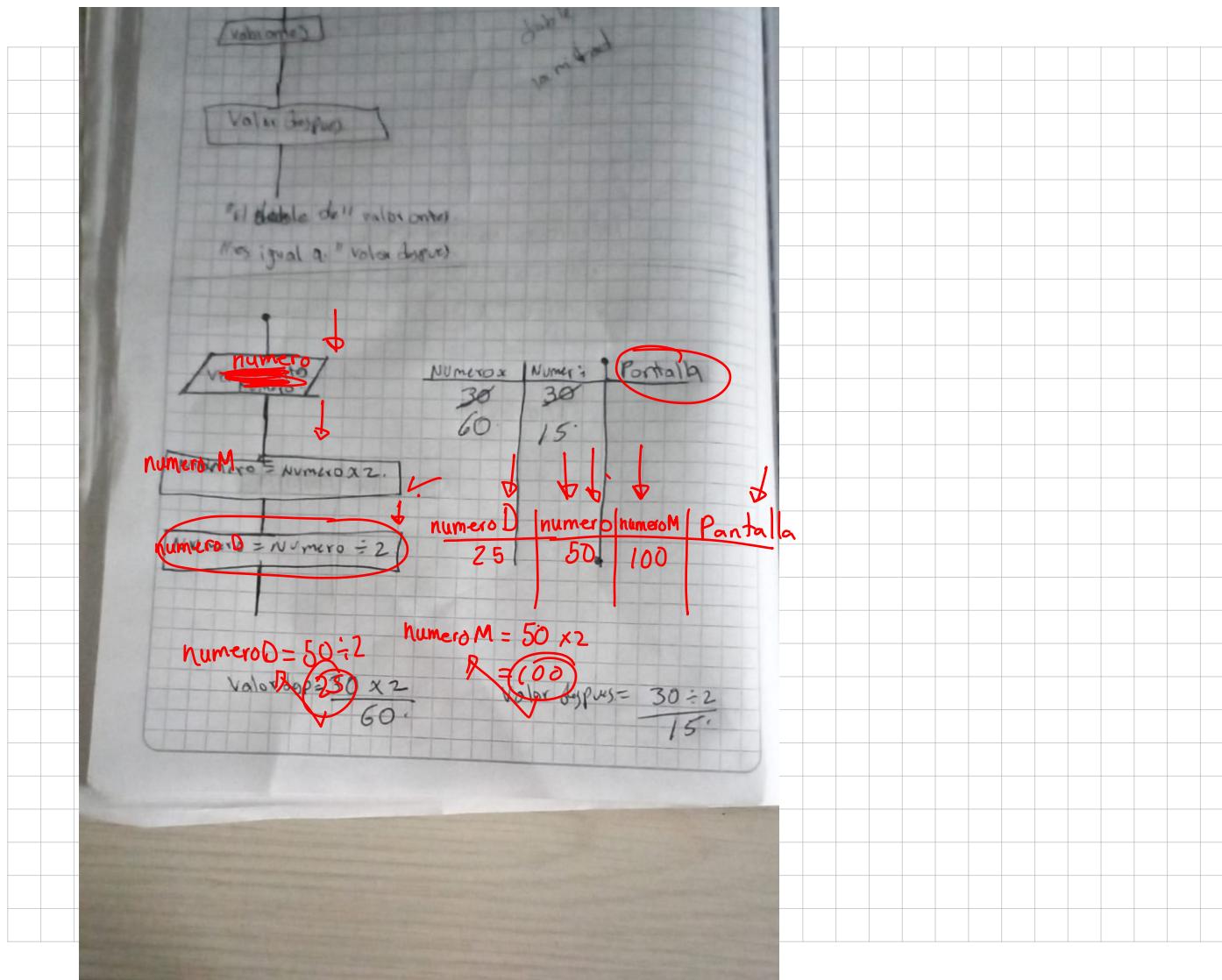




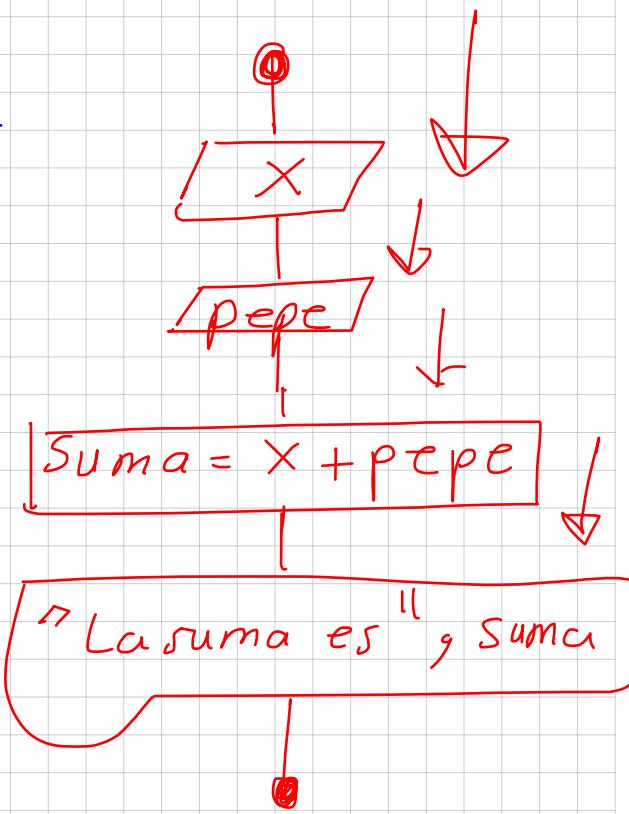
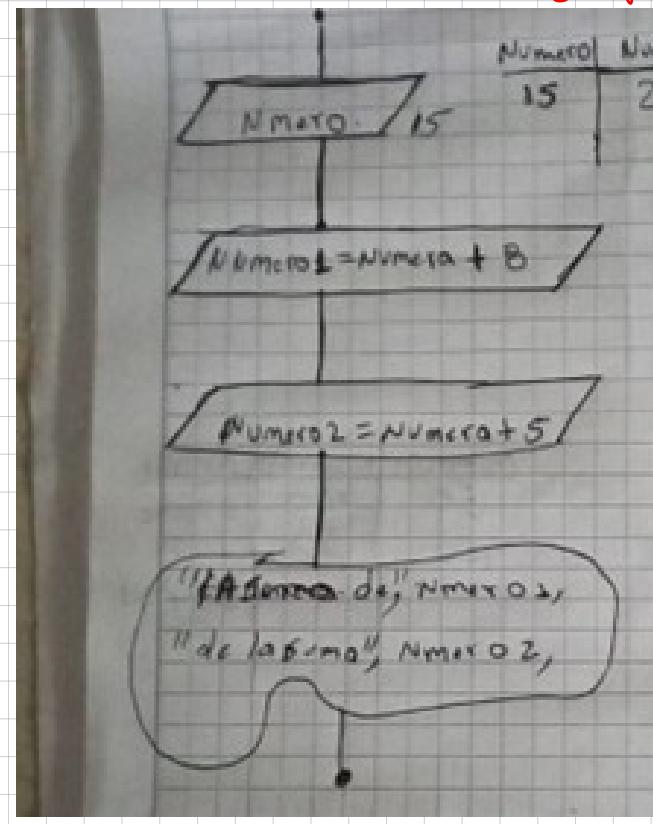
50 →

El doble de 50 es 100

y la mitad de 50 es 25



⇒ Hacer un programa que sume 2 números.
* Los 2 números hay que pedirlos



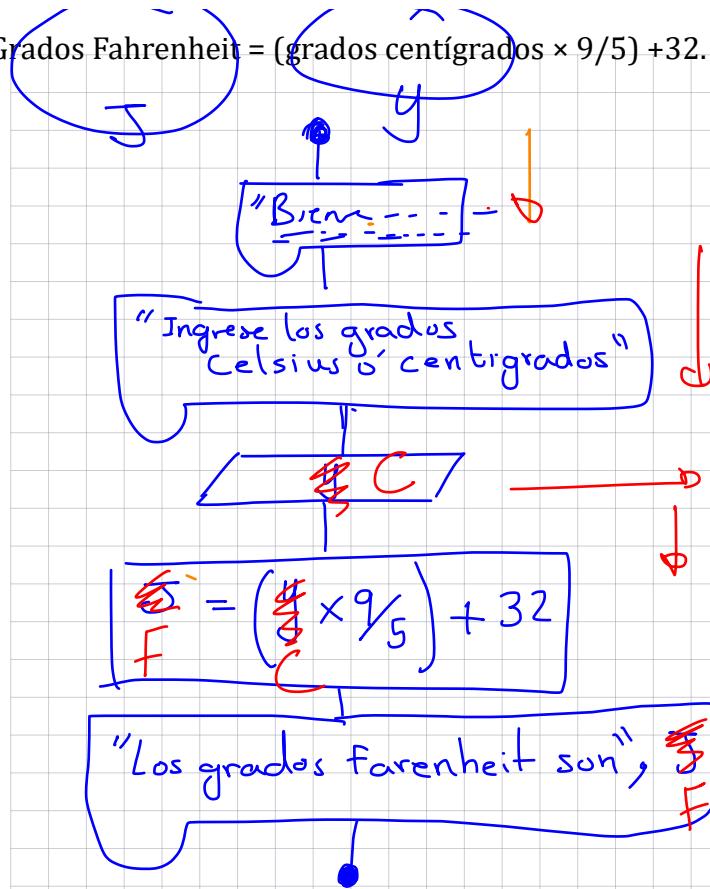
→ hacer un programa que convierta grados Celsius a grados Farenheit

- 1 → Ingresar los celcius
- 2 → pedir cuantos grados

③ — APlicar formula \Rightarrow GOOGLE

4 mostrar lo convertido

Grados Fahrenheit = (grados centígrados × 9/5) + 32.



Pruebas de
Escritorio

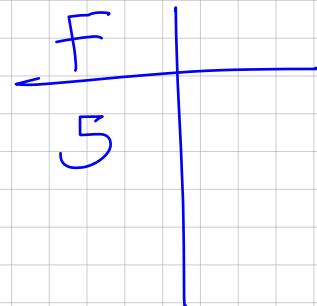
Pantalla

45 113

$$J = (45 \times \frac{9}{5}) + 32$$
$$J = 113$$

$$\text{Grados centígrados} = (\text{grados Fahrenheit} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}.$$

Farenheit a Celsius
Centígrados



$$\boxed{C = (F - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}} \Rightarrow C = (F - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}$$

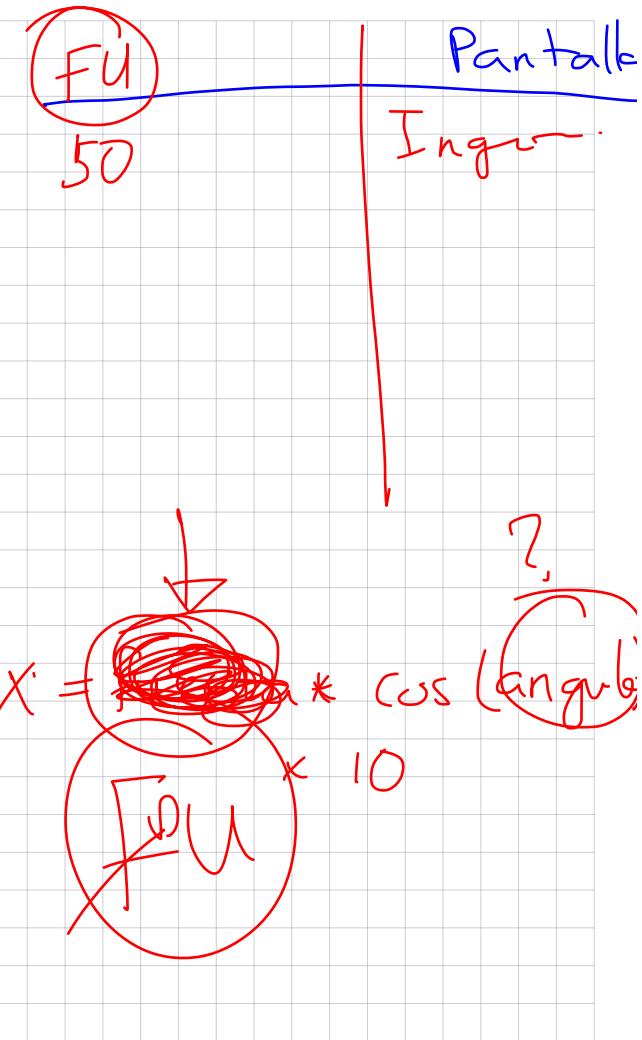
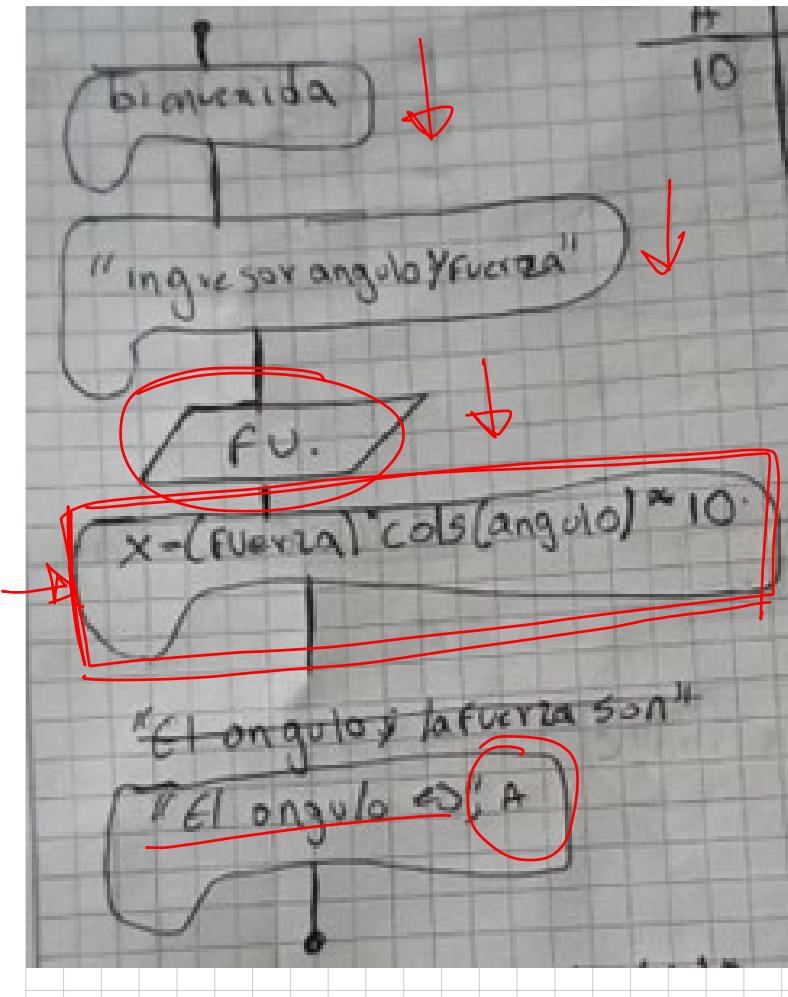
$$C = (5 - 32) \times \frac{5}{9} \Rightarrow (-27) \times \frac{5}{9}$$

Angulo

Fuerza



$$x = (\text{Fuerza}) * \cos(\text{angulo}) * 10$$



$$x = (\text{Fuerza}) * \cos(\text{angulo}) * 10$$

$$(\text{Fuerza}) * \cos(\text{angulo}) * 10$$



$$\text{clienteQuiere} = (\text{Fuerza}) * \cos(\text{angulo}) * 10$$

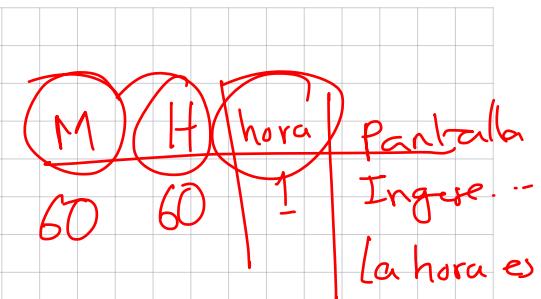
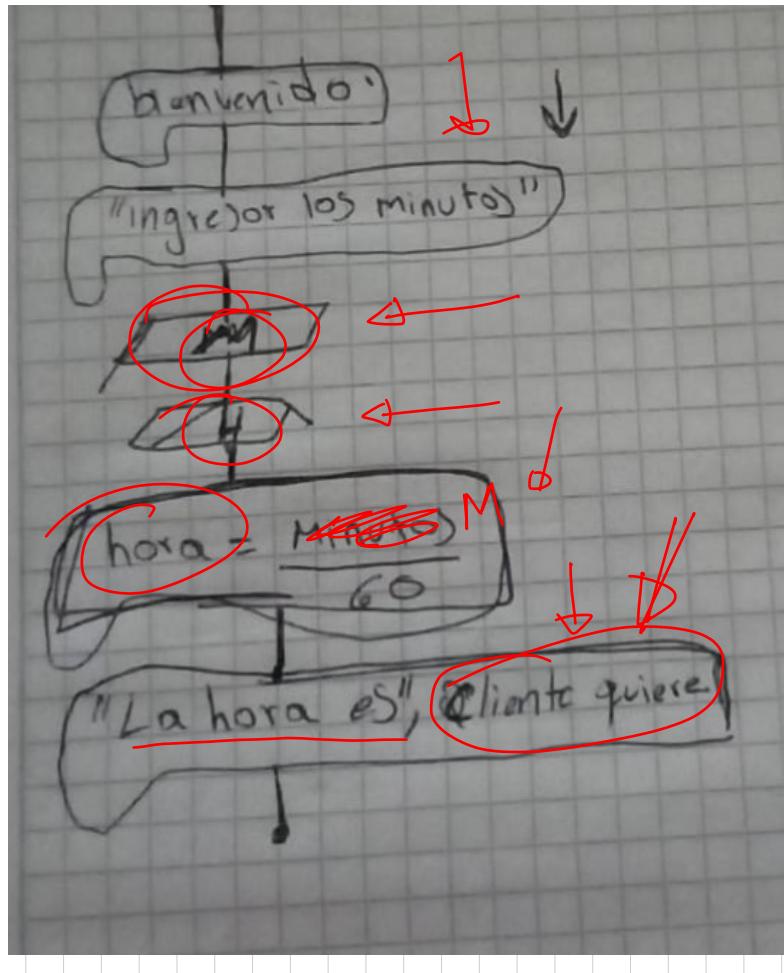
"la posicion es" g clienteQuiere

* Convertidor de minutos a horas

60 → 1 . formula =

120 → 2

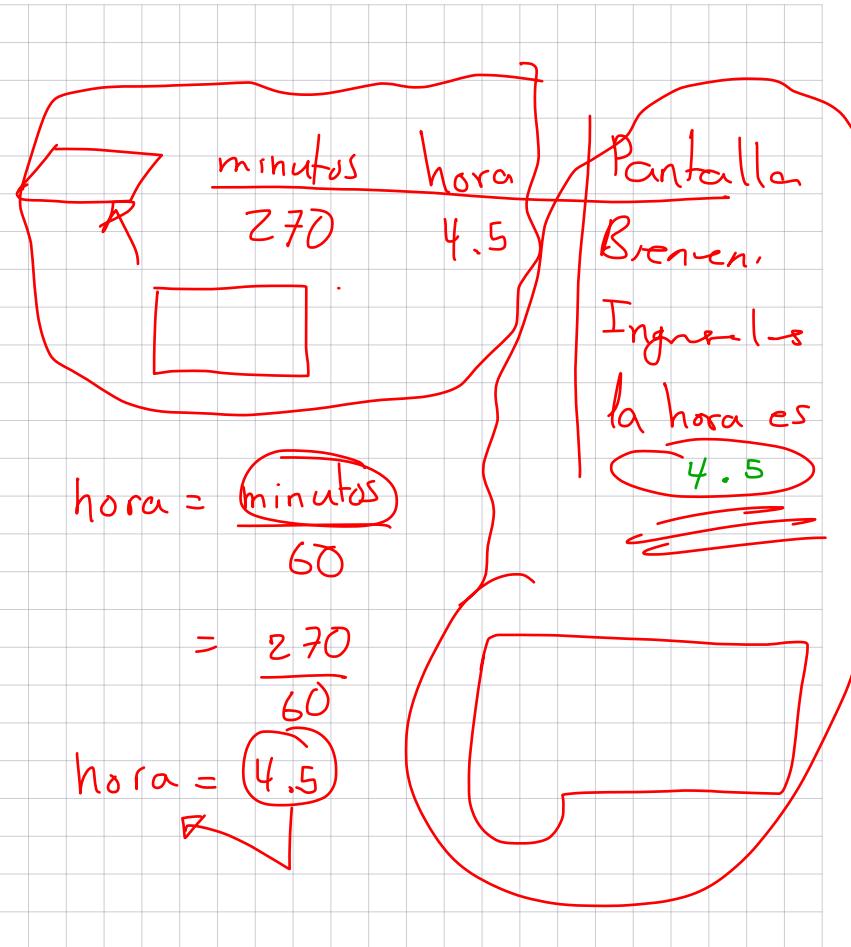
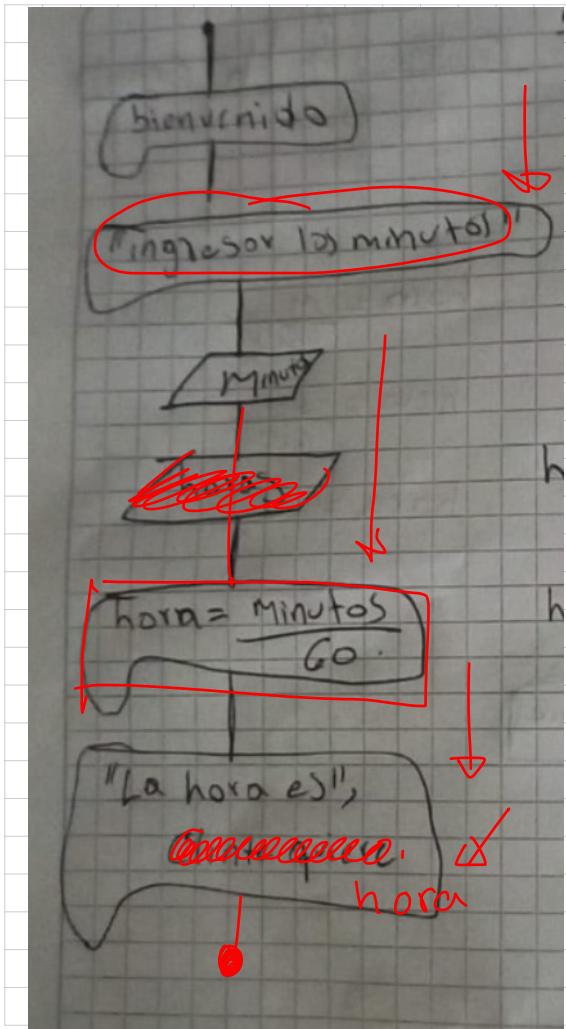
$$\boxed{\text{horas} = \frac{\text{minutos}}{60}}$$



$$\text{hora} = \frac{M}{60}$$

$$\text{hora} = \frac{60}{60}$$

$$\text{hora} = 1$$



* Convertidor de pies a kilometros

$$1 \text{ pie} = 30.48 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ metro} = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ Kilometro} = 1000 \text{ metro}$$

$$5000 \text{ pies} \Rightarrow ? \quad 1,524 \text{ Kilometros} \checkmark$$

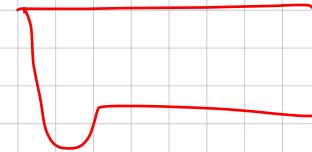
$$30000 \text{ pies} \Rightarrow 9,144 \text{ Kilometros}$$

pies

...



...

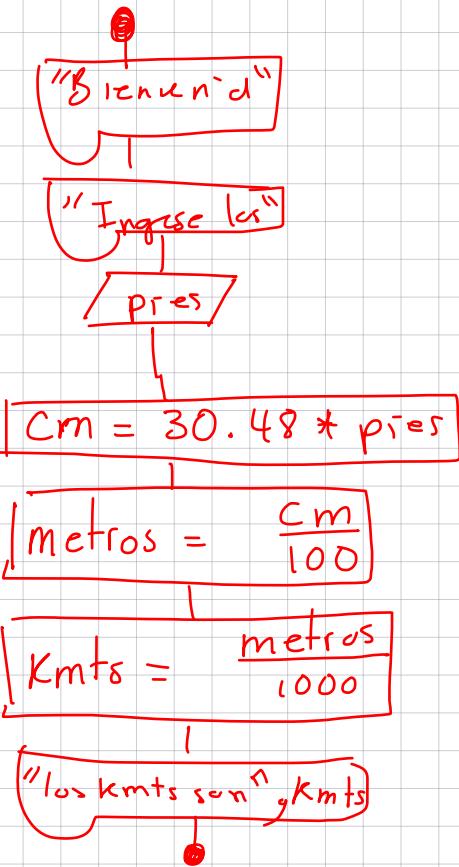


$$\text{pies} = 30000$$

$$F_1 = 30.48 * \cancel{30000} \text{ pies}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{F_1}{100}$$

$$F_3 = \frac{F_2}{1000}$$



$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{x} \equiv f(x) = 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \\
 30.000 \cancel{\text{pies}} * & \cancel{30.48} & * & \cancel{1 \text{ metro}} & * & \cancel{1 \text{ kmts}} & \\
 \hline
 1 & 1 & 100 & 1000 \cancel{\text{metro}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{kilometros} = \frac{\text{PIES} \times 30.48 \times 1 \times 1}{1 \times 1 \times 100 \times 1000} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\text{PIES} \times 30.48}{1000.00}}$$

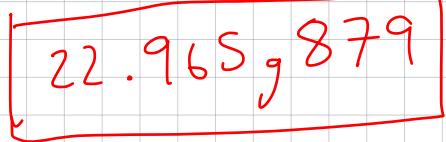
kilometros  yardas

21kmts

1 yarda = 0,9144 mts

1 yarda = 91,44 cms

22 975

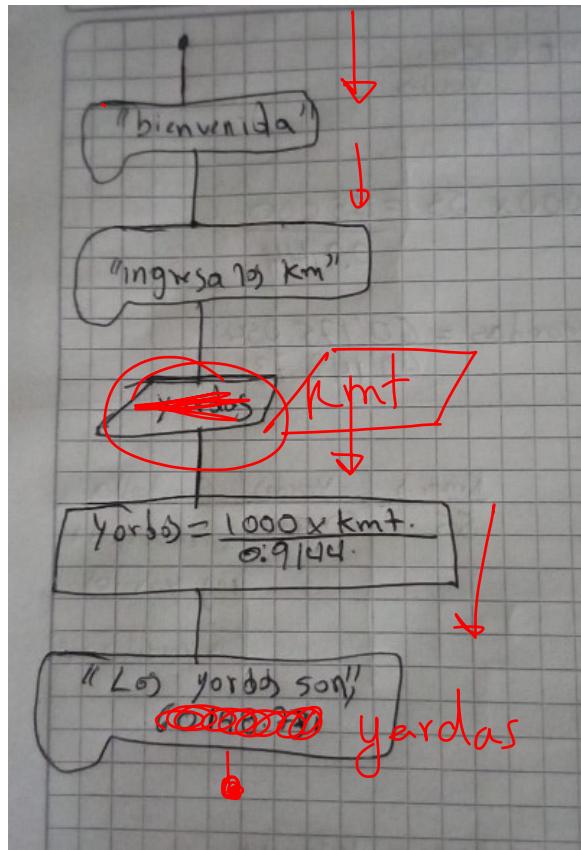
 22.965,879

55kmts

55km

$$\text{yards} = \frac{\text{metres} \times \text{kmts}}{\text{yards}} = \frac{1000 \times 55}{0.9144} = \frac{55000}{0.9144}$$

$$\boxed{\text{yards} = \frac{1000 \times \text{kmts}}{0.9144}}$$

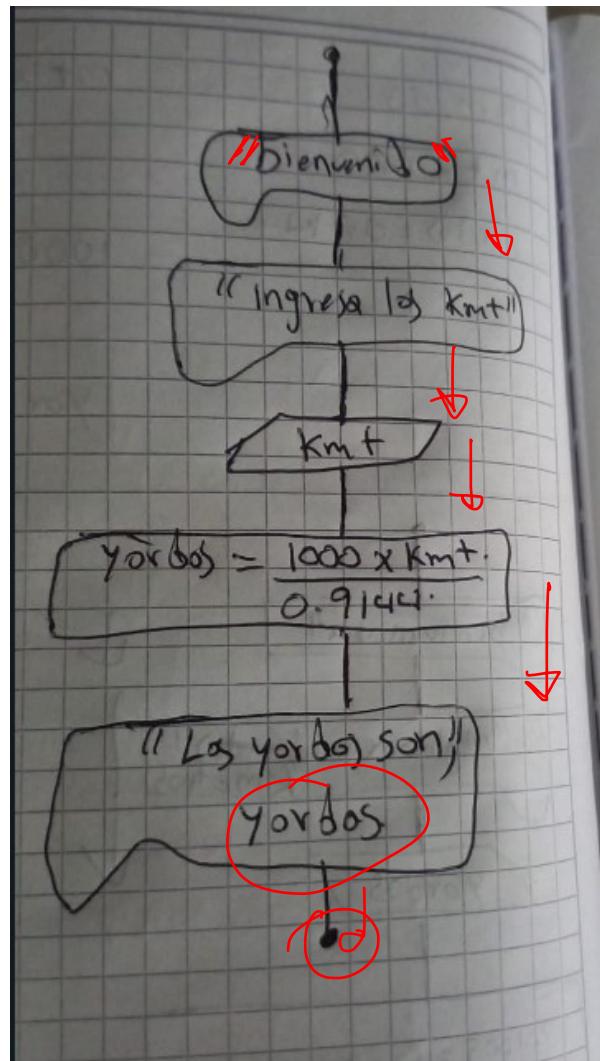


yardas	Kmt	Pantalla
109361,32	100	bienvenida Ingresalos km Las yardas son 60144 ?

yardas = $\frac{1000 \times \text{Kmt}}{0.9144}$

yardas = $\frac{1000 \times 100}{0.9144}$

109361,32



kmt yardas Pantalla

50 54680.6649 Bienvenida

Ingrese los
kmt

Las yardas
son 54680,

$\text{yardas} = \frac{1000 \times \text{kmt}}{0.9144}$

$= \frac{1000 \times 50}{0.9144}$

$\text{yardas} = 54680,6649$

* Convertir de onzas a litros

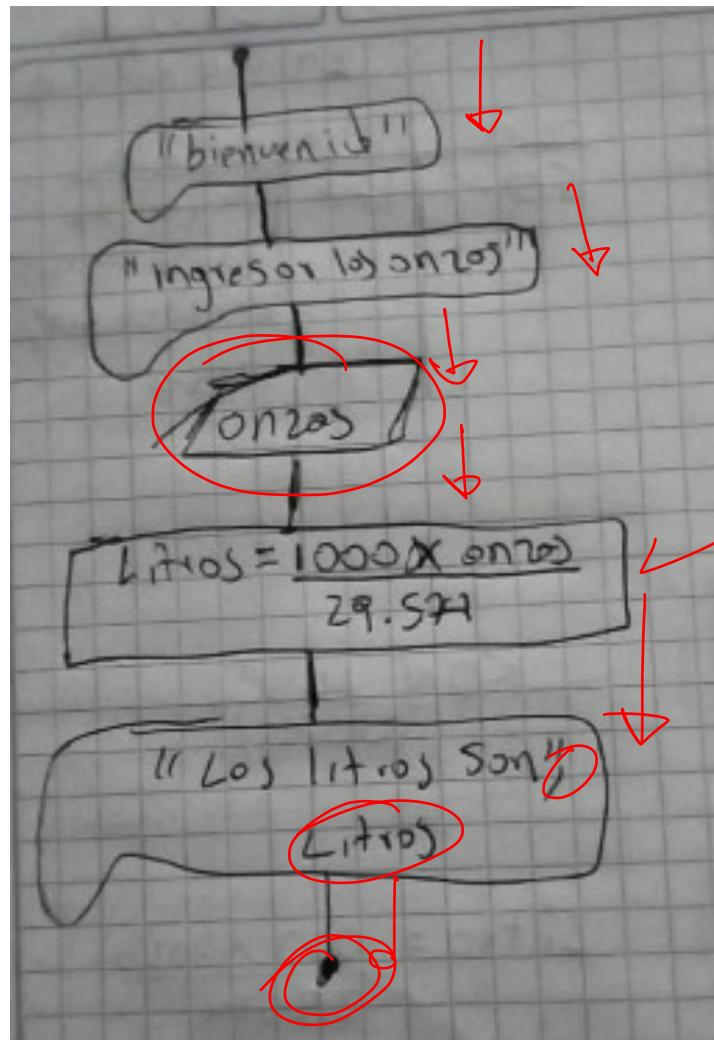
~~1 onza \rightarrow 28.35 gramos~~
~~Peso~~

1 litro 1000 mililitros
 \downarrow
volumen

1 onza
1 galardo

29.574 mililitros líquido

~~litros = onzas * 1000~~ ?



onzas litros Pantalla

onzas	litros	Pantalla
30	$1014,40$	Bienvenido
		ingresar onzas
	$\rightarrow 30$	
	los litros son	
	$1014,40$	

$litros = \frac{1000 \times onzas}{29.574}$

$litros = \frac{1000 \times 30}{29.574}$

$litros = 1014,40$

Convertir onzas a litros

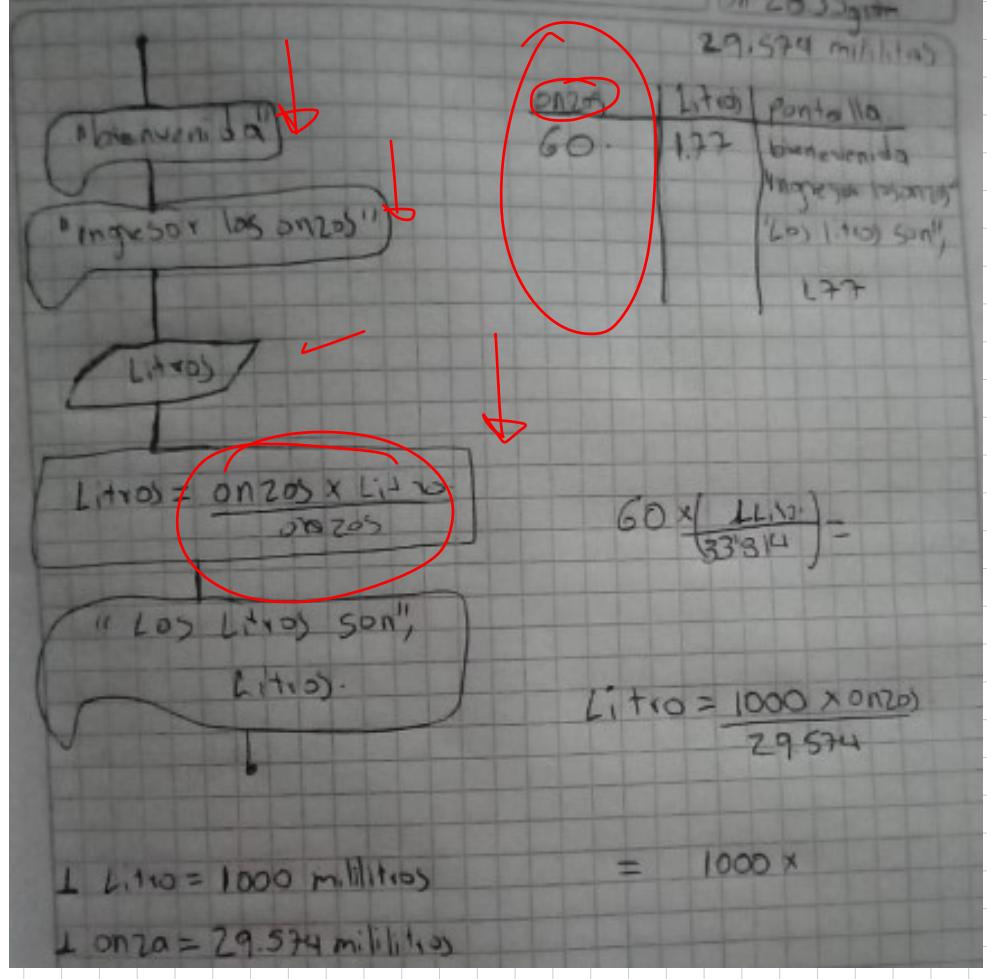


Diagram illustrating the conversion of 177 onzas to liters:

Onzas: 177

Conversion factor: $29.574 \text{ mililitros} / 177 \text{ onzas}$

Calculation: $177 \times \frac{29.574}{177} = 29.574 \text{ mililitros}$

Notes:

- 177
- 29.574 mililitros

$$\frac{\text{Onzas} \times 29,574 \text{ mil. litros}}{1000 \text{ mil. litros}}$$

Onzas

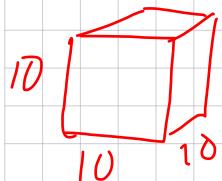
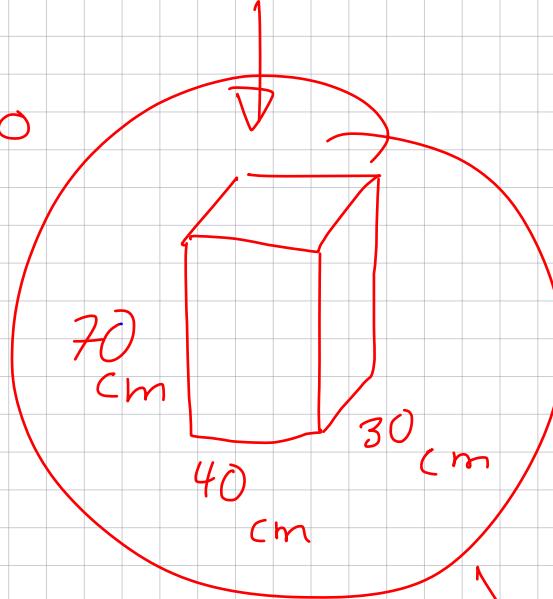
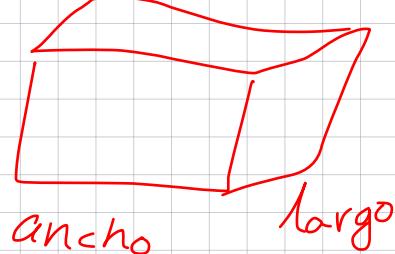
29,574 mil. litros

Onzas * 29,574 mil.

1000 mil. litros

Volumen de un cubo

alto

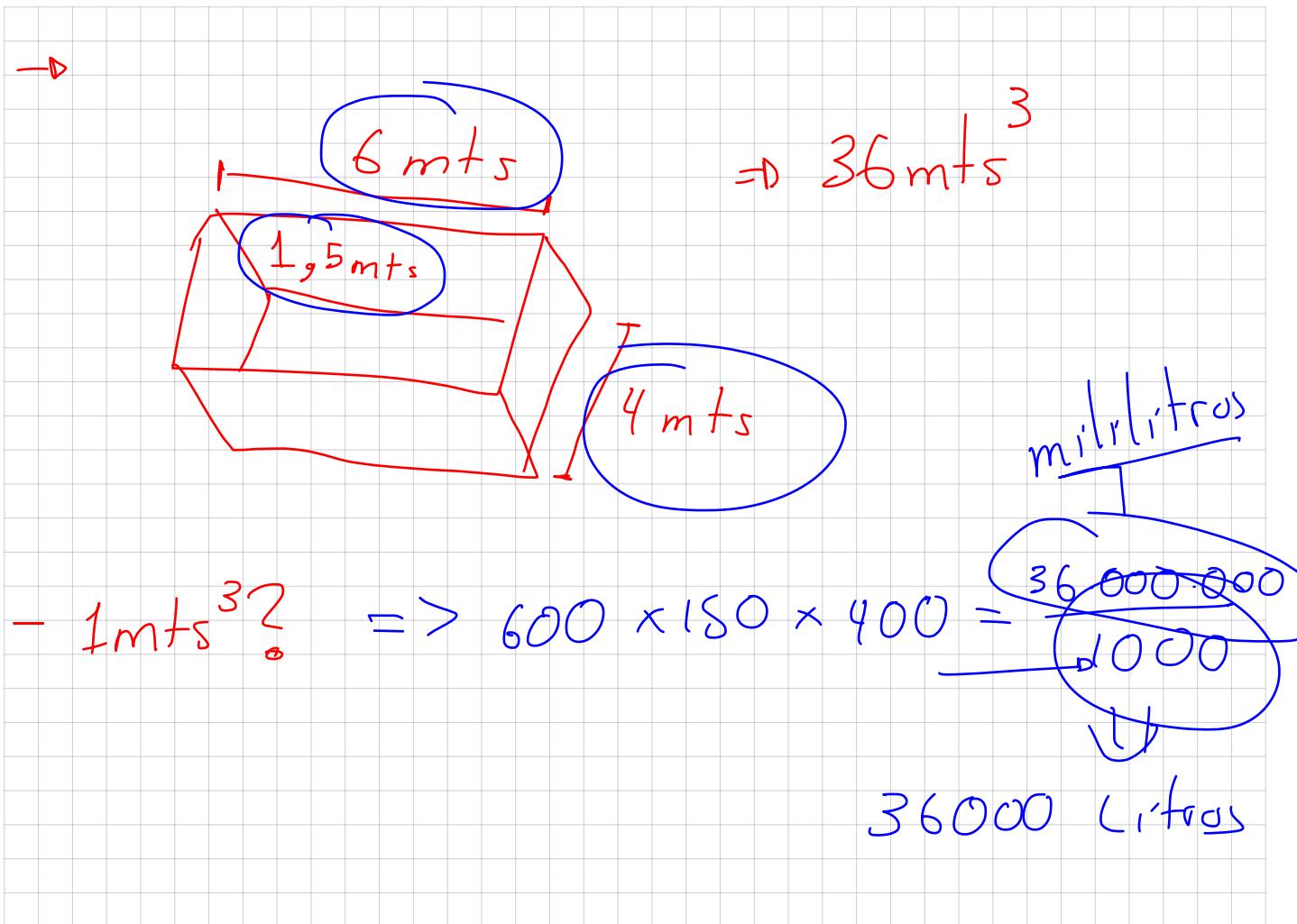


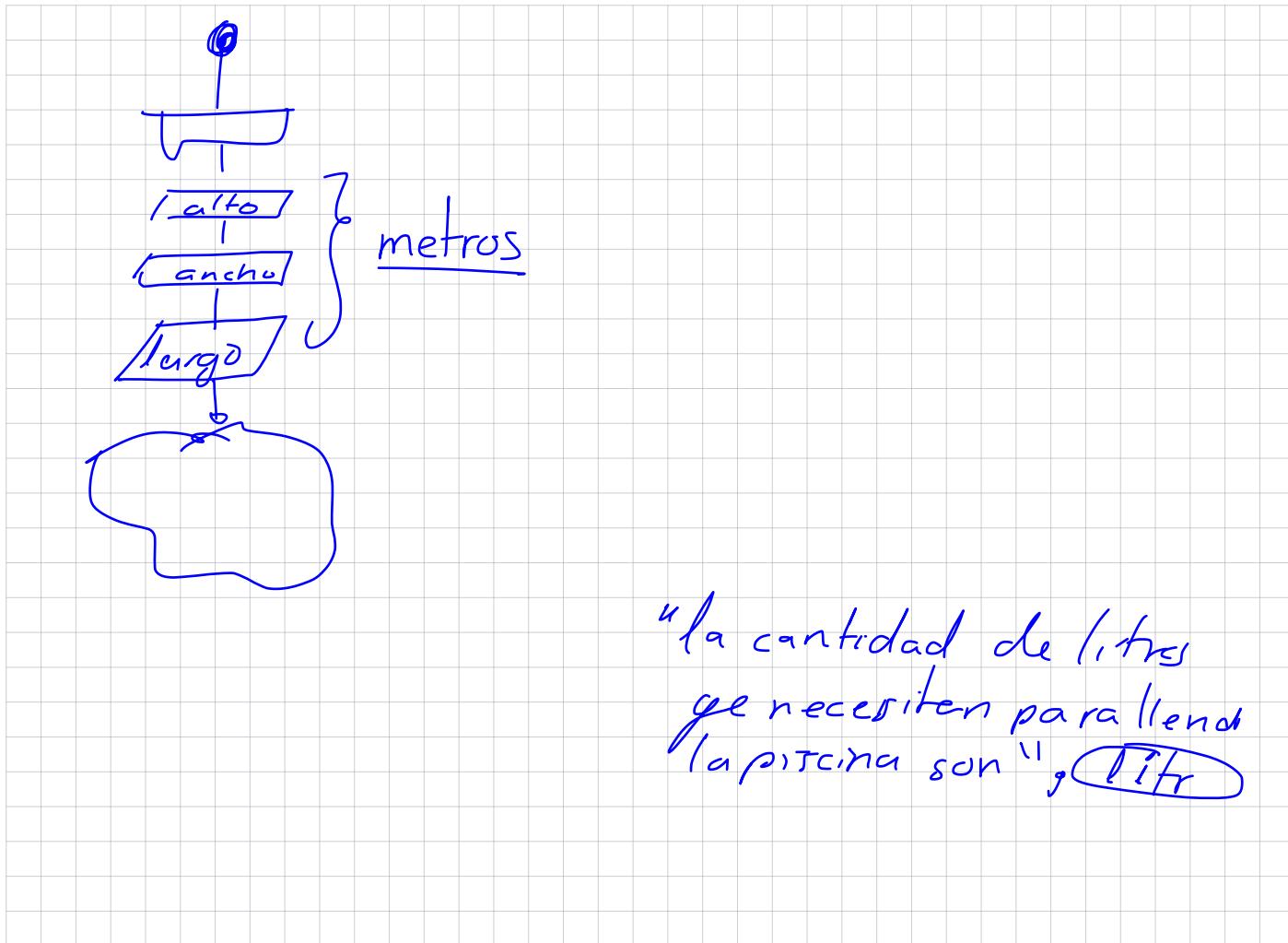
1000 ml./lit
1 litro

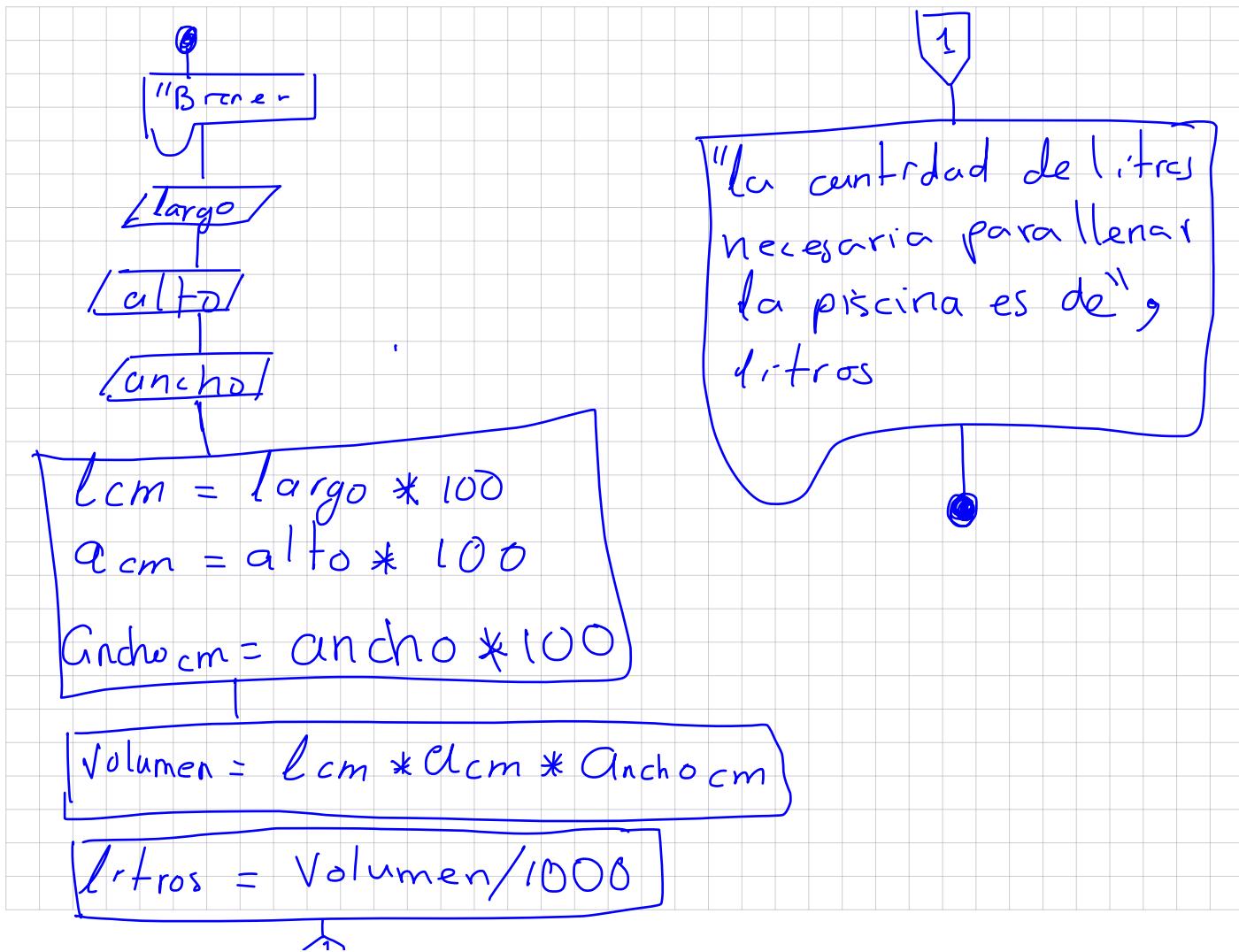
$$\text{Volumen} = 30 \times 40 \times 70$$

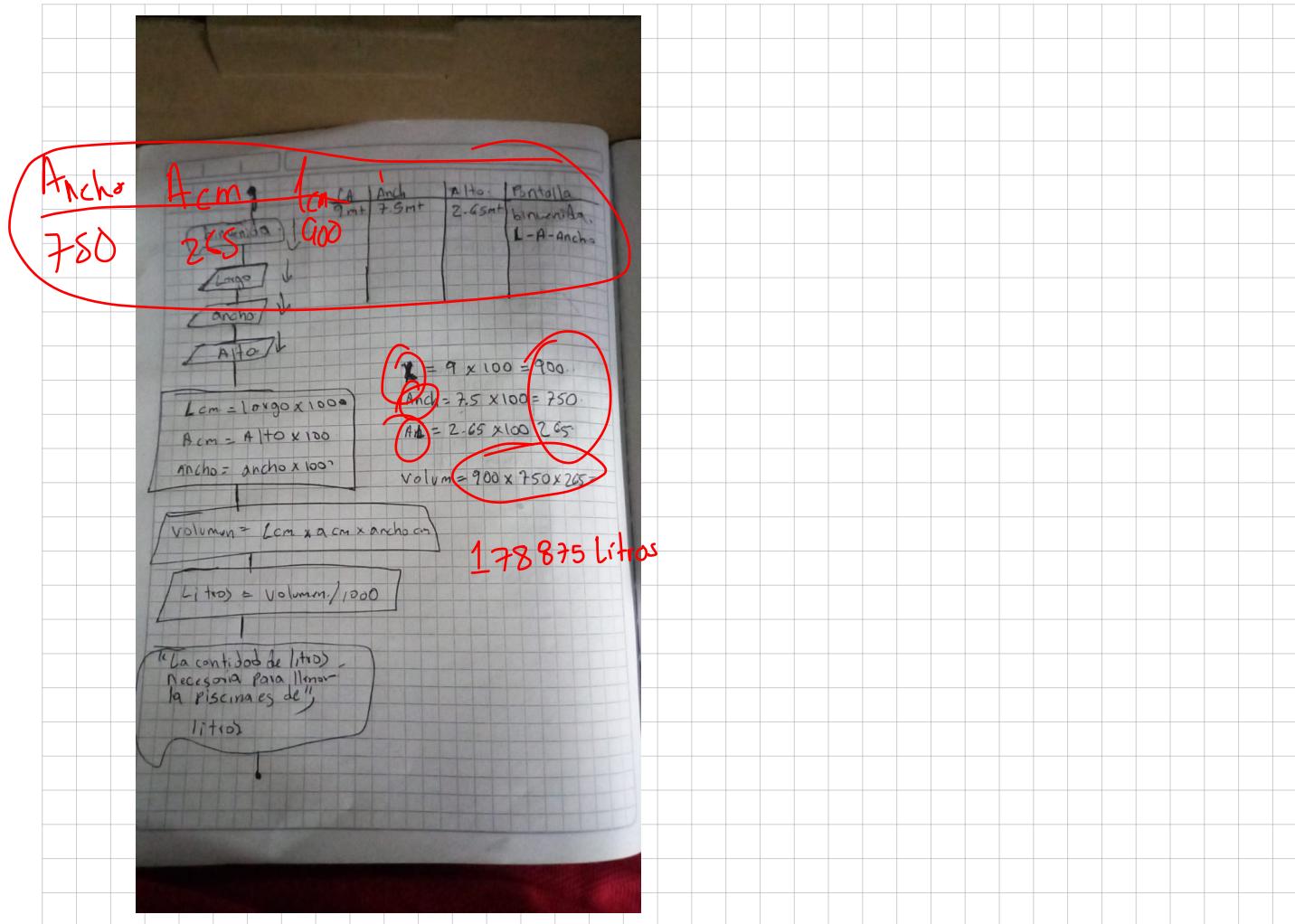
$$\text{Volumen} = \underline{84.000 \text{ ml./litros}} = \underline{84 \text{ litros}}$$

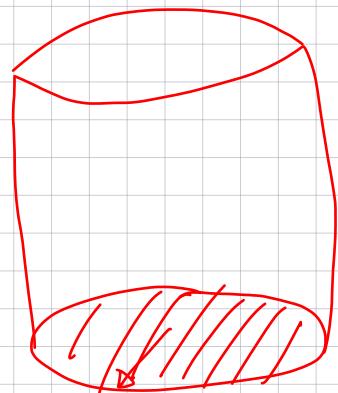
1 litro de Agua \Rightarrow 1 kilogramo







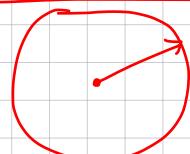




$$\pi = 3,141592$$

h = altura

$$\text{Volumen Cilindro} = \underline{\underline{\text{AreaO}}} * h$$
$$\Rightarrow = \underline{\underline{3,14 * r^2 * h}}$$

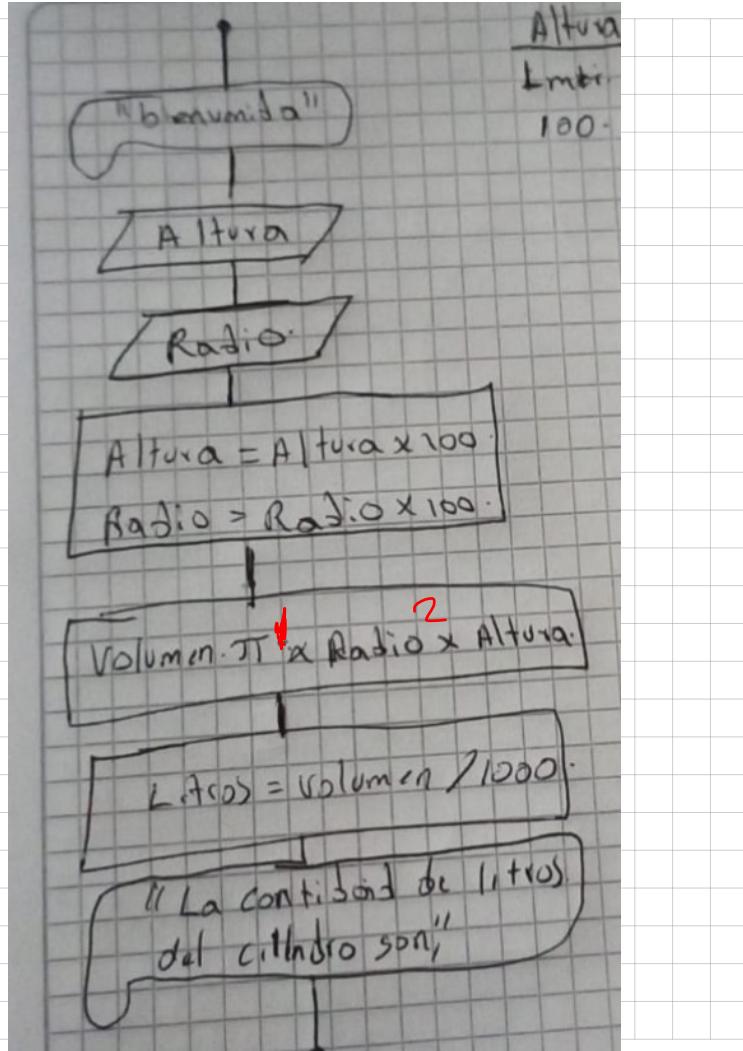
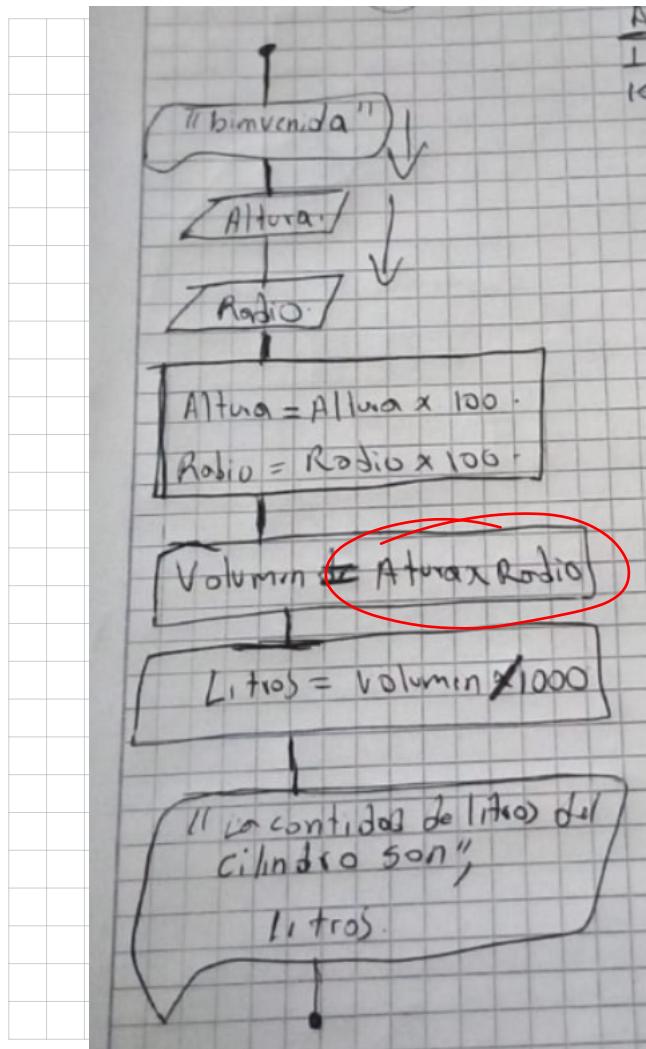


$$\text{AreaO} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 * r^2$$

$$5^2 \leq (2s) > 5 \times 5$$

$$r^2 = r * r$$



→ millas a kms



(Kmts)

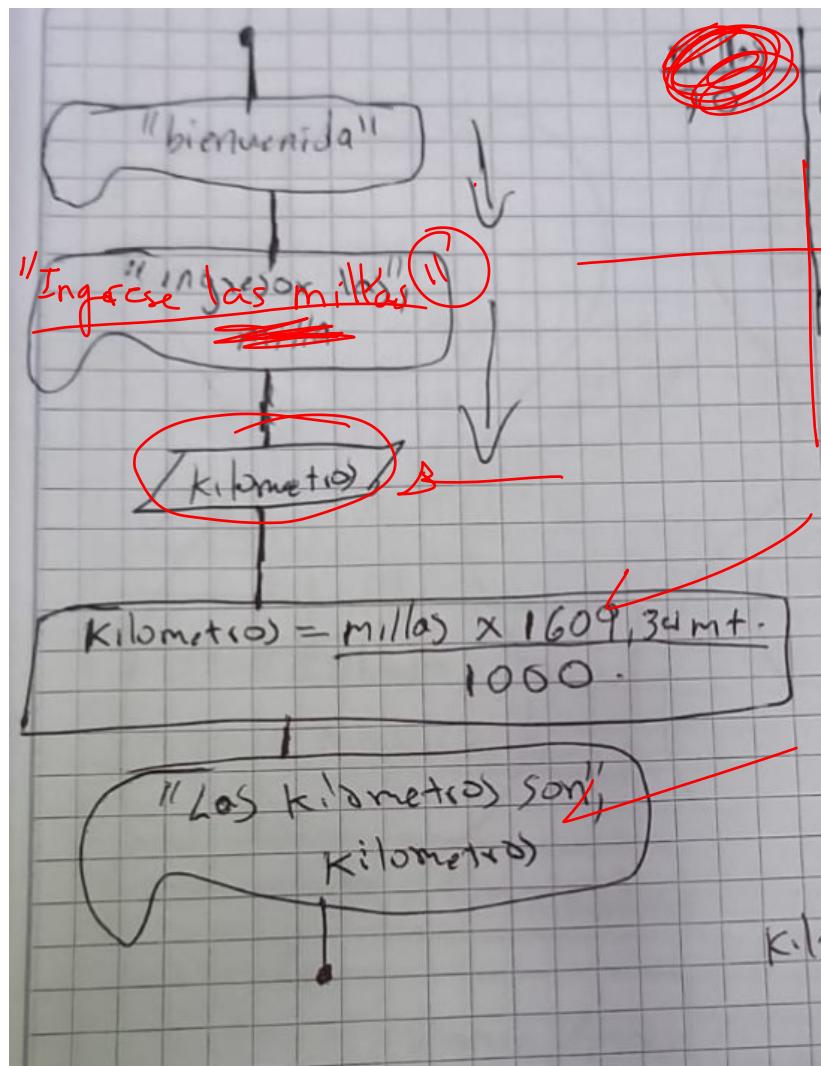
se mueve]

Velocidad

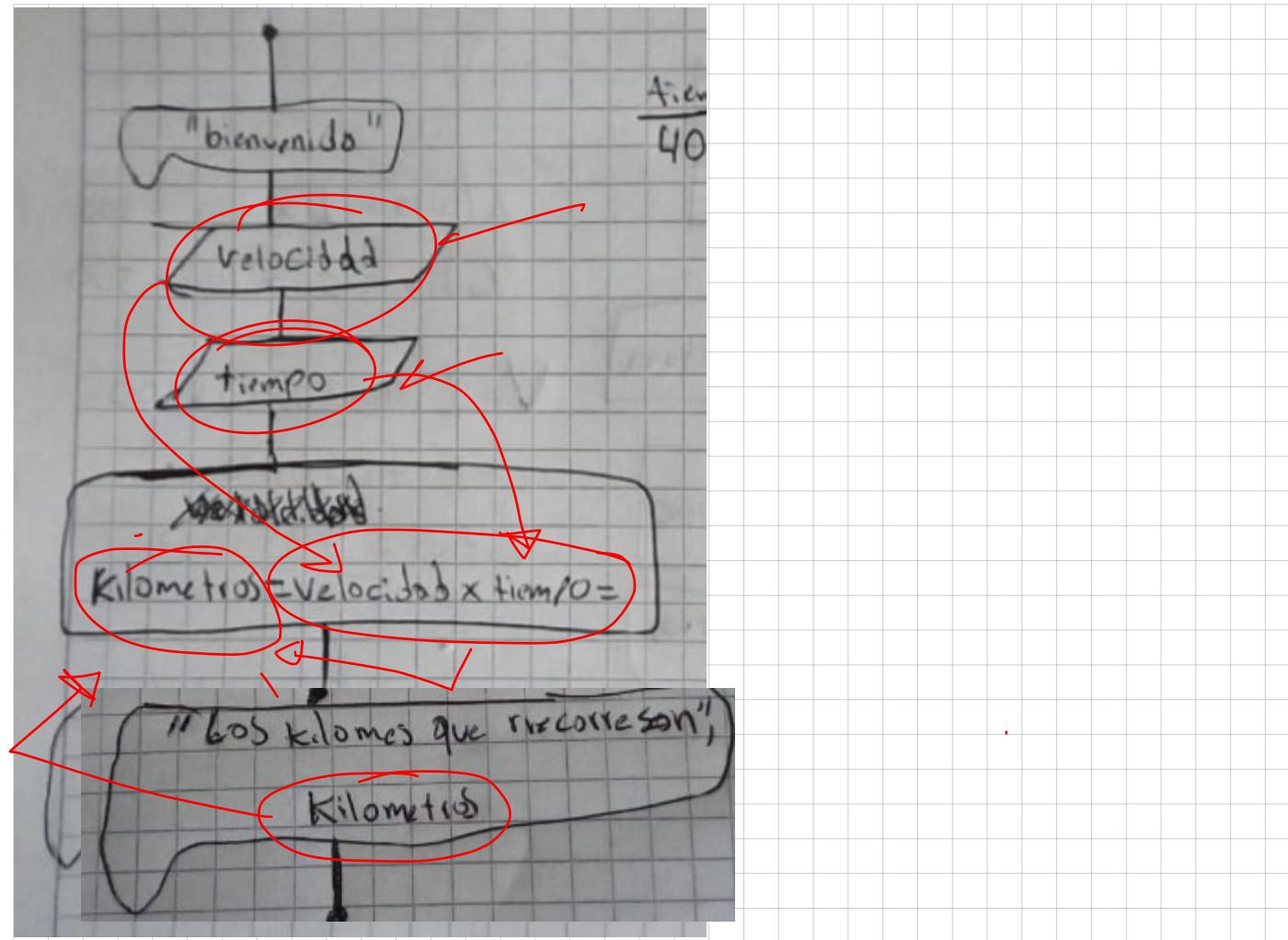
tiempo



$$\text{Kmts} = \text{Velocidad} \times \text{tiempo}$$

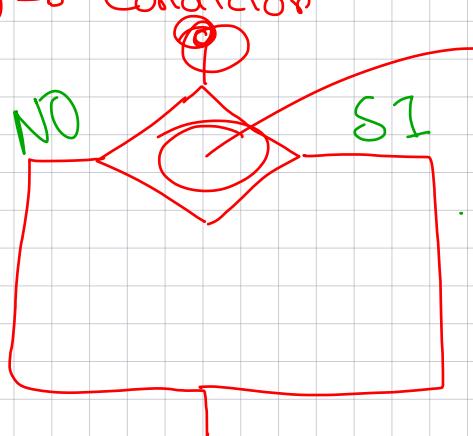


millas	kilometros	Punto
70	112,6538	bienveni ingresar
"Los kil "son"	112,6	



Estructuras de Control

① -> Condición



Condiciones

<

>

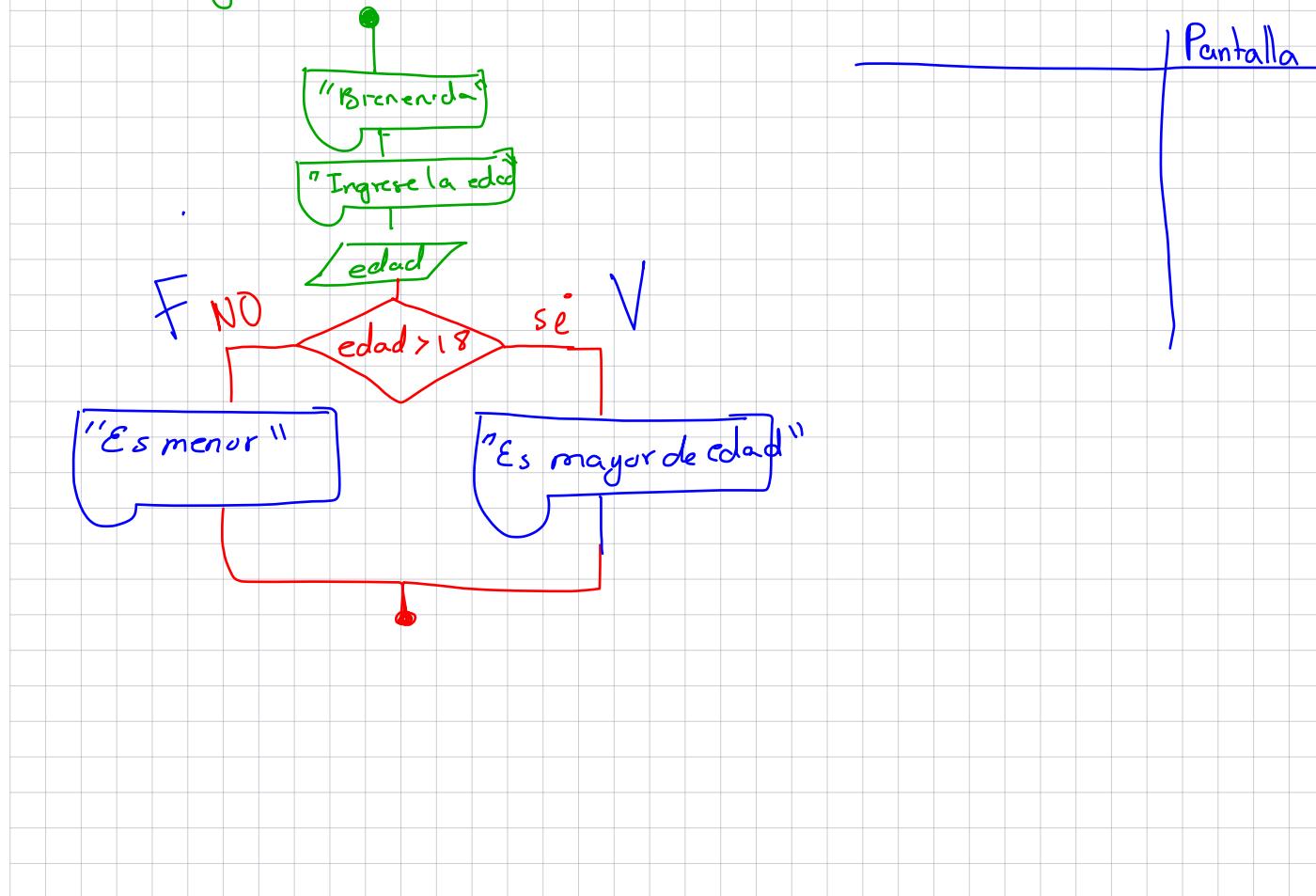
<=

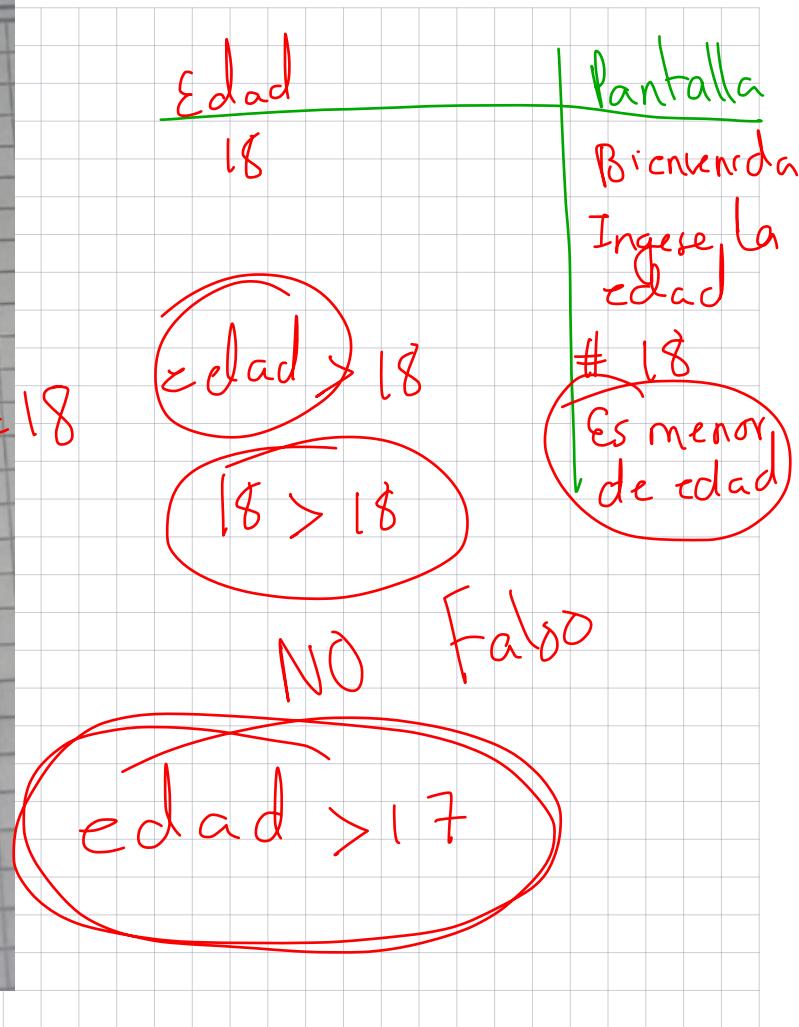
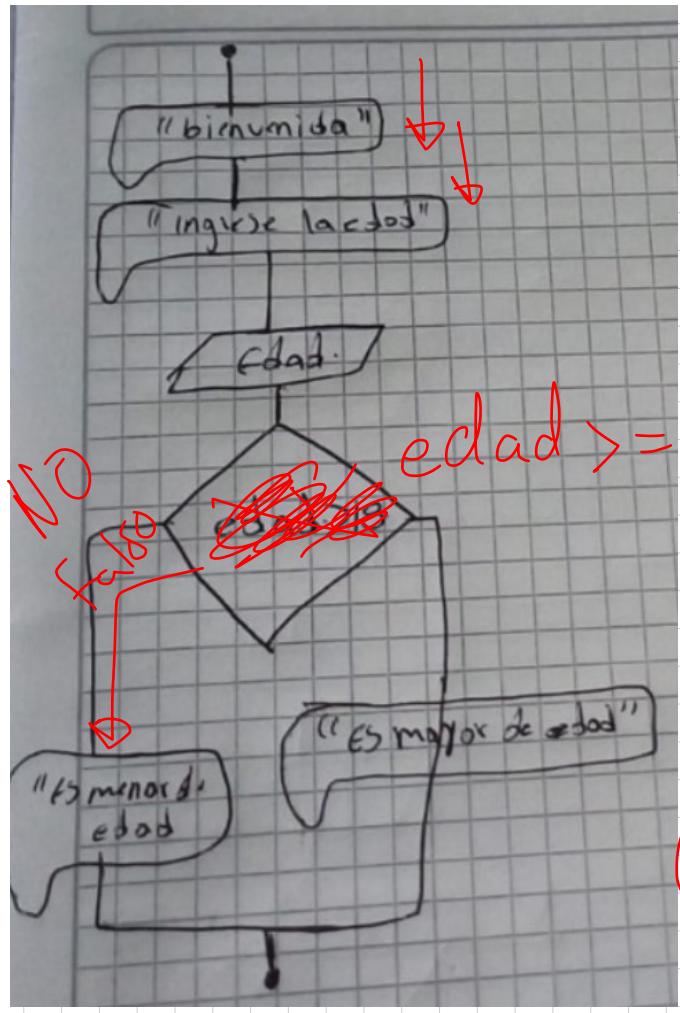
>=

<>

!=

• Es mayor de edad?





edad	pantalla
17	bienvenida. ingresa la edad. #17 "Es menor de edad"

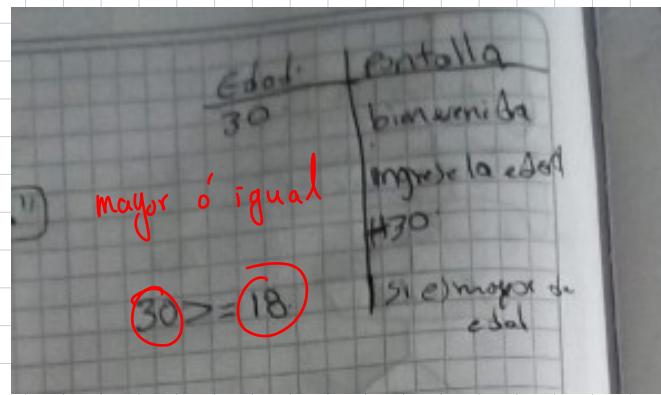
edad	pantalla
30	bienvenida. ingresa la edad #30 "Es mayor de edad"

edad > 17

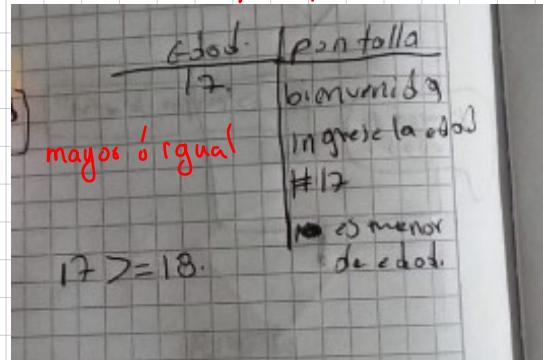
edad	pantalla
18	bienvenida ingresa la edad #18 "Es mayor de edad"

edad ≥ 18

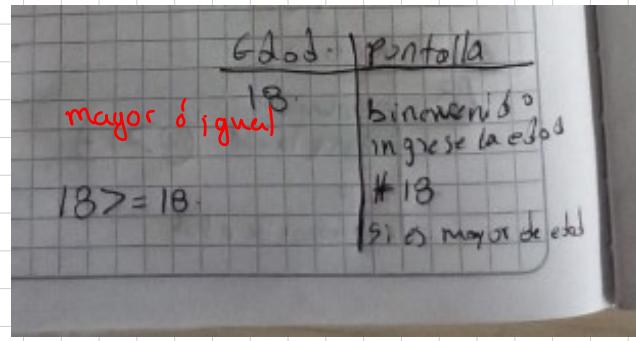
30



17



18



① →

Promedio

5 6
7 15

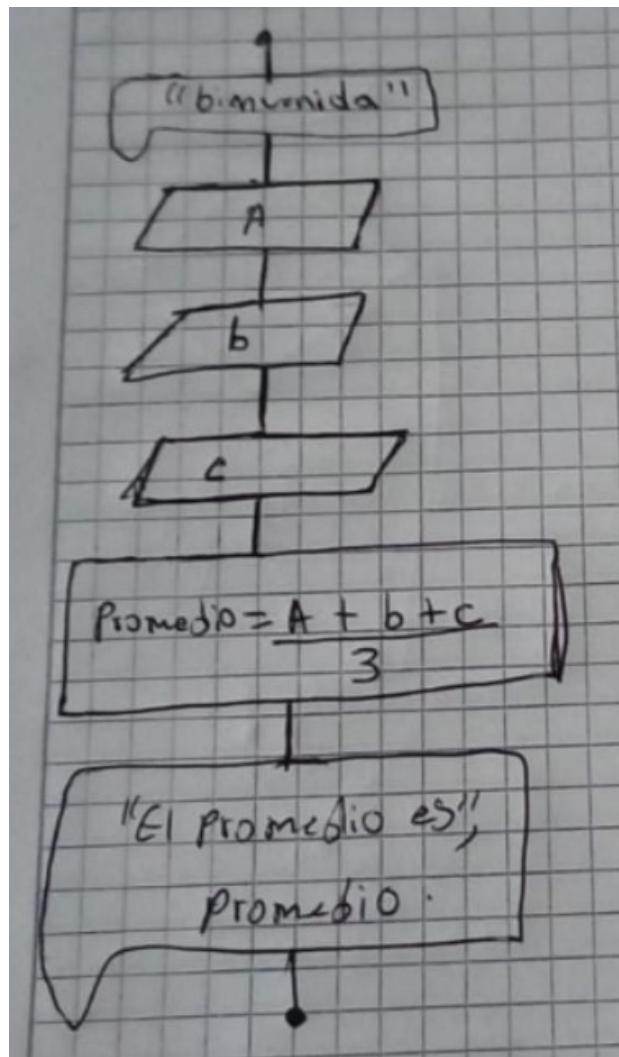
=

$$\frac{5 + 6 + 7 + 15}{4} =$$

$$= 8.25$$

3 datos





C	b	A	Pantalla
20	15	10	bienvenida #10 #75 #20 "El promedio es", 15

$$\text{Promedio} = \frac{10 + 15 + 20}{3}$$

$$= 15$$

3 examenes

0 → 5

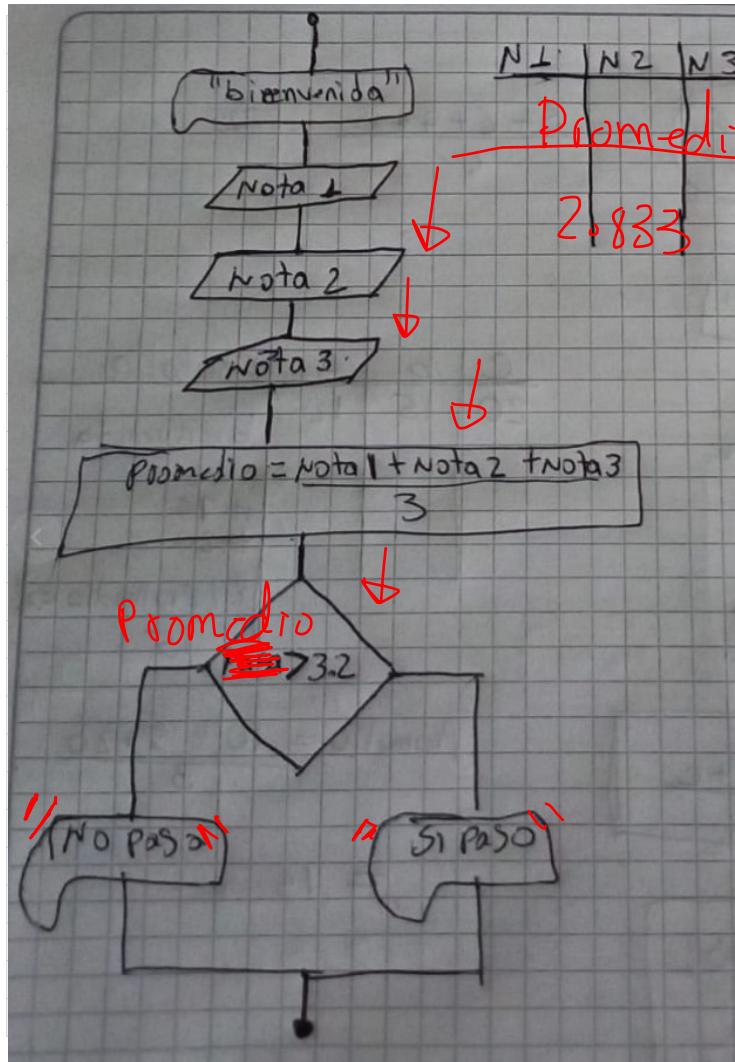
5.0 1.0 3.8 → 3,26666...

Promedio

The diagram illustrates a conversion from a scale of 0 to 5. A small stick figure is on the left, with the text '3 examenes' above it. To the right, the number '0' is followed by a right-pointing arrow and the number '5'. Below this, a horizontal line contains the numbers '5.0', '1.0', and '3.8', all enclosed in a red bracket. An arrow points from this line to a red oval containing the decimal number '3,26666...'. A horizontal line with the word 'Promedio' written above it extends from the oval to the right. The entire diagram is drawn on a grid background.

Pasan los que estén por encima de 3.2

The note is written in red ink on a grid background. It reads 'Pasan los que estén por encima de 3.2' (Pass the ones that are above 3.2). The number '3.2' is circled with a red line.



N₁ N₂ N₃

Promedio Nota1 Nota2 Nota3

2.833

3

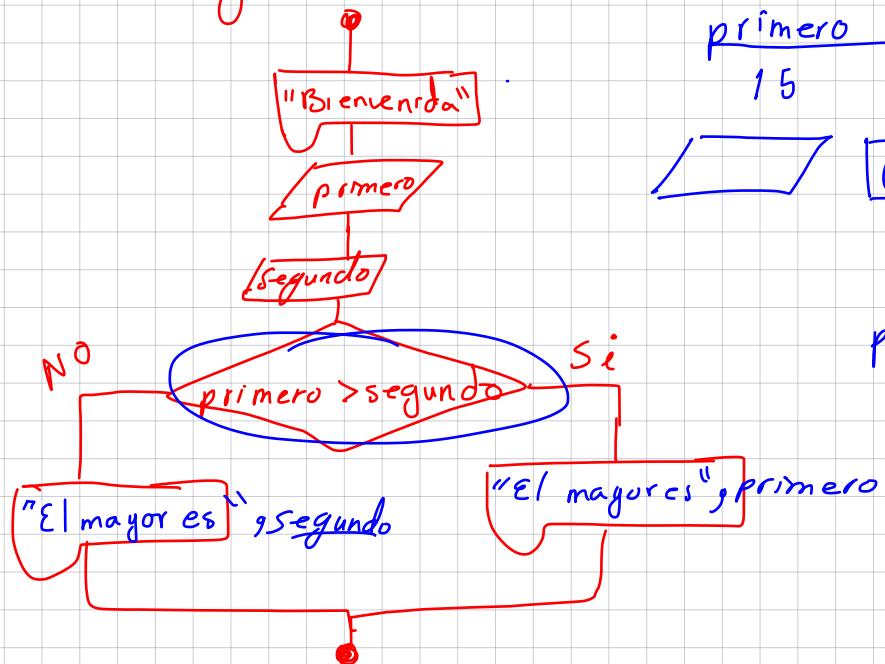
1 4,5

Pantalla

Bien
#3
1
4,5

'Pasa' > 3,2

hallar el mayor de 2 numeros



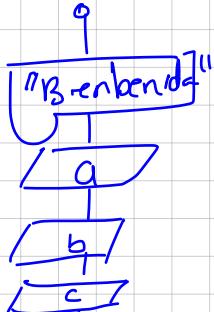
Prueba de escritorio

primero	segundo	Pantalla
15	20	Bienvenida El mayor es 20

primero > segundo

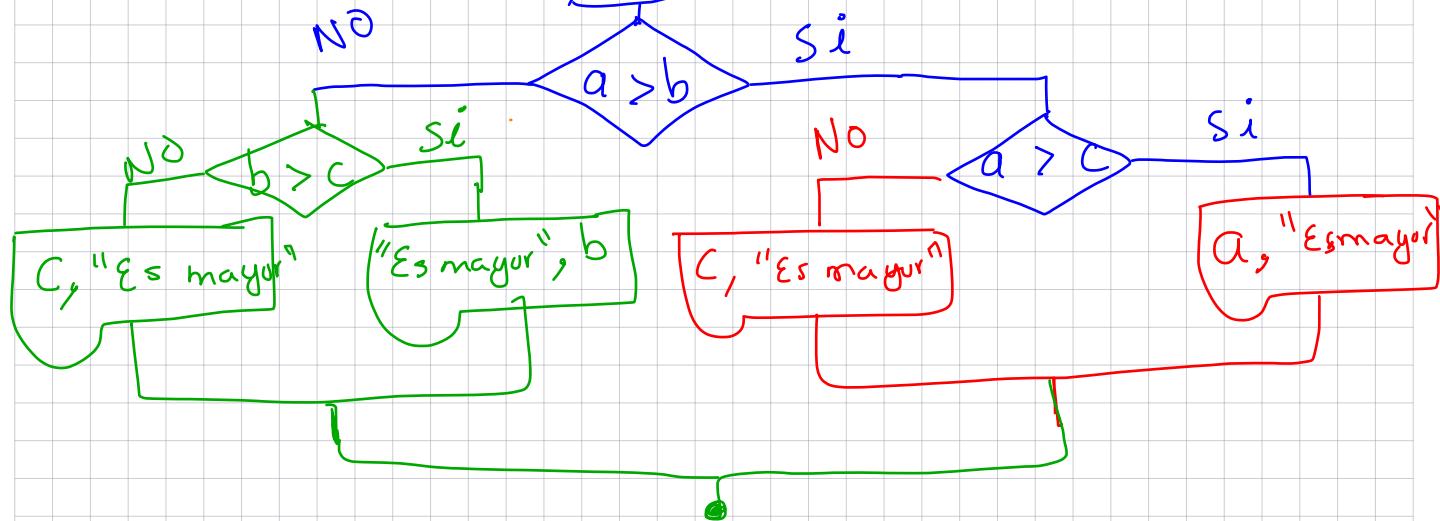
$$15 > 20$$

mayor 3 numeros

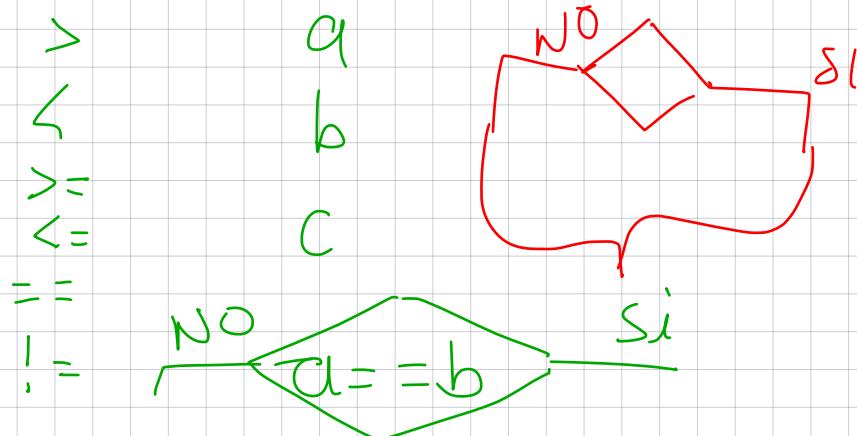


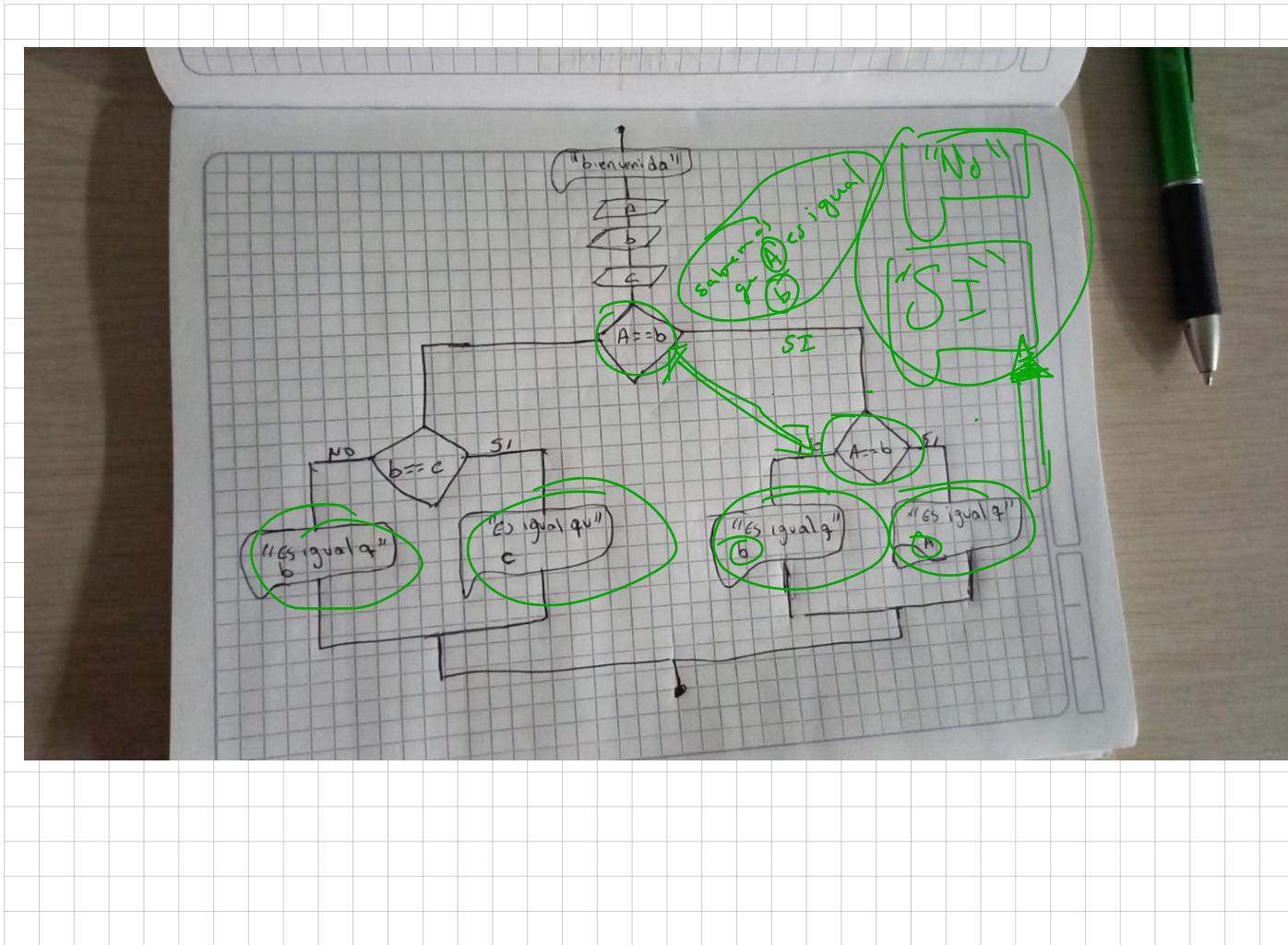
7 7 7 = "Los 3 son iguales"

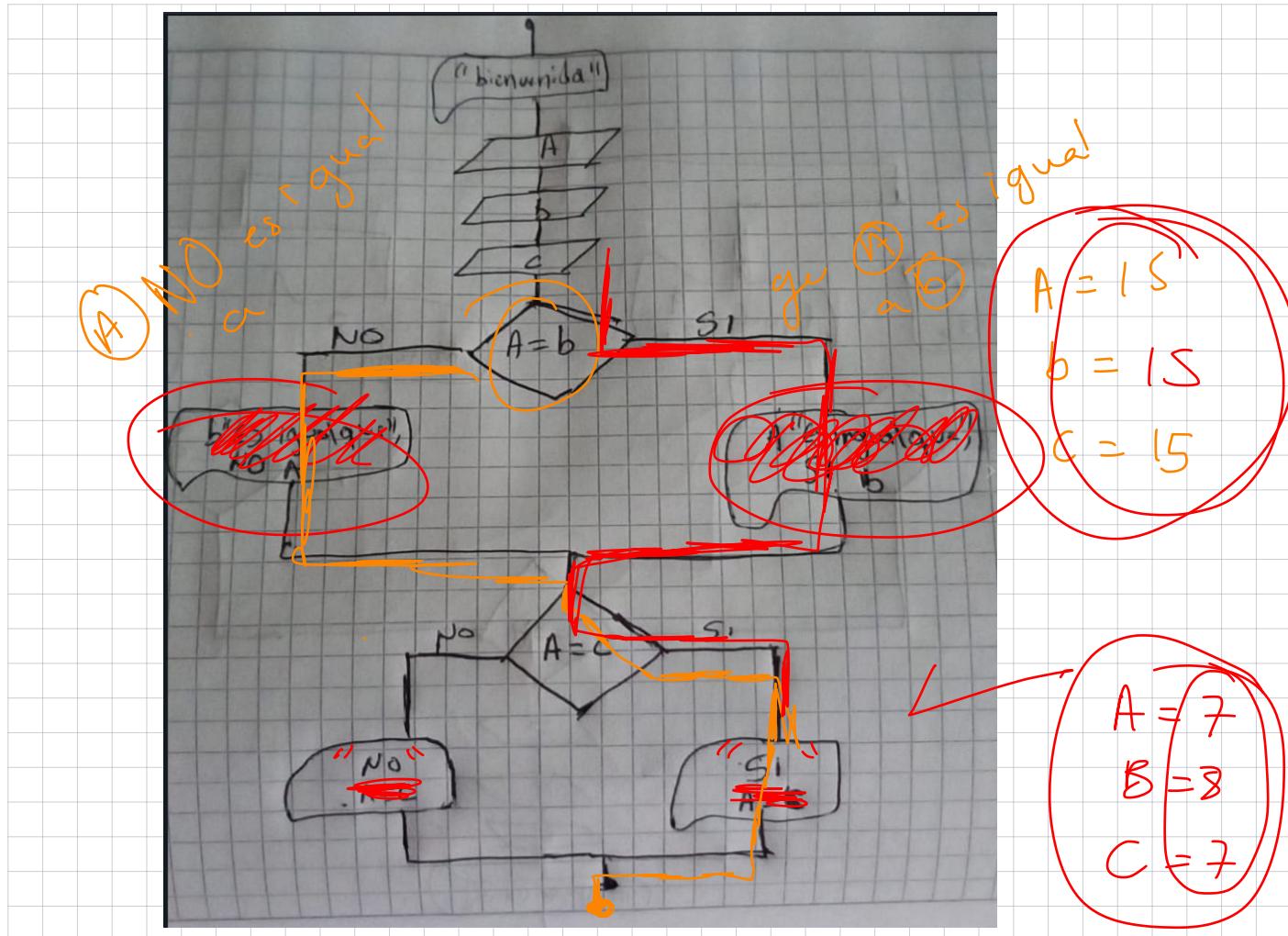
a b c

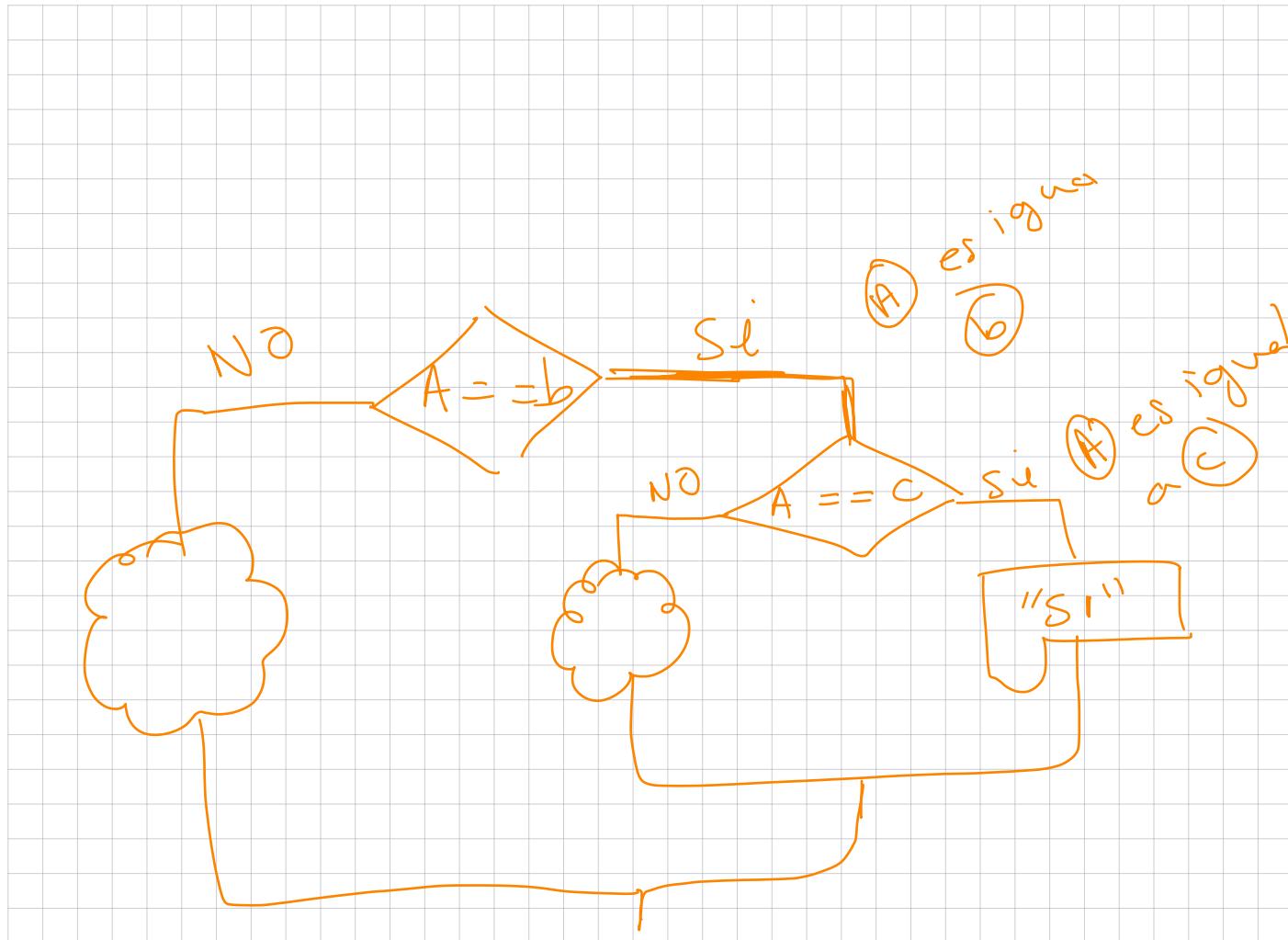


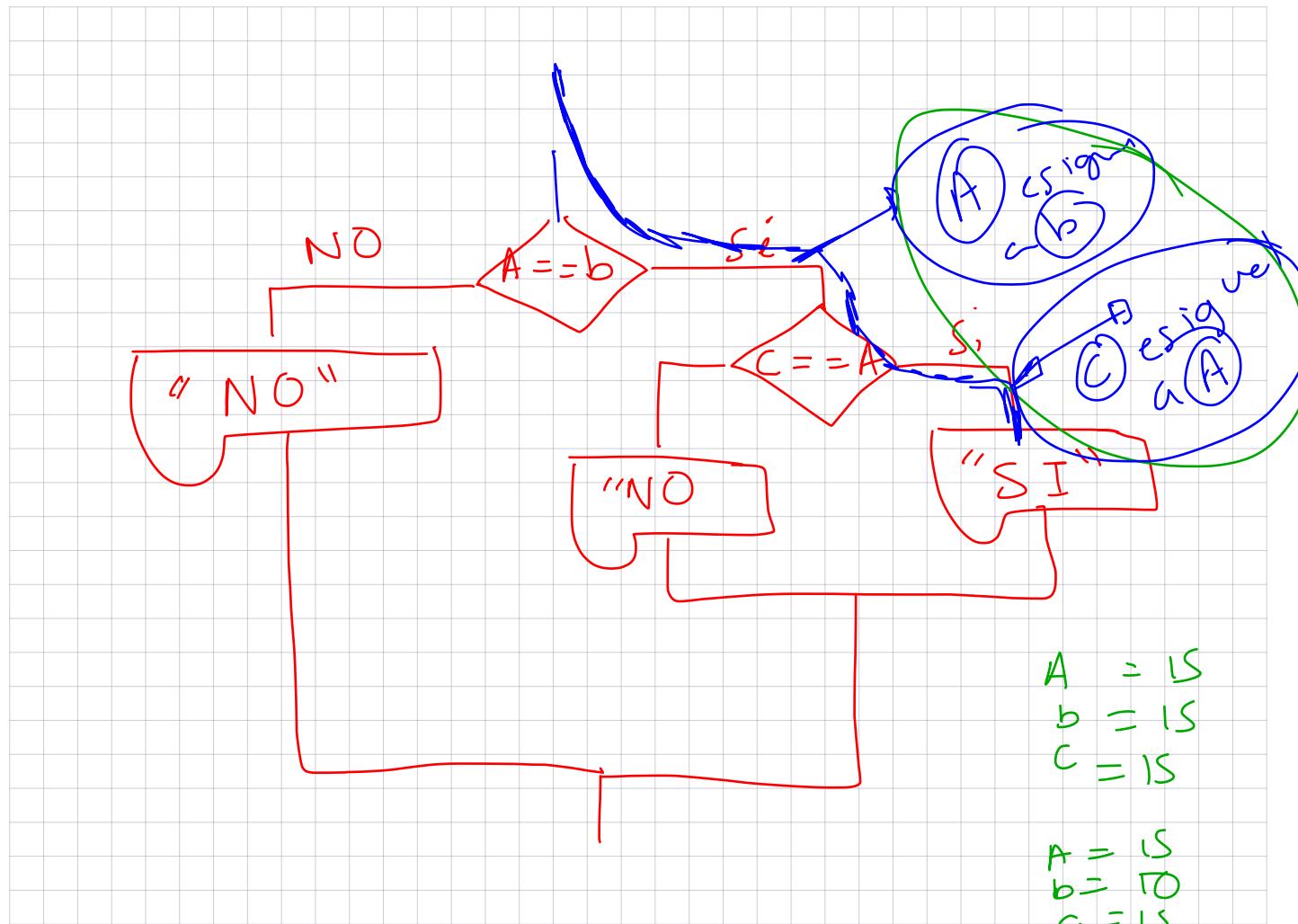
hacer un programa que me pida 3 numeros y
me diga si son iguales o no











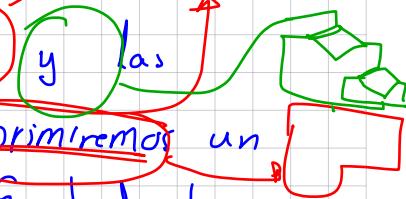
① Cuantas personas viven en la casa?

② Cuantas personas trabajan?

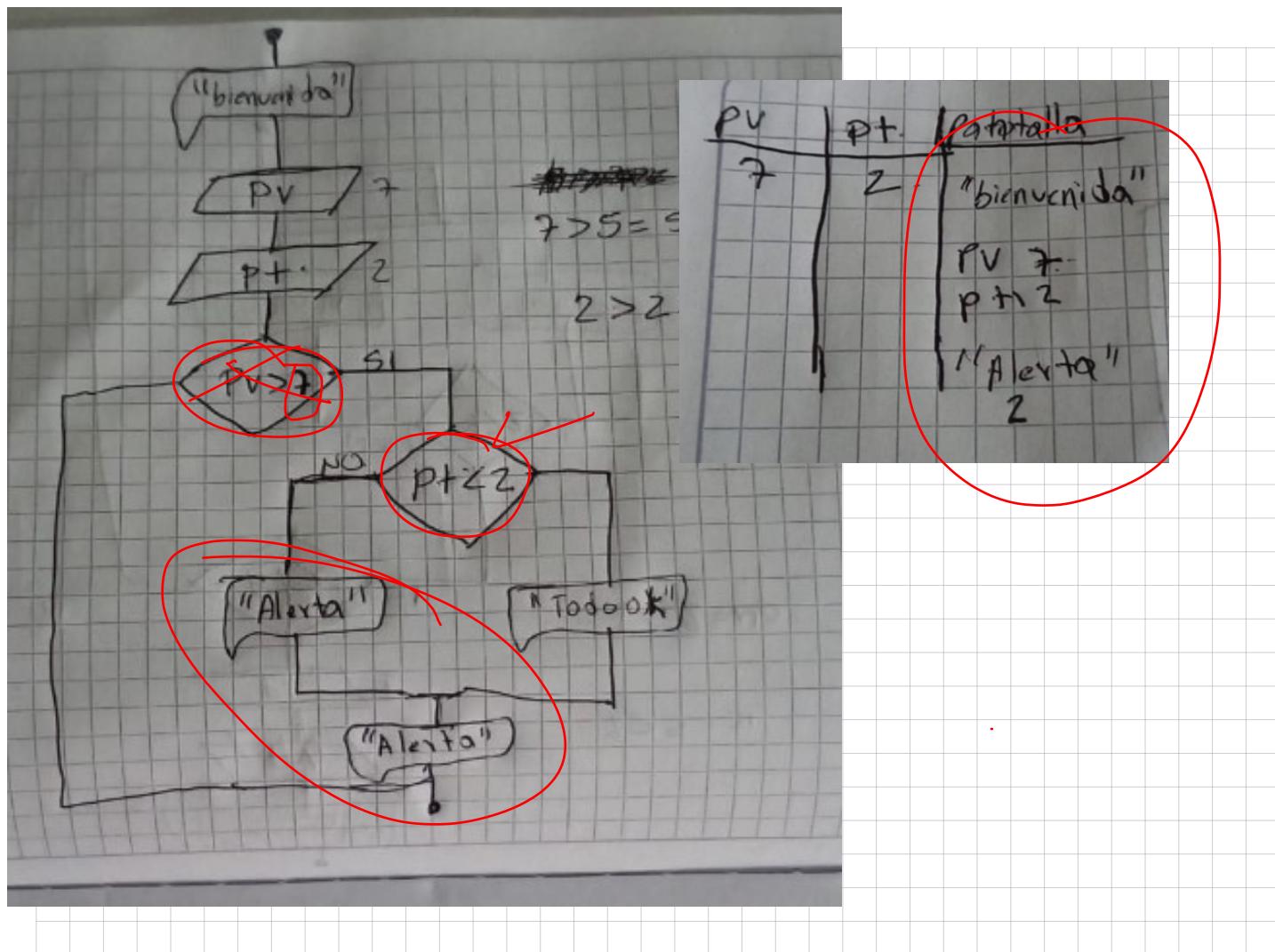
Si las personas que viven son mas de 5 y las personas que trabajan son menos de 2. Imprimiremos un mensaje en pantalla que diga "ALERTA". En todos los demás casos imprimiremos "TODO OK"

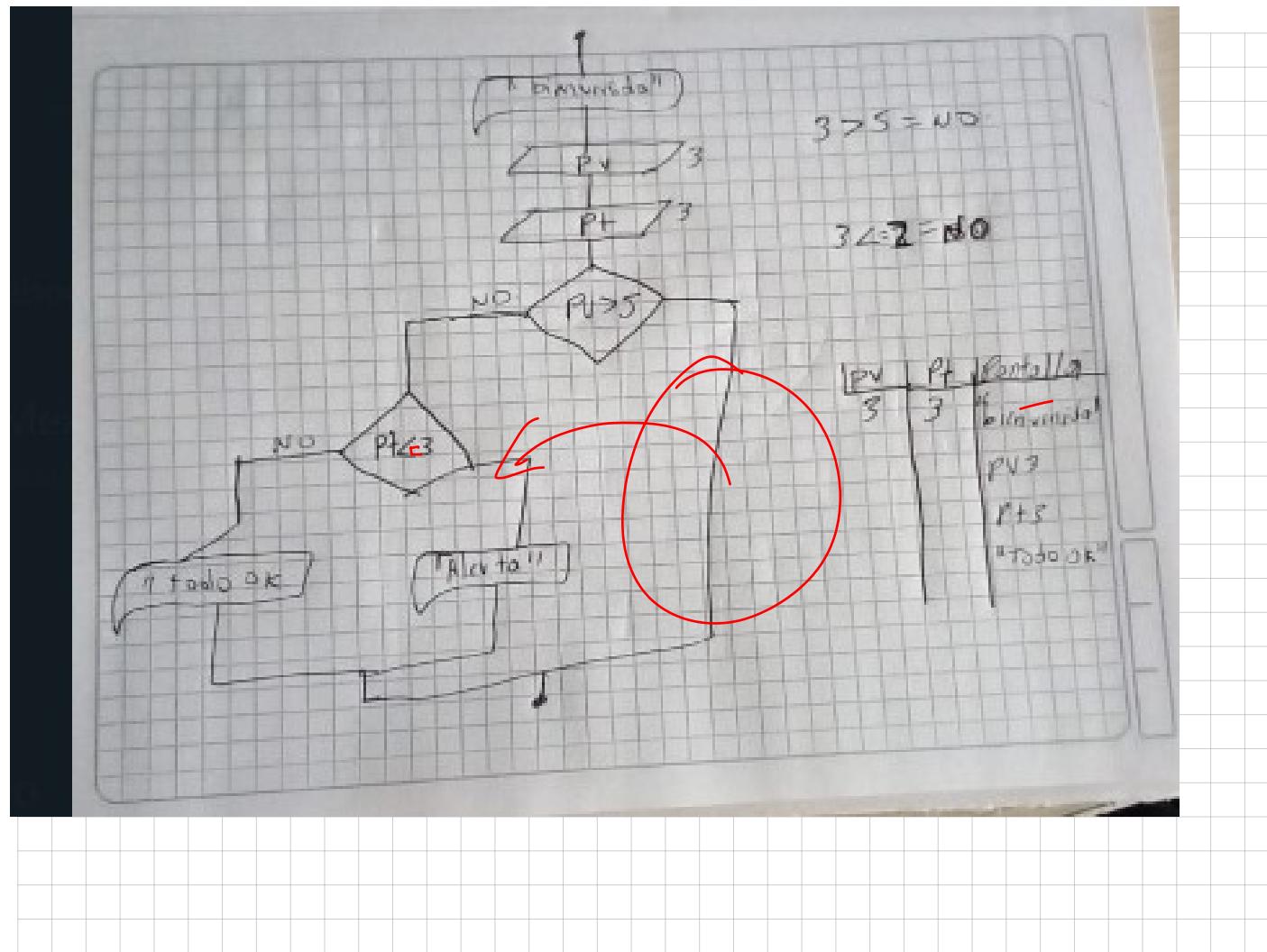
→ Viven 7 personas
trabajan 2 personas
→ todo ok

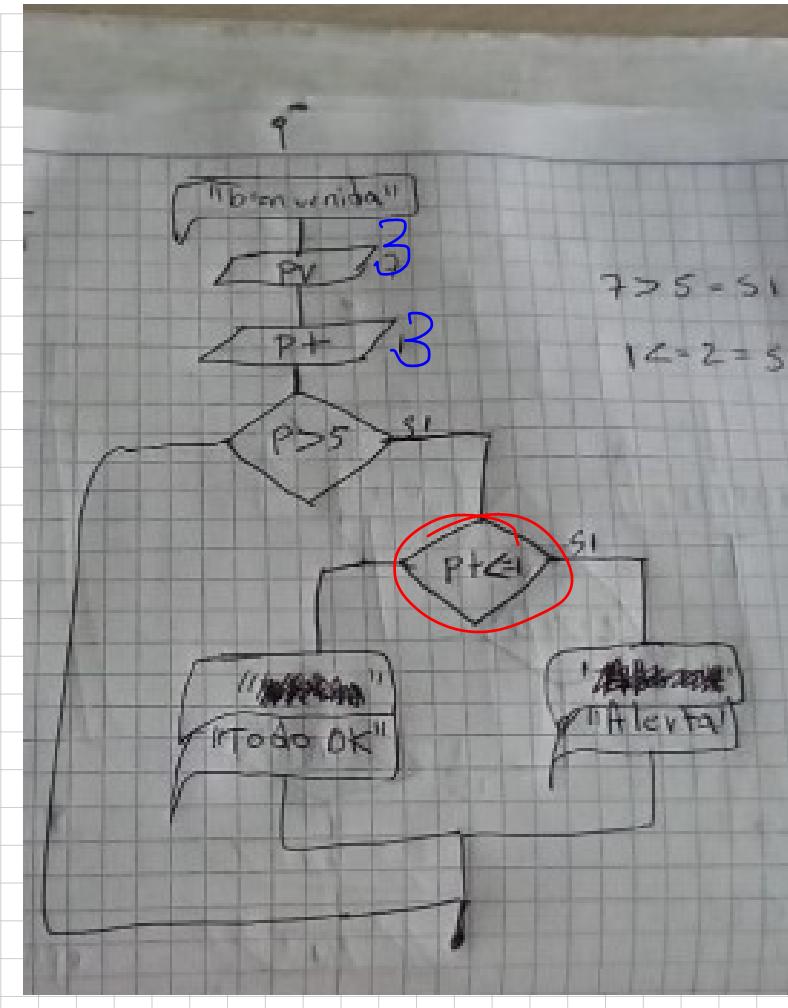
$<$ \leq \geq $>$ \neq

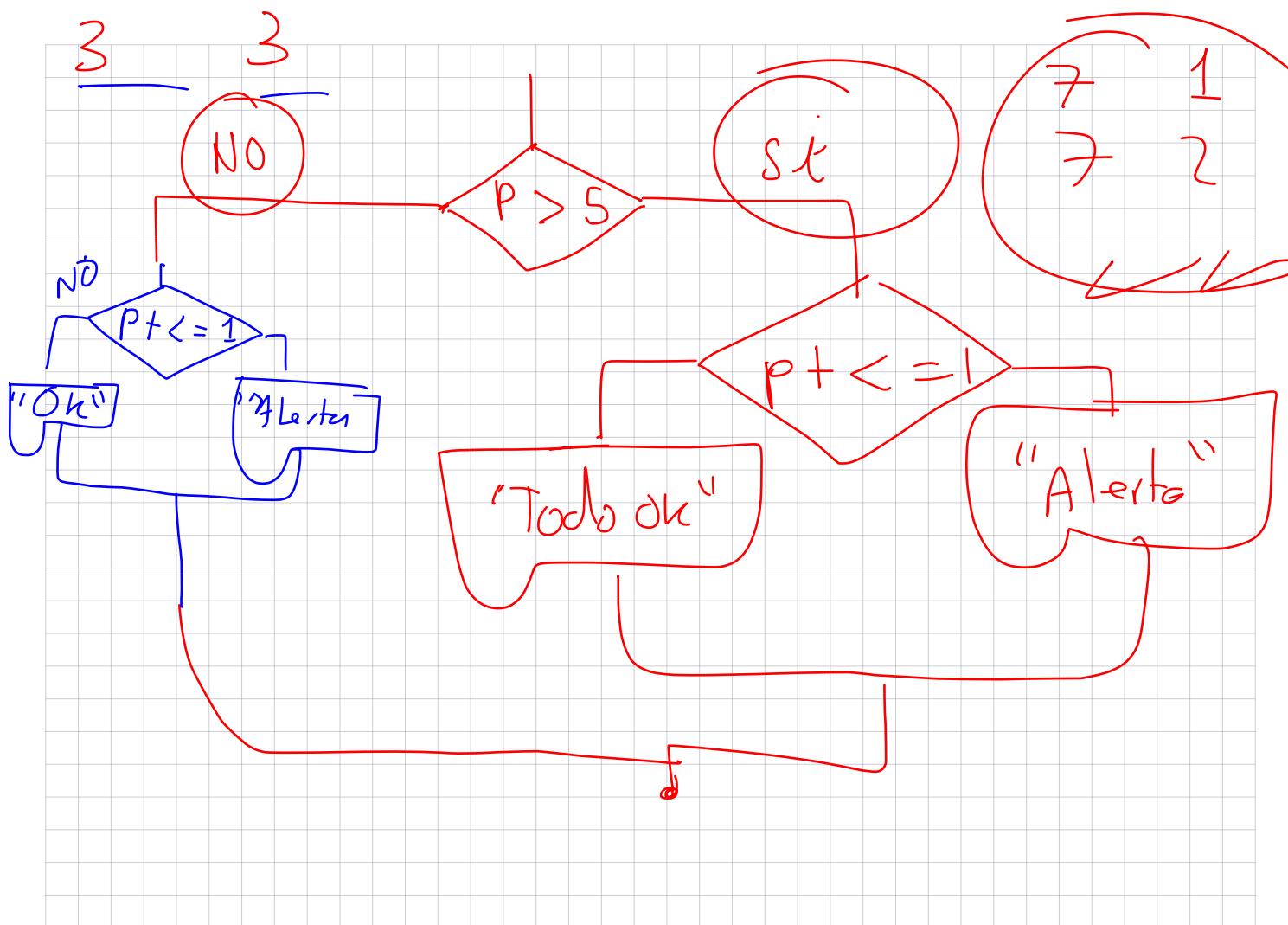


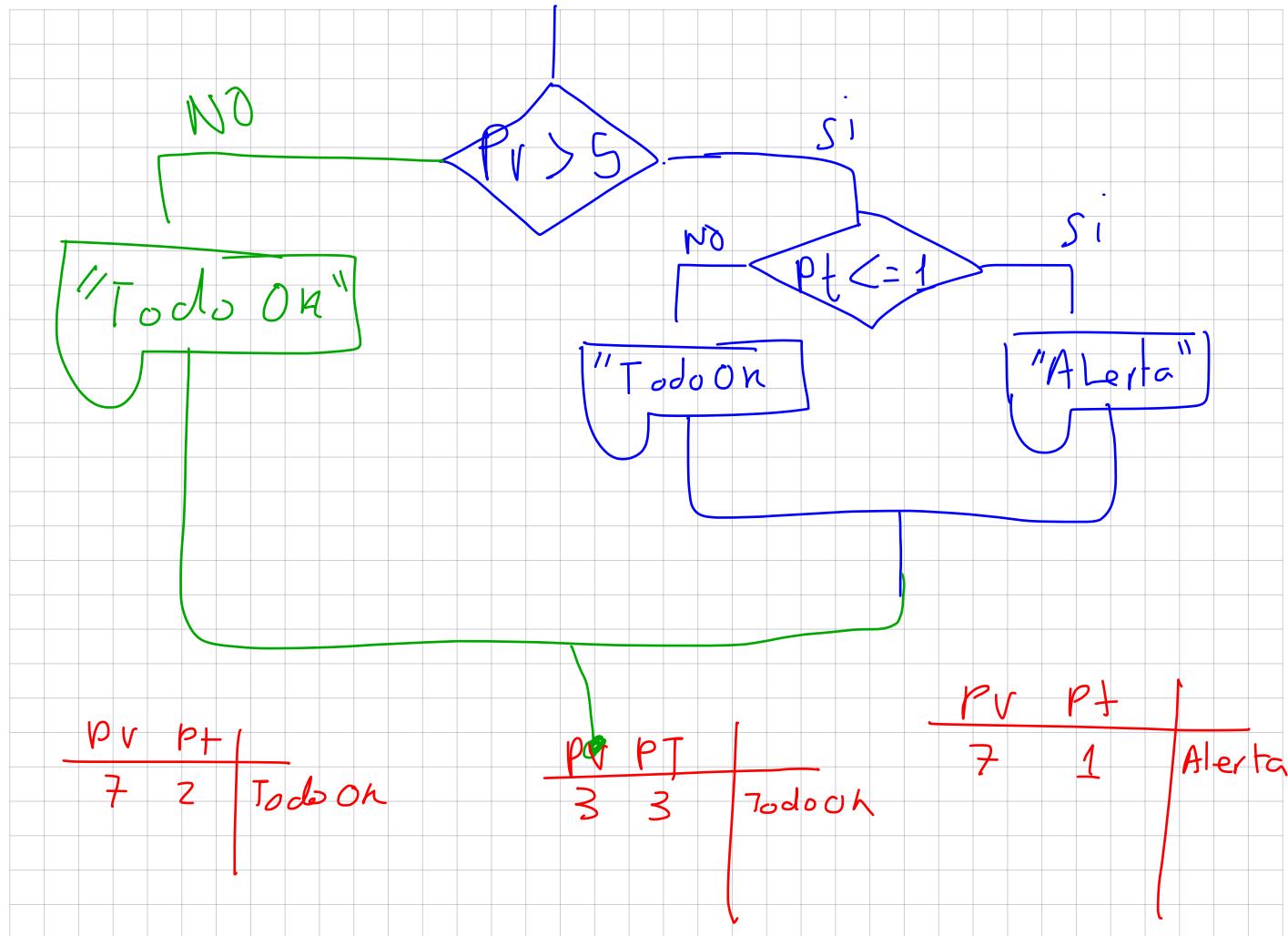
Viven	Trabajan	Rta
7	1	Alerta
7	2	TodoOk
3	3	TodoOk











* Si la temperatura es mayor 30 y la humedad es mayor a 70 imprimiremos "CUIDADO CON EL CALOR" en todos los demás casos imprimiremos "Todo Ok"

Temperatura humedad

"Cuidado con el Calor"

40

80

"Todo Ok"

40

60

"Todo Ok"

40

50

"Todo Ok"

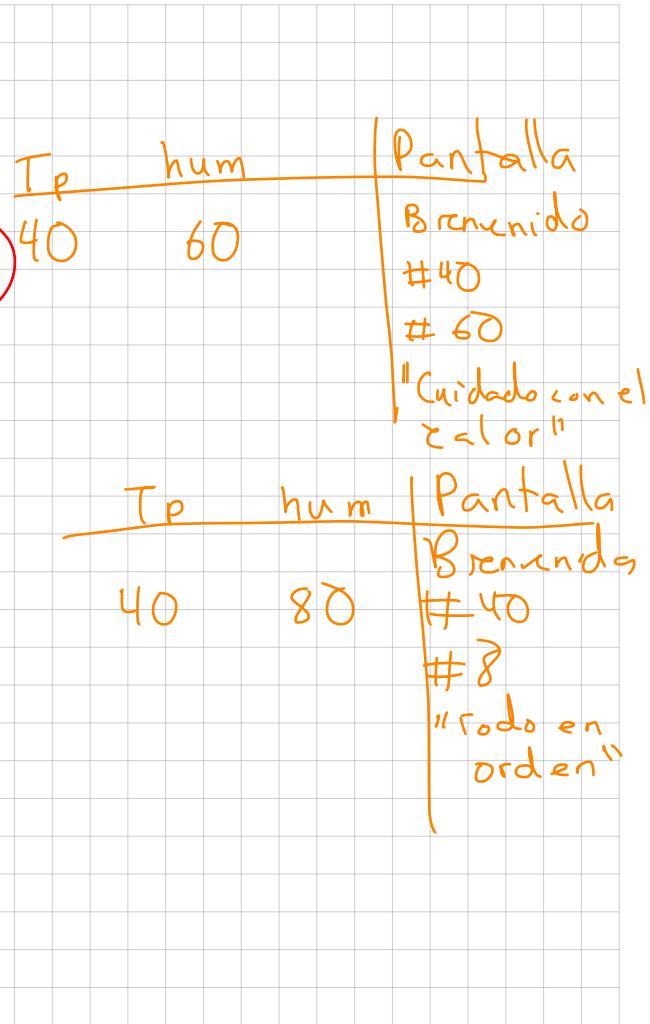
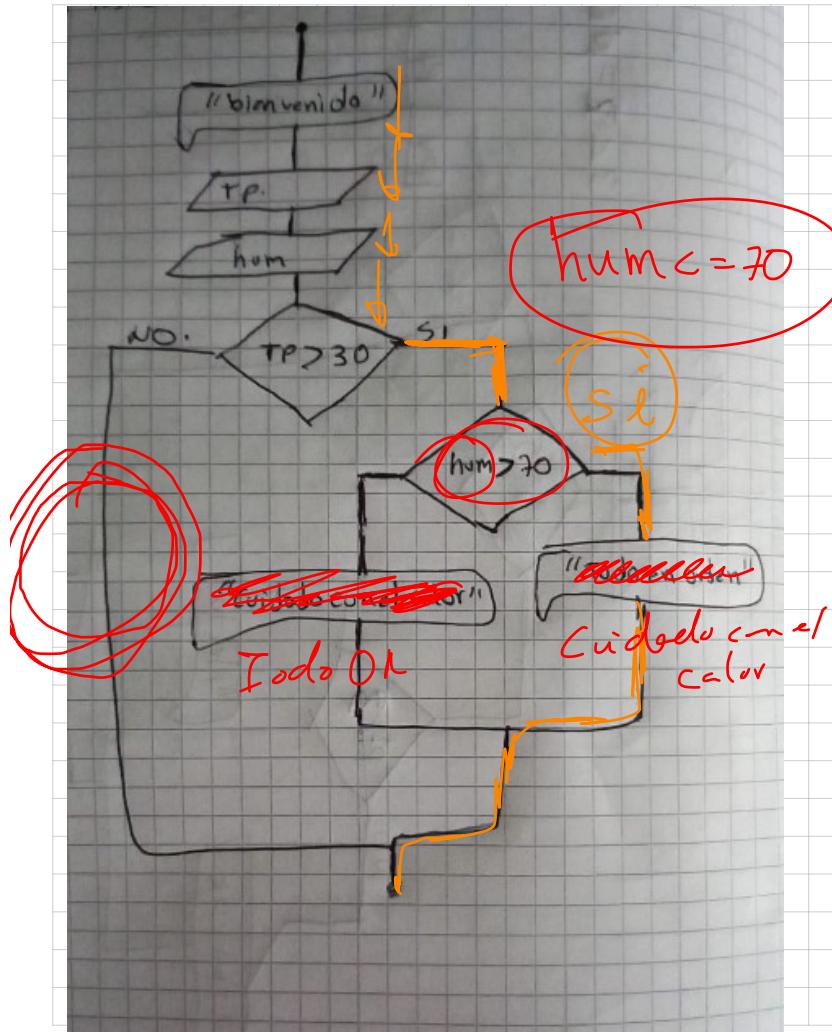
20

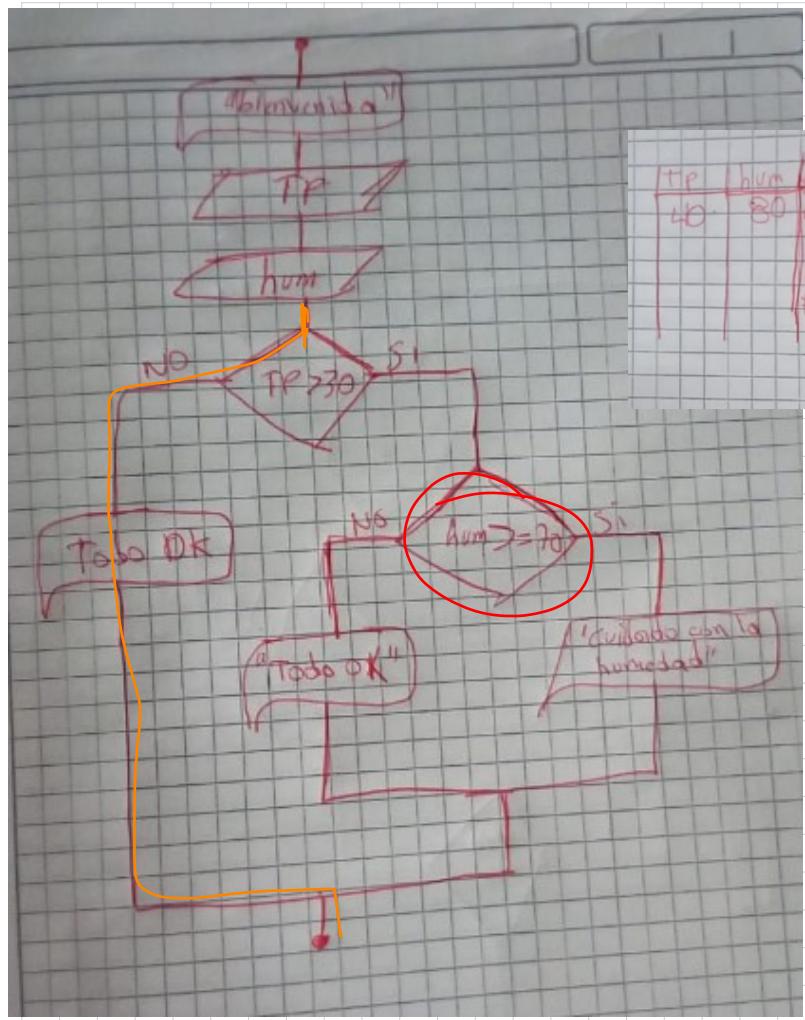
60

"Todo Ok"

10

100





TP	hum	pellizco
40	80	"humido"
40	80	"cuidado con el calor."



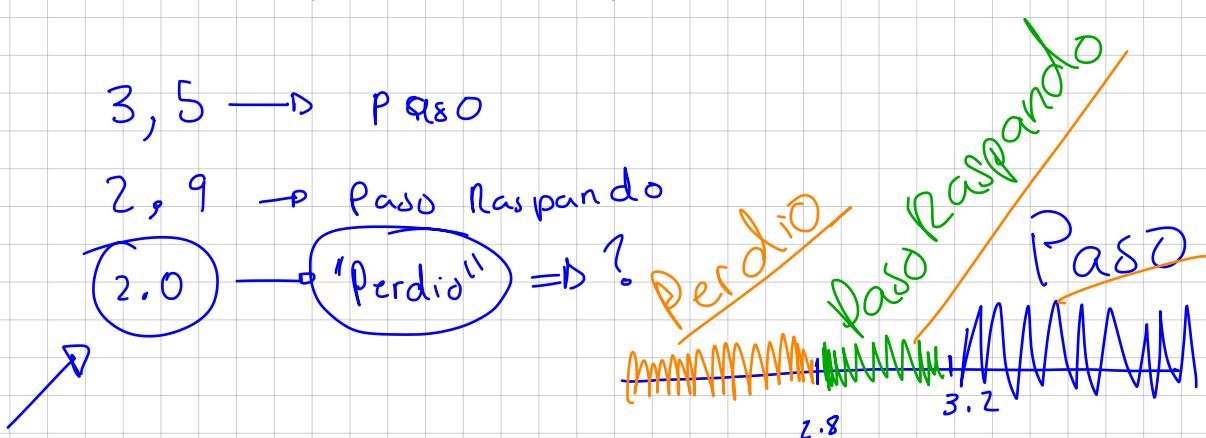
NO

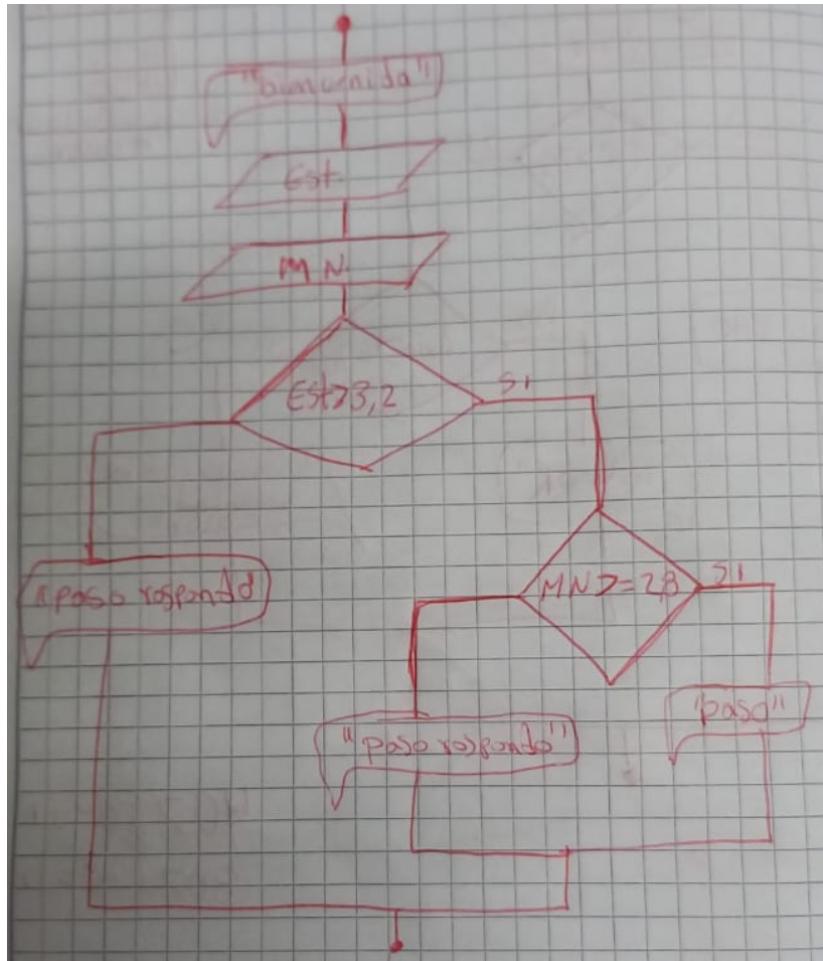
TP > 30



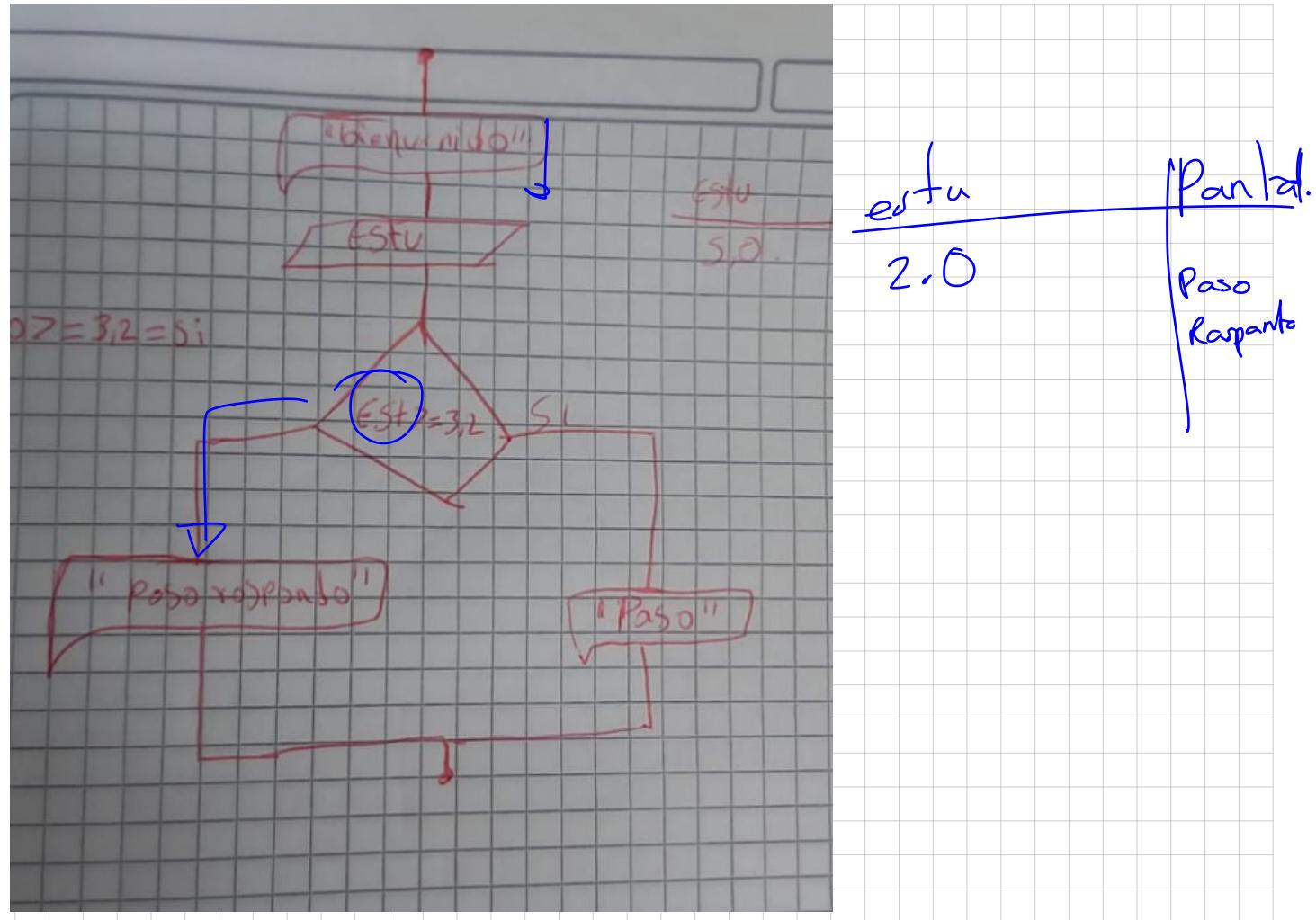
Si

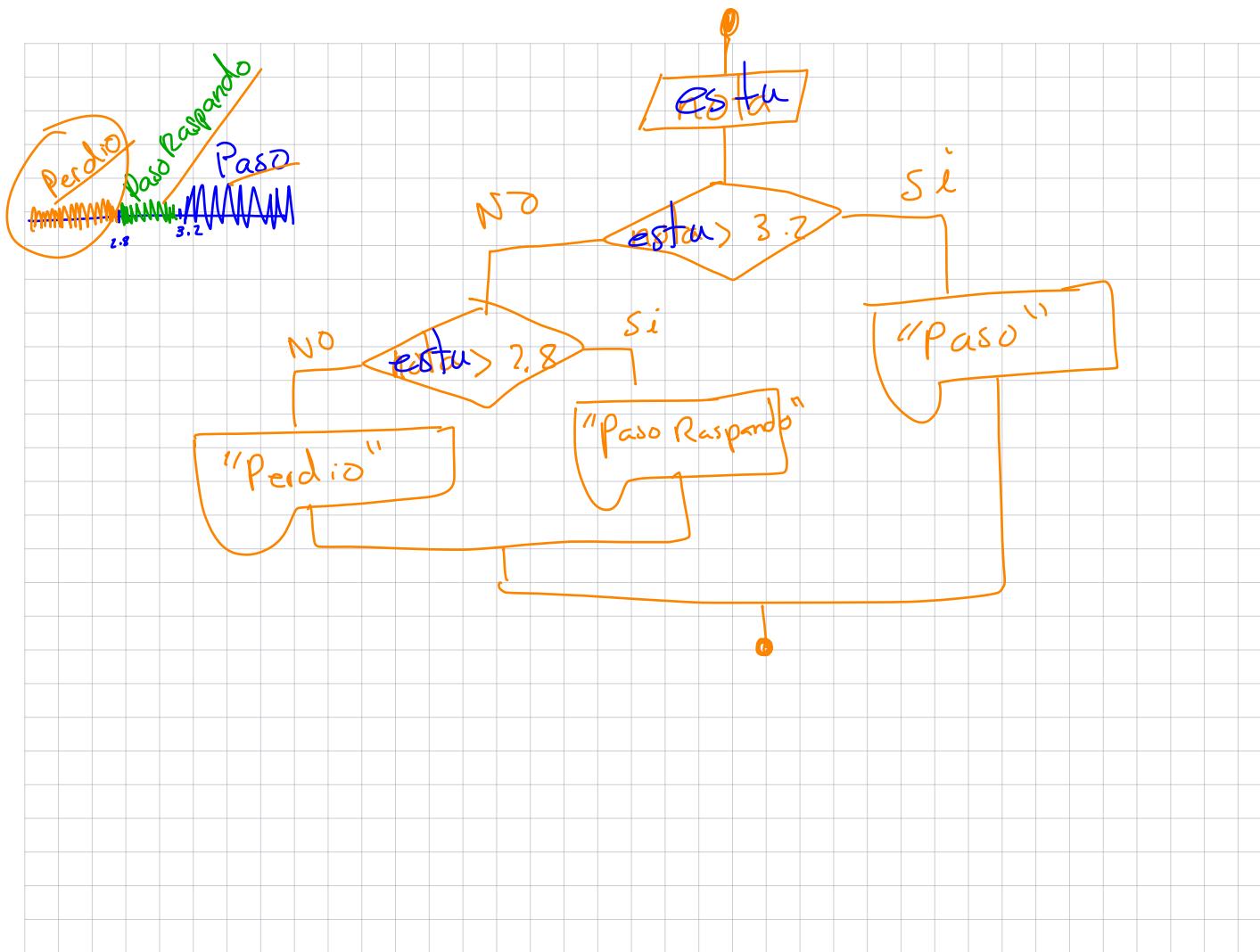
→ si el estudiante saca mas de 3,2 "paso"; si saca menos nota hay que mirar si es mayor a 2,8 porque si es mayor vamos a imprimir "paso raspando"

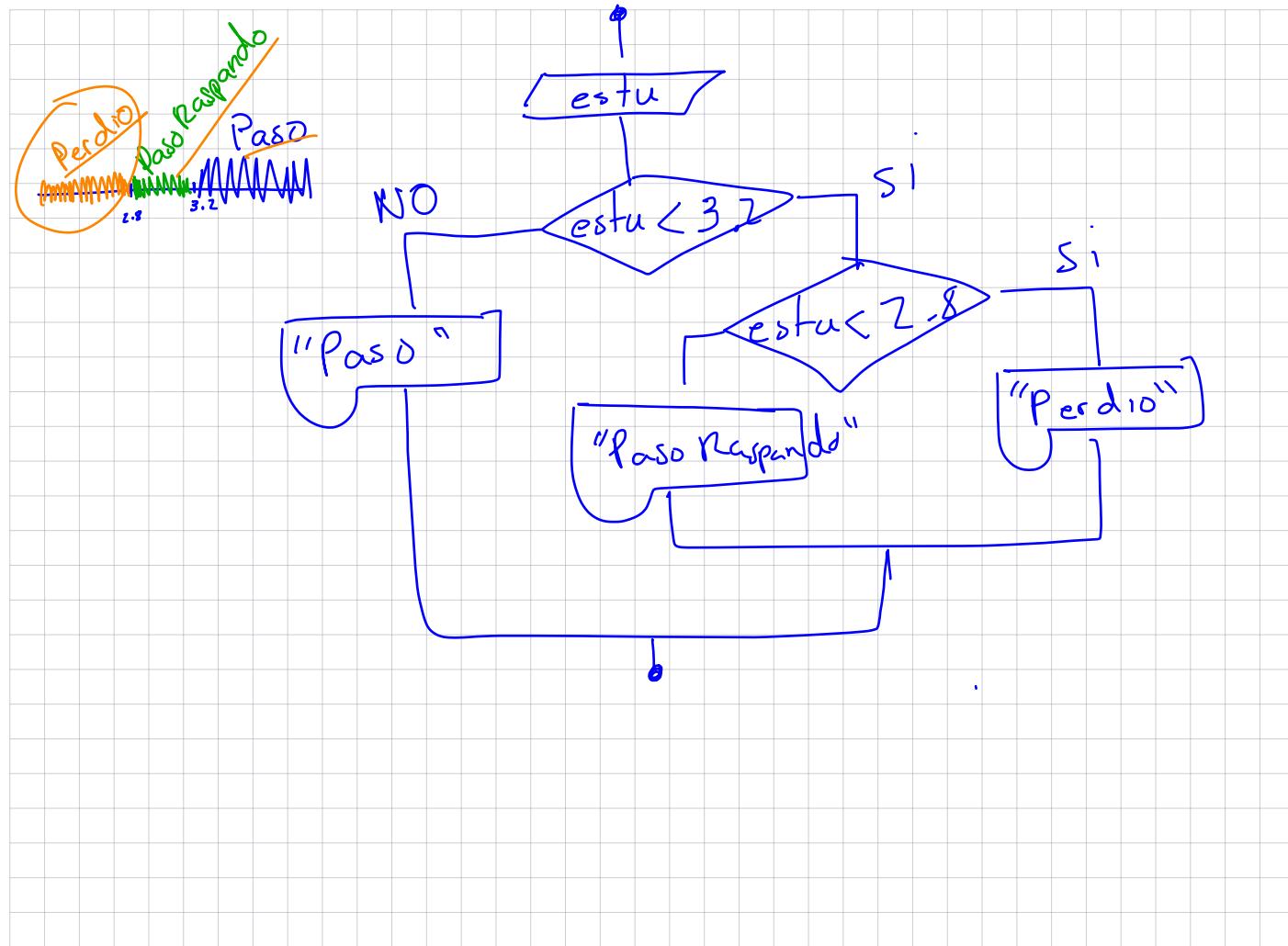


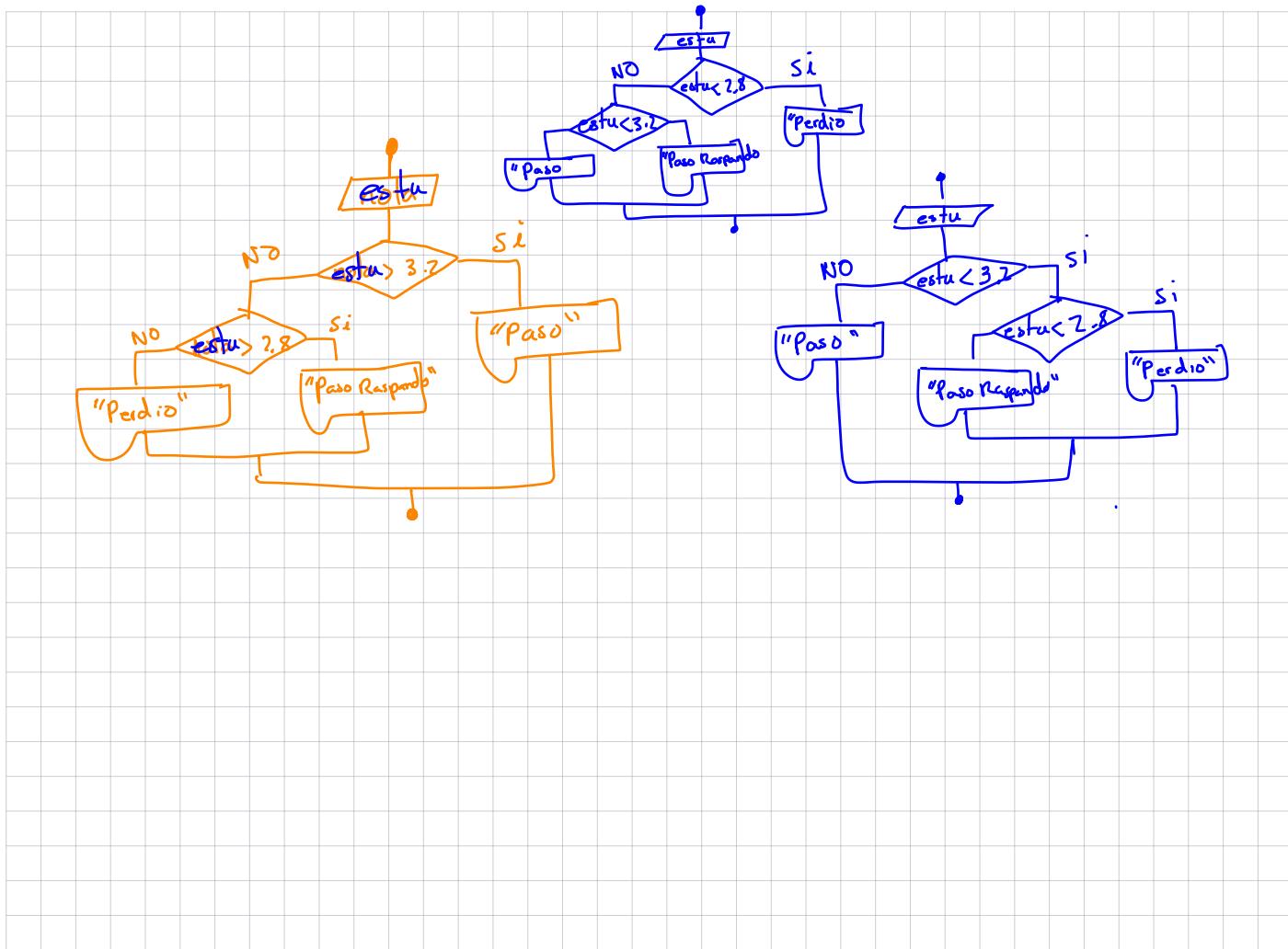


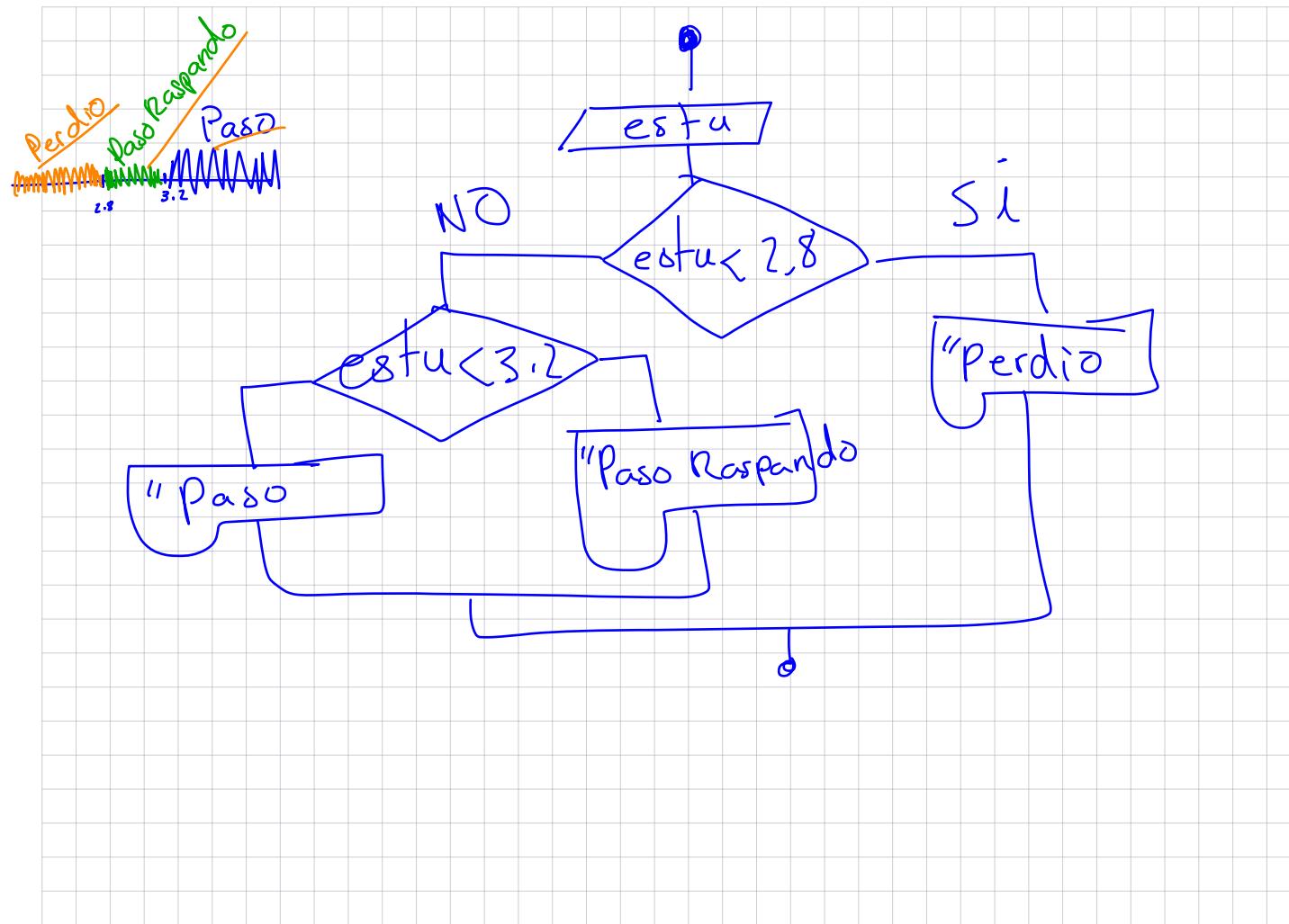
15.0

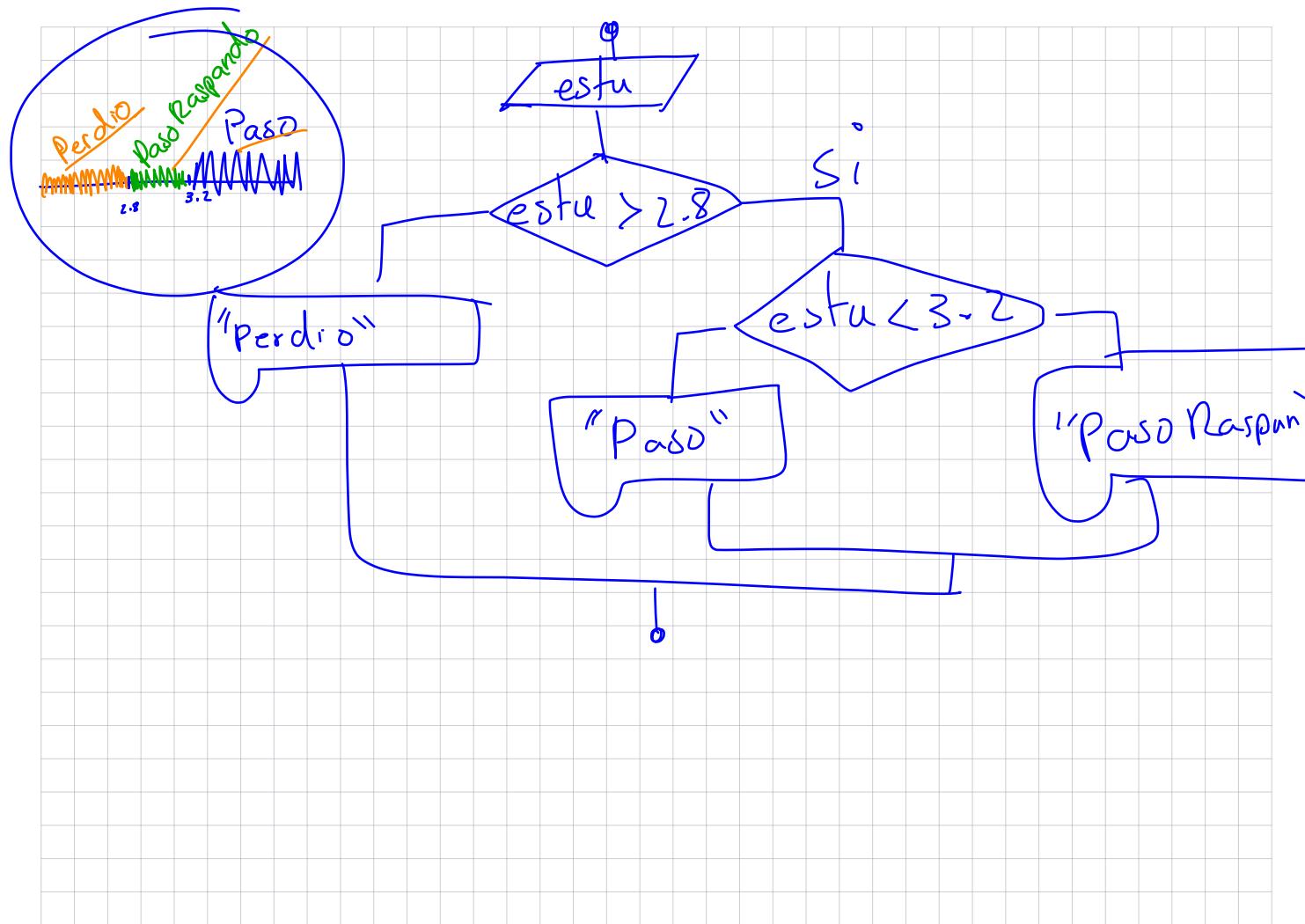


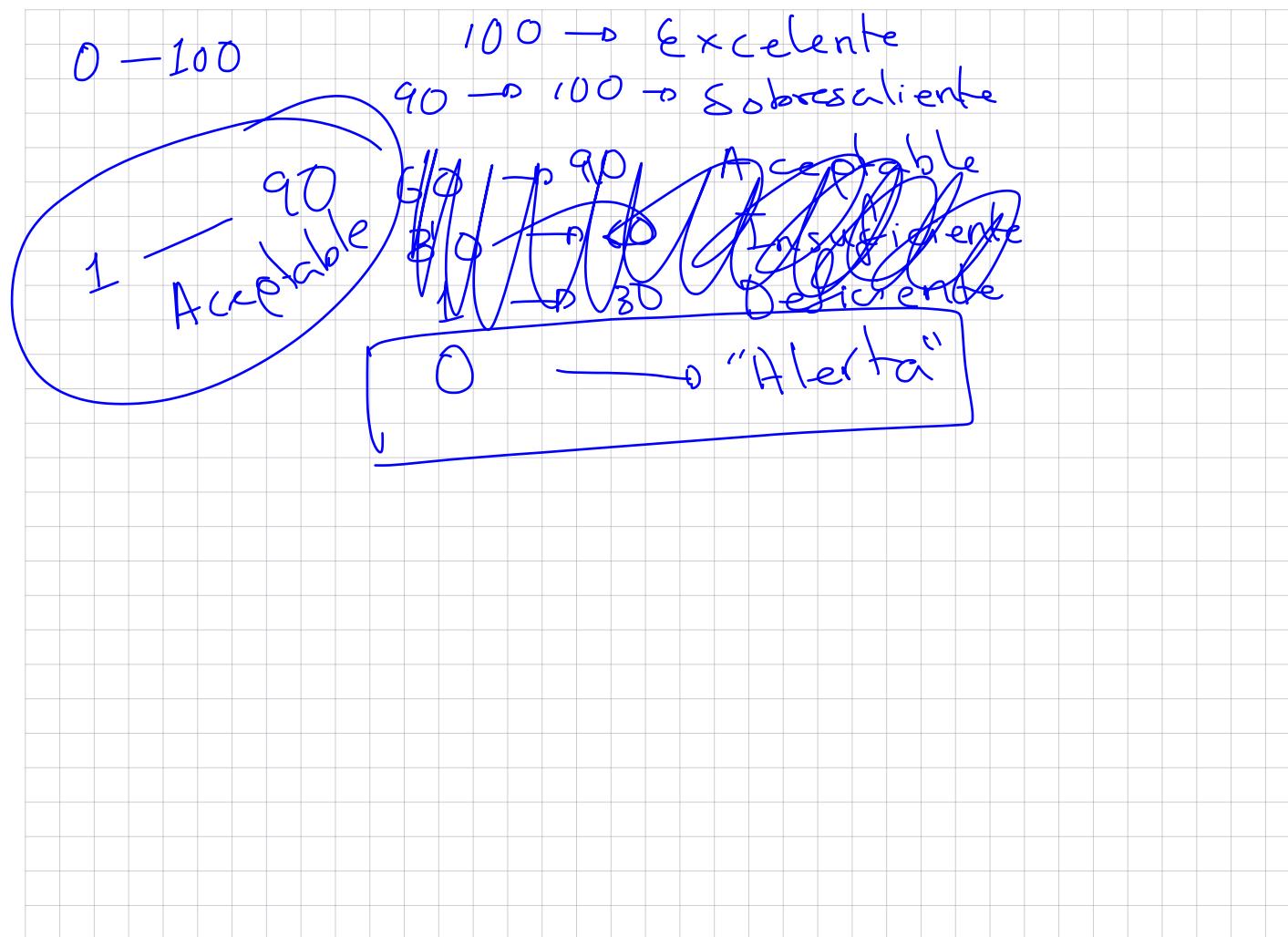


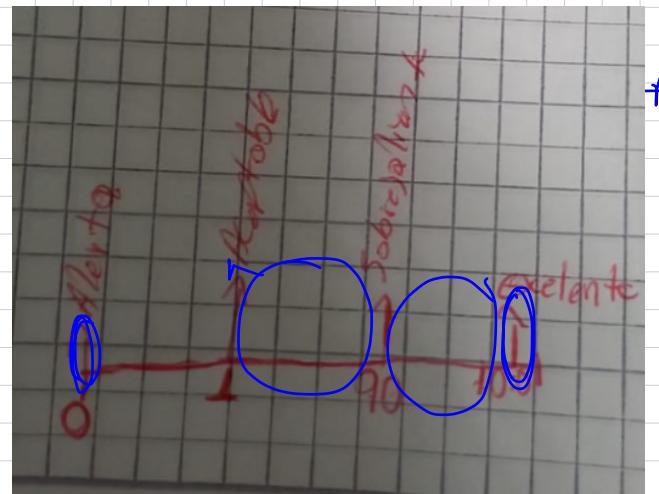
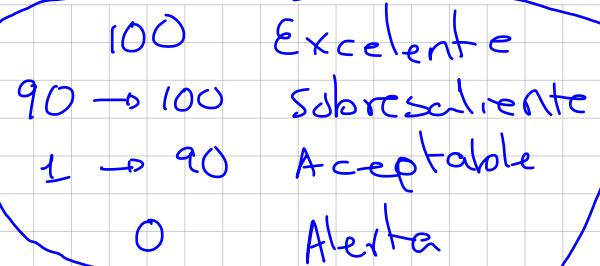
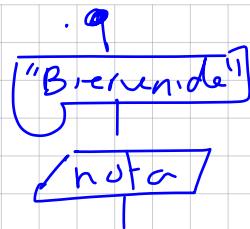


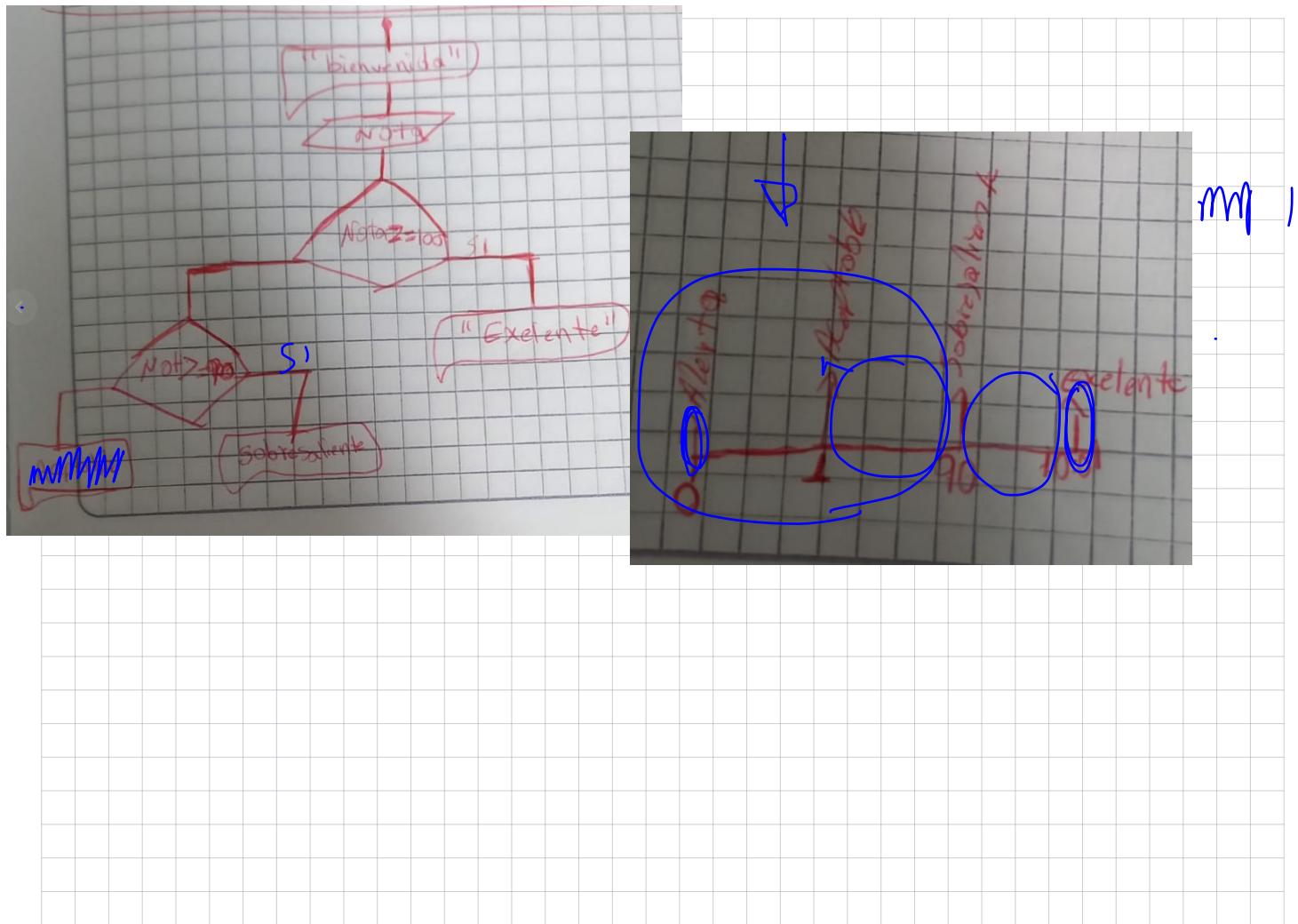


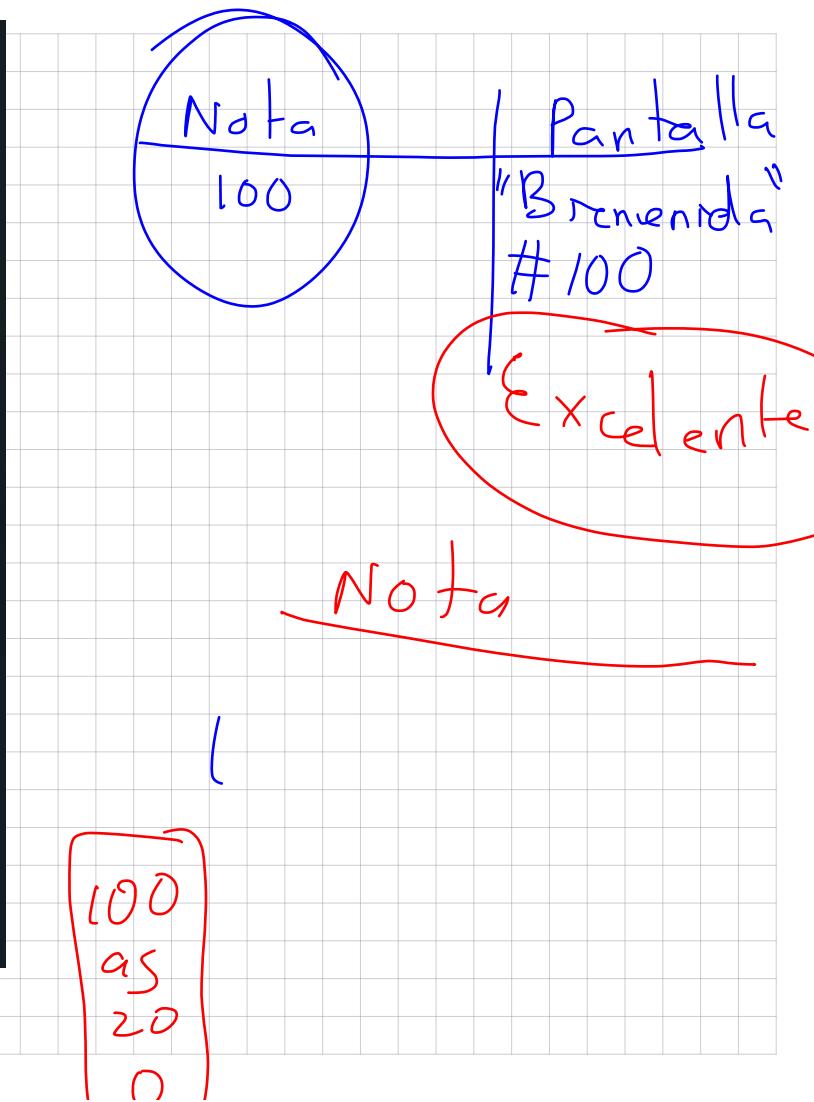
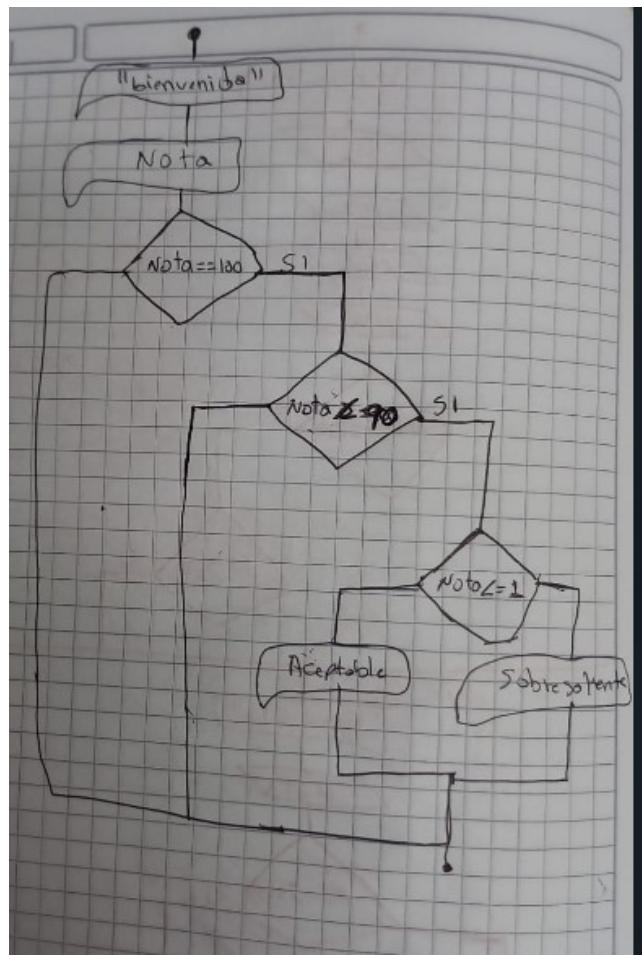


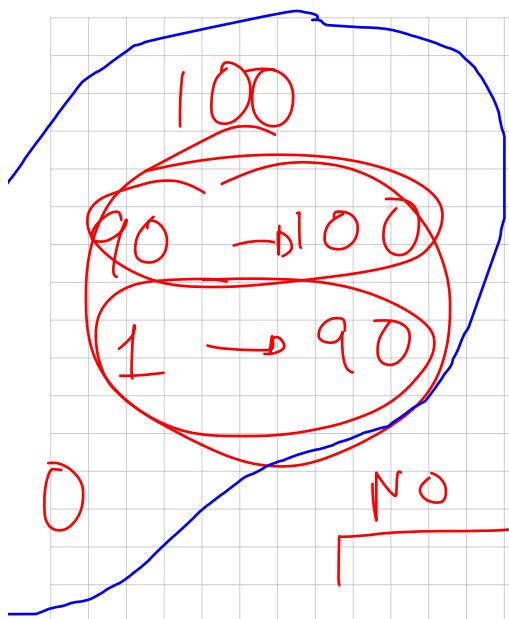






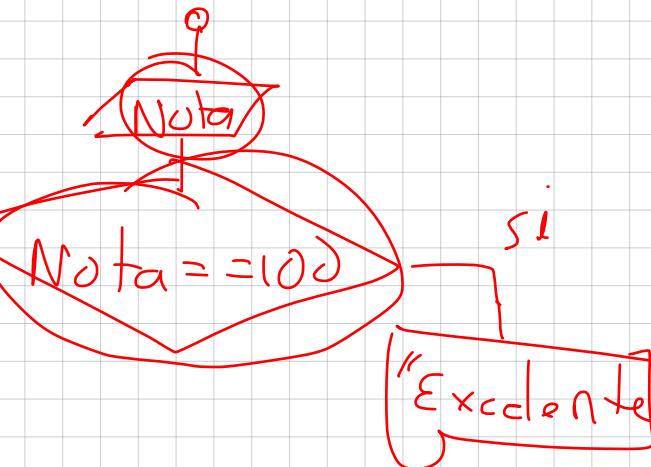


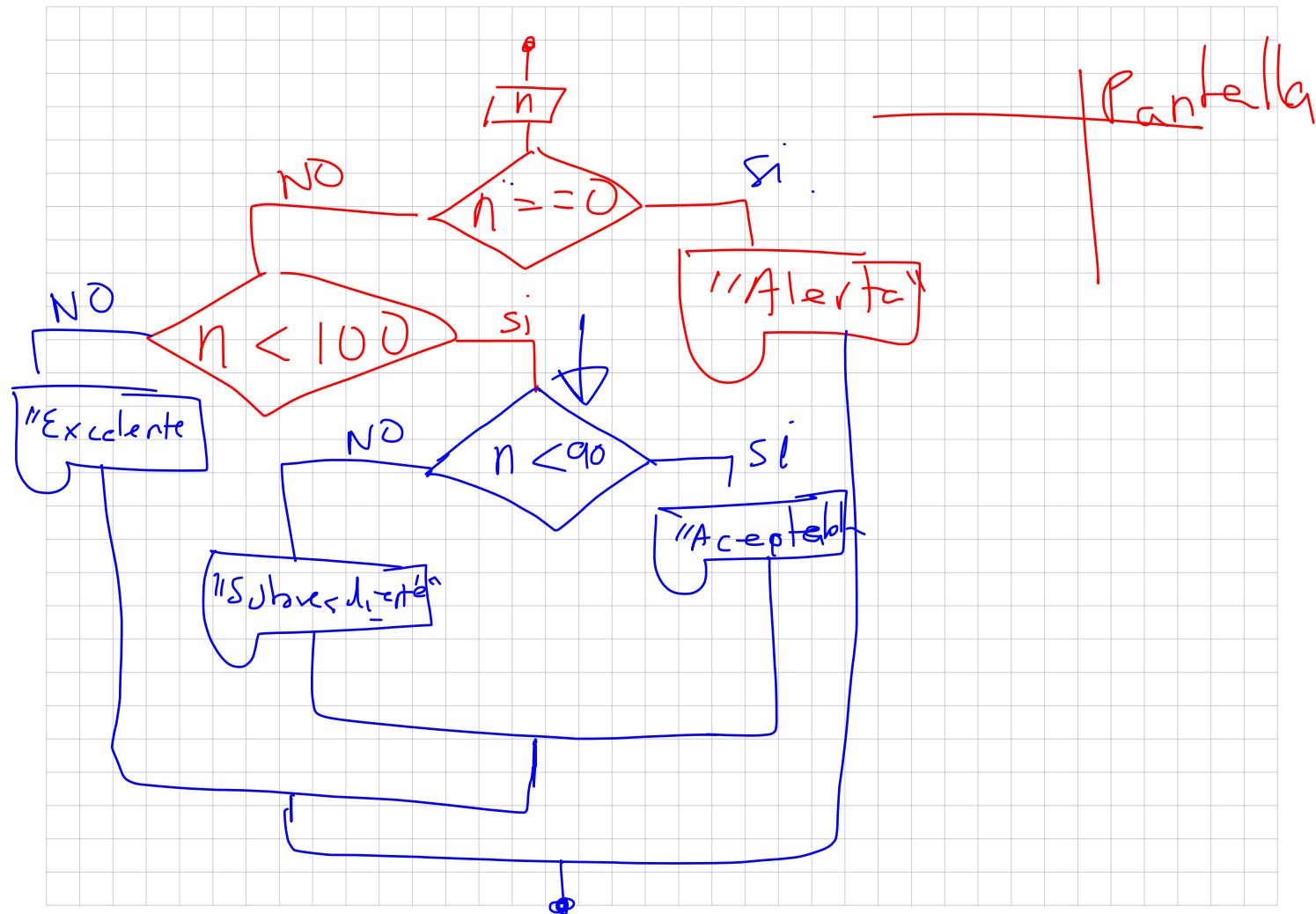


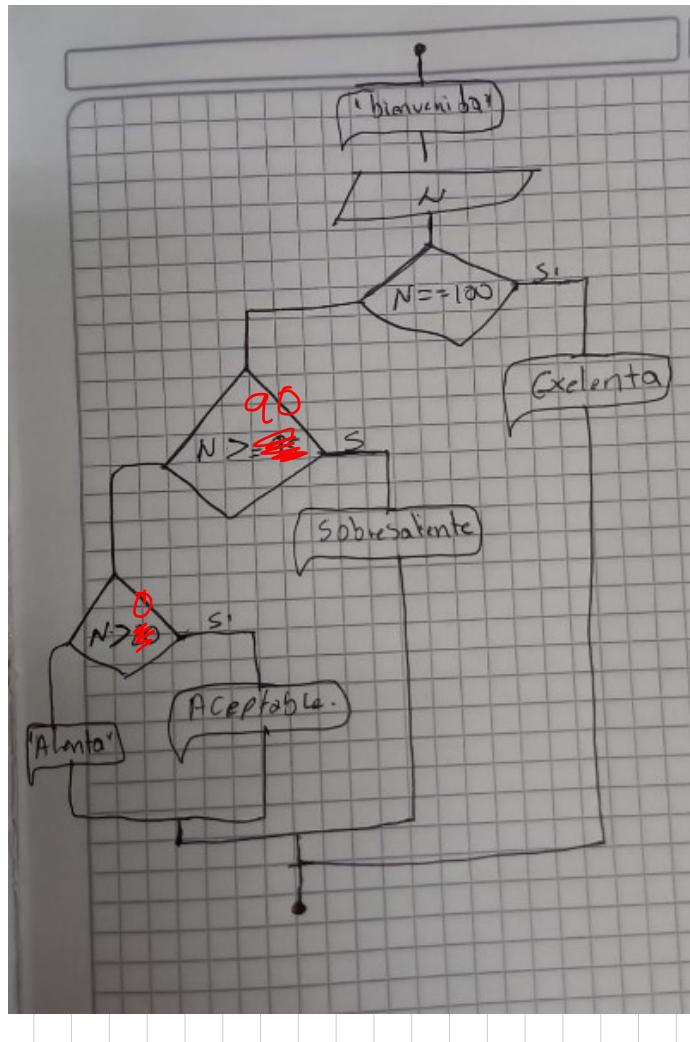


Nota = 100

Nota > 90





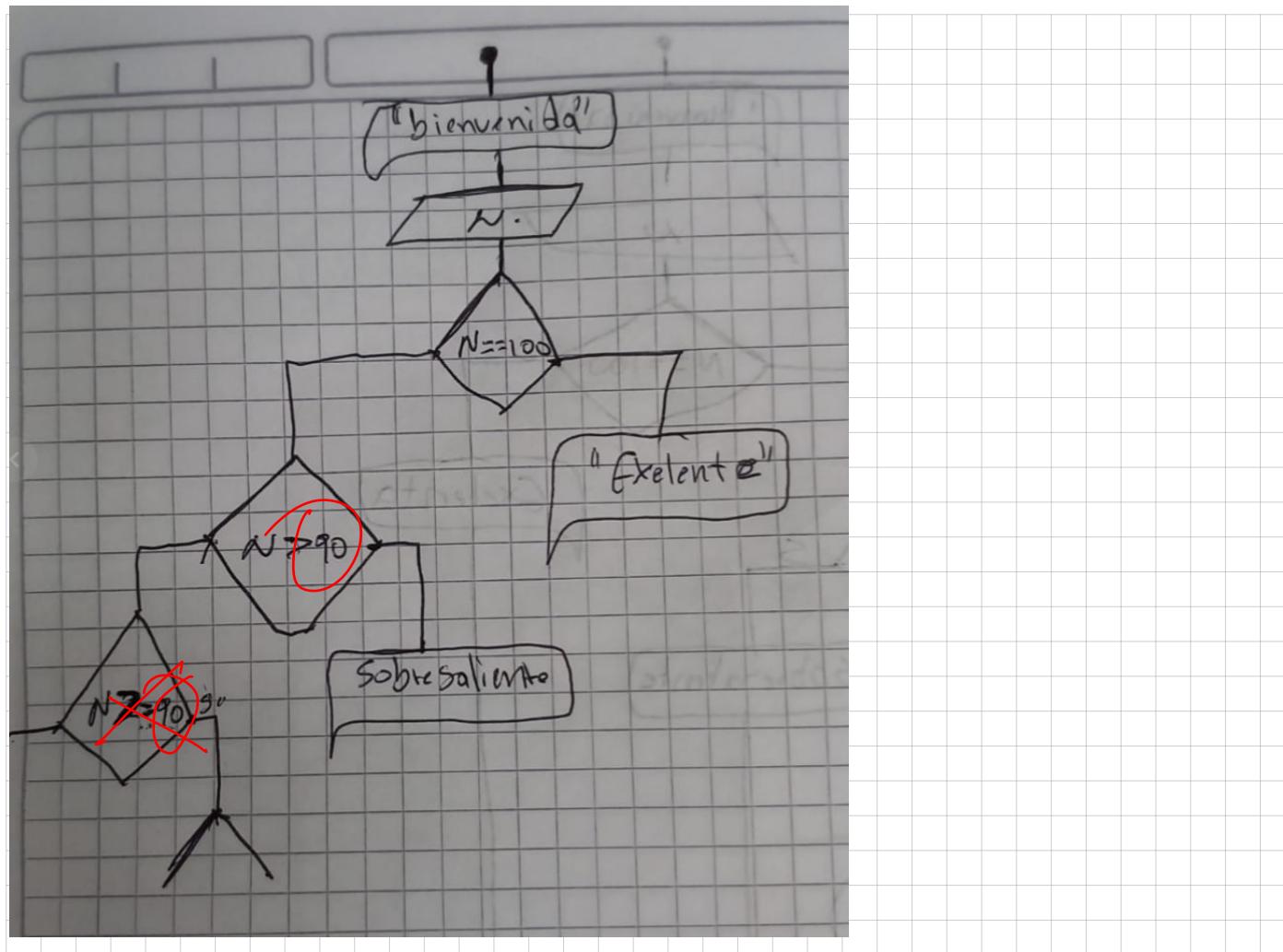


100

95

20

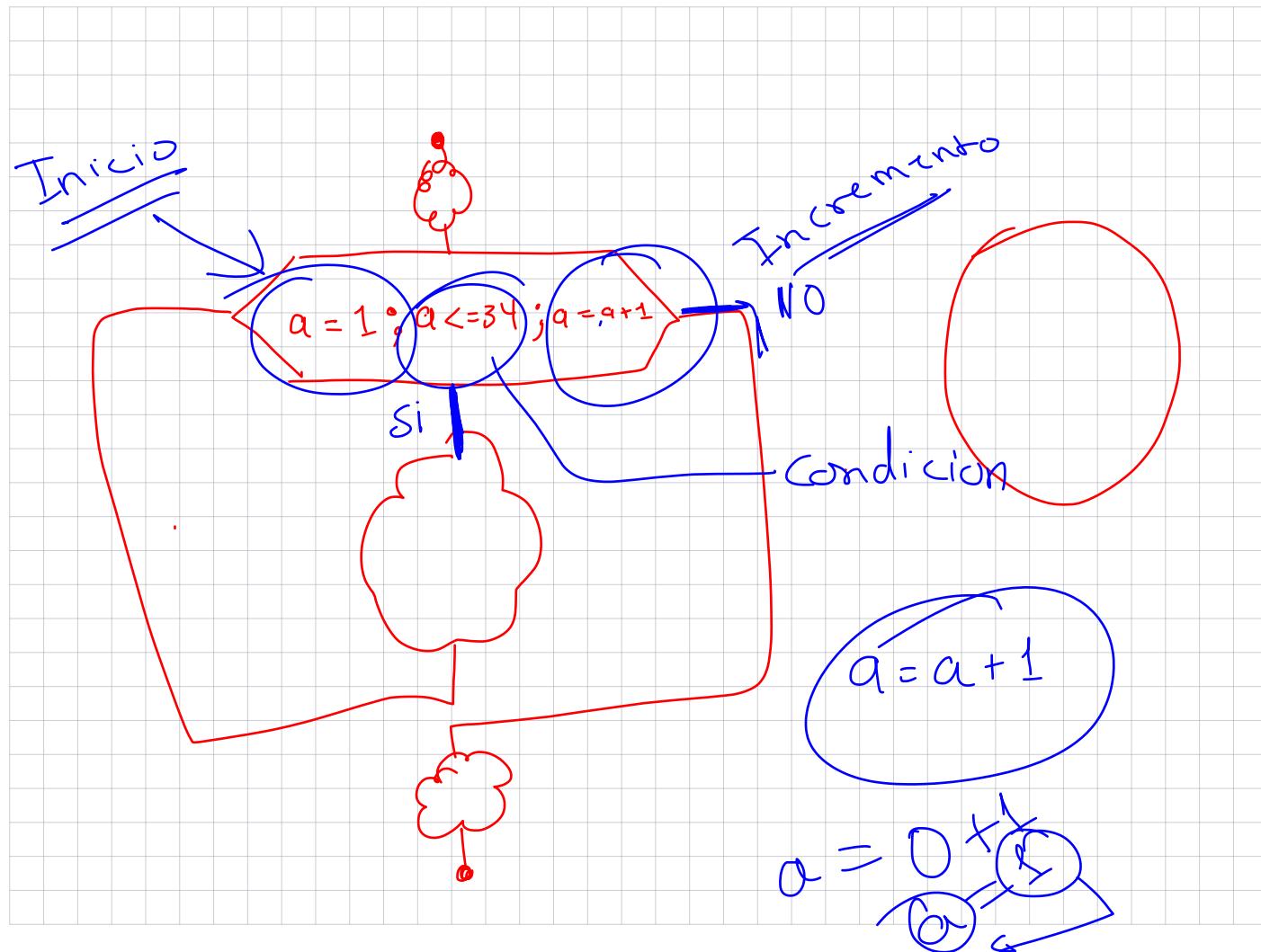
0



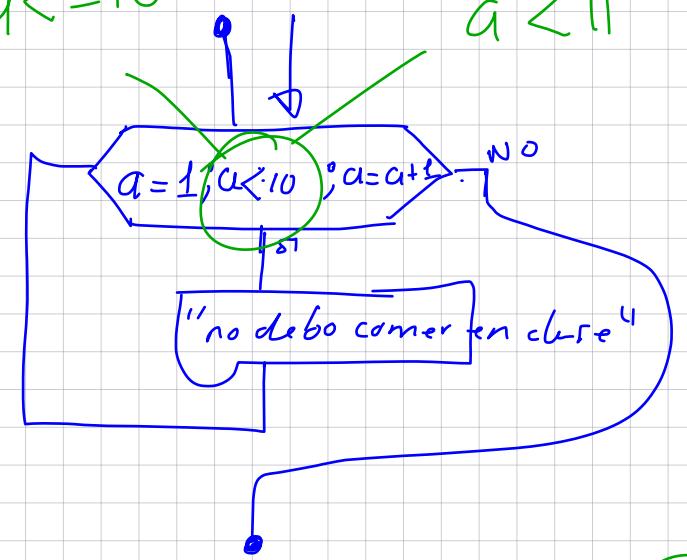
Carrera: (RRA) TECNOLOGIA SUPERIOR EN DESARROLLO DE SOFTWARE

No.	Código	Estudiante	CredAcum	PorApro	Facultad
1	201511106	AGILA PALADINES ELVIS LENIN	2555	59.98	TSDS
2	201820041	ALBA VENEGAS JORGE WASHINGTON	1800	42.25	TSDS
3	201720331	ALQUINGA CAJAMARCA JONATHAN EFRAIN	2555	59.98	TSDS
4	201710699	ARCENTALES FIGUEROA BRENDA ESTEFANIA	2555	59.98	TSDS
5	201110173	ARMAS COLLAHUAZO JONATHAN ALEJANDRO	2050	48.12	TSDS
6	201720259	BACUY CARRERA DIEGO JAVIER	2545	59.74	TSDS
7	201610899	BERMEO PANCHI NATHALY LISSETTE	2150	50.47	TSDS
8	201821307	BOLAÑOS VIRACOCHA JUAN CARLOS	1800	42.25	TSDS
9	201710430	BORJA RIVADENEIRA MATEO NICOLAS	1800	42.25	TSDS
10	201620885	CAJAS BENITEZ RONNY PATRICIO	2475	58.1	TSDS
11	201720314	CARLOSAMA NORIEGA JAELA ALEXANDRA	2555	59.98	TSDS
12	201720095	CHALACAN ZUÑA CHRISTIAN ORLANDO	2555	59.98	TSDS
13	201810049	COLA CHICAIZA GABRIELA LIZBETH	2555	59.98	TSDS
14	201710081	COLCHA CONEJO JOSE LUIS	1970	46.24	TSDS
15	201710063	CORDOVA CALVOPÍÑA ANDERSON IVAN	2205	51.76	TSDS
16	201910110	DAVILA FLORES JUAN BERNABE	1800	42.25	TSDS
17	201410771	DELGADO GUIZ VICENTE DAVID	2385	55.09	TSDS
18	201510862	DIAZ OSCULLO YOMARA ISABEL	2555	59.98	TSDS
19	201820121	DIAZ ROSERO CARLOS JOEL	1800	42.25	TSDS
20	201710041	GUANOLUISA QUIROZ MICHAEL ANDRIK	1980	46.48	TSDS
21	201810199	HIPÓ CAIZA EDDY PAUL	2555	59.98	TSDS
22	201820141	HUARACA SALAZAR BYRON SEBASTIAN	1800	42.25	TSDS
23	201820267	HURTADO PUYOL KAREN ESTEFANIA	1800	42.25	TSDS
24	201821335	LOPEZ CARDENAS STIVEN OSWALDO	1800	42.25	TSDS
25	201710685	MALDONADO MIRANDA CARLOS DANIEL	2555	59.98	TSDS
26	201720369	MAÑAY CEVALLOS CRISTIAN ANDRES	2555	59.98	TSDS
27	200310529	MAYA VIVANCO RUBEN ESTEBAN	1755	41.2	TSDS
28	201720209	MONTESDEOCA GARCIA CARLOS ANDRE	2555	59.98	TSDS
29	201921425	MORALES ESTRELLA KEVIN DANIEL	1870	43.9	TSDS
30	201240402	MUÑOZ LIVE ROSA STEPHANIE	1890	44.37	TSDS
31	201720084	ORTIZ ORTIZ LUIS ENRIQUE	2555	59.98	TSDS
32	201720087	RIVERA GUERRERO GUILLERMO ALEXANDER	2555	59.98	TSDS
33	201510539	TROYA FUENTES JOSSELYN STEFANIA	2645	62.09	TSDS
34	201820212	YEPEZ FUEL ALEXIS FERNANDO	1800	42.25	TSDS

Paro
Paro

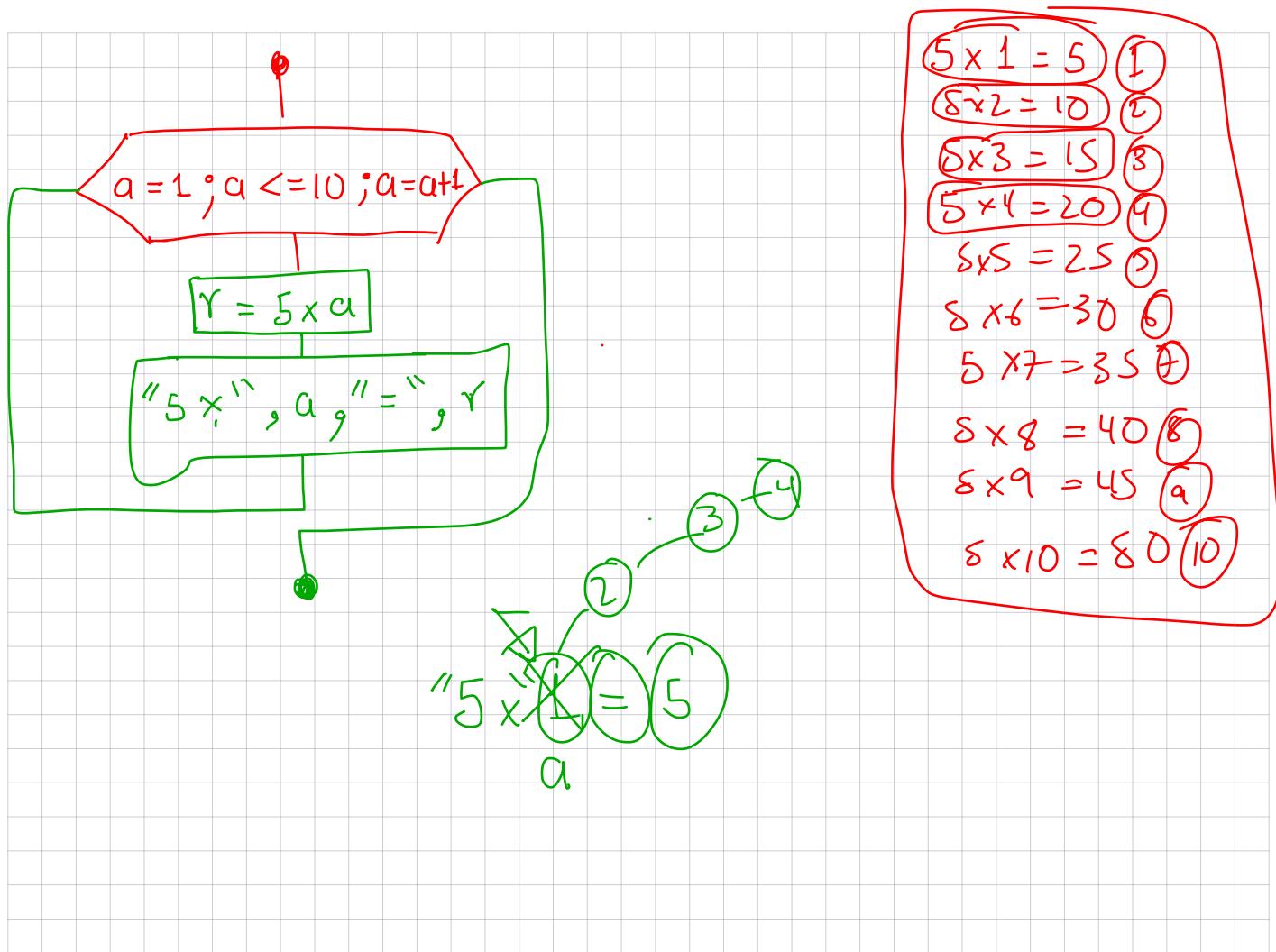


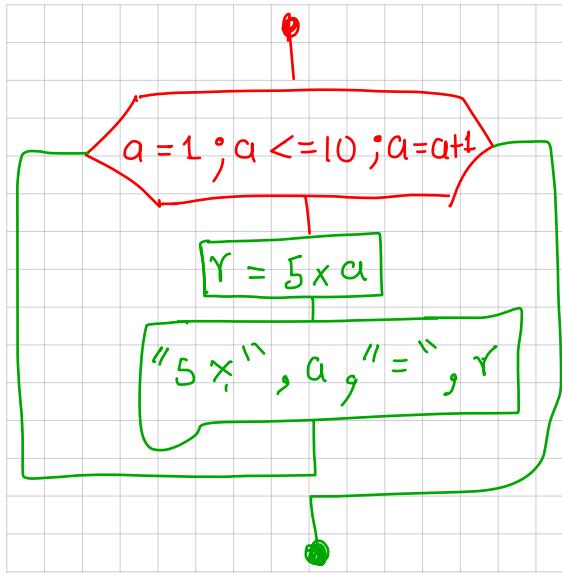
$a < 10$



$a < 11$

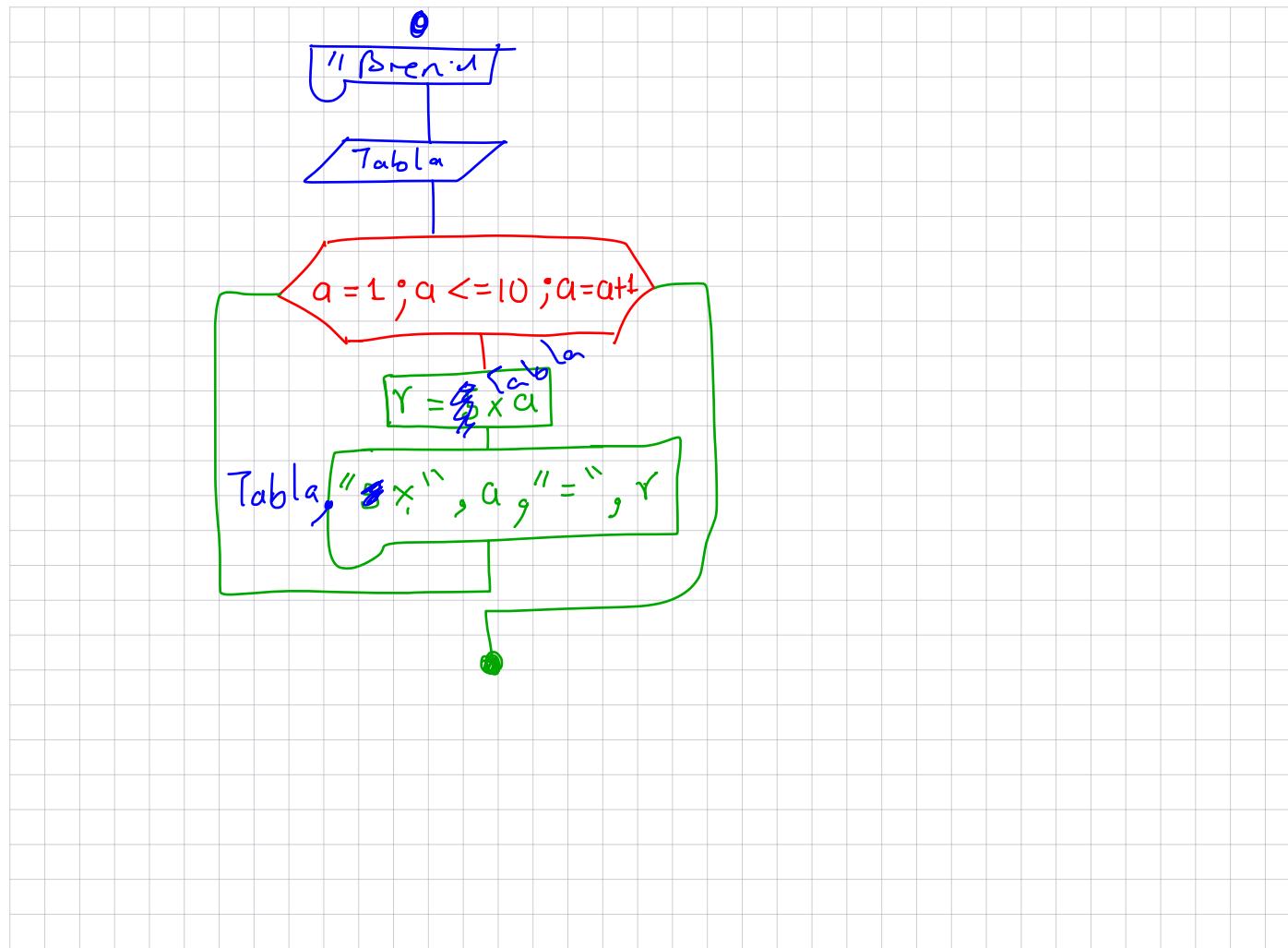
<u>a</u>	Pantalla
1	no del ----- 1
2	no del ----- 2
3	no del ----- 3
4	no del ----- 4
5	no del del ----- 5
6	no del del ----- 6
7	no del del ----- 7
8	no del del ----- 8
9	no del del ----- 9
10	

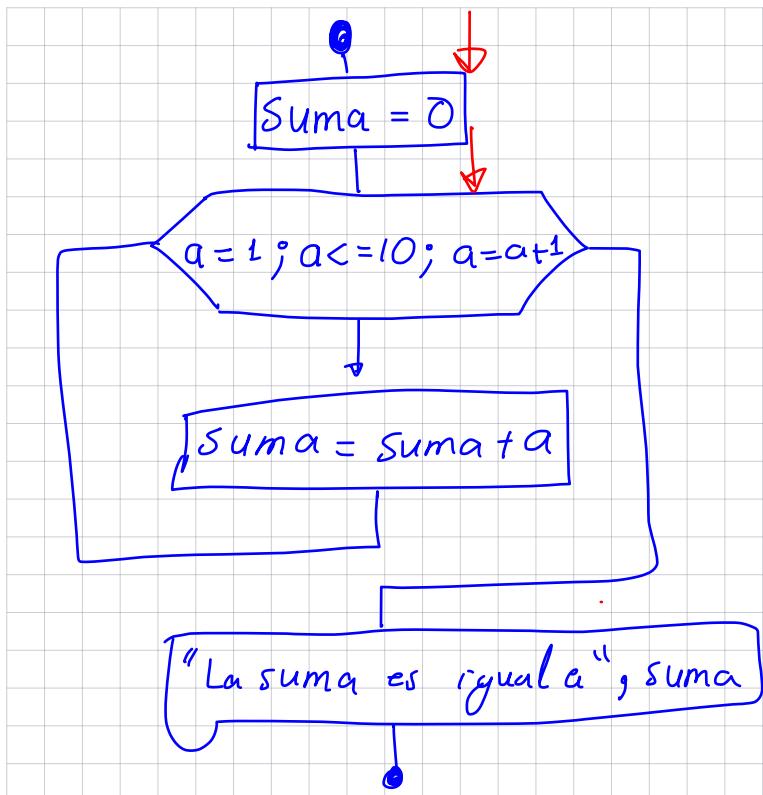




a	r	Pantalla
1	5	$5 \times 1 = 5$
2	10	$5 \times 2 = 10$
3	15	$5 \times 3 = 15$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= 5 \times a \\
 r &= 5 \times 3 \\
 r &= 15
 \end{aligned}$$





Suma a | Pantalla

0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{(n)(n+1)}{2}$
1	$\frac{2}{2}$	
2	$\frac{3}{2}$	

$\frac{10 \times 11}{2}$

$\text{Suma} = \text{sum} + a$

$\text{Suma} = \frac{110}{2} = 55$

Residuo

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$10 \% 3$$

$$a = 10 \% 3$$

$$a = b \% c$$

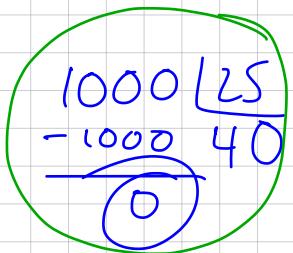
$$3.3\overline{3}$$

diez modulo 3

$$\begin{array}{r} a \ b \ c \\ \hline 1 \ 10 \ 3 \end{array}$$

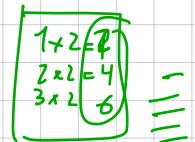
Saber si un numero es divisible de manera exacta

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \mid 2 \\ 10 \quad 5 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

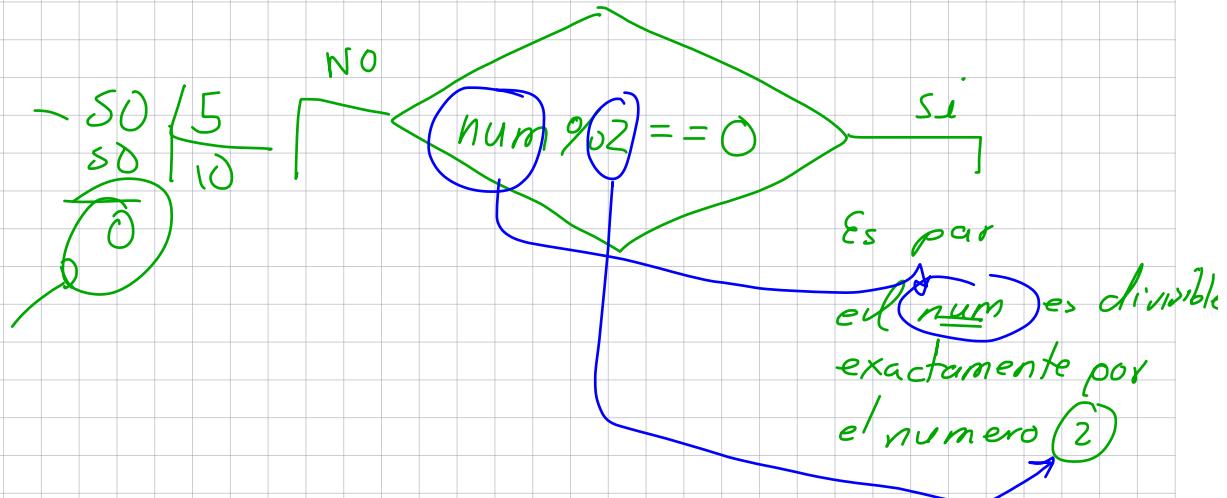

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \mid 25 \\ -1000 \quad 40 \\ \hline \quad 0 \end{array}$$

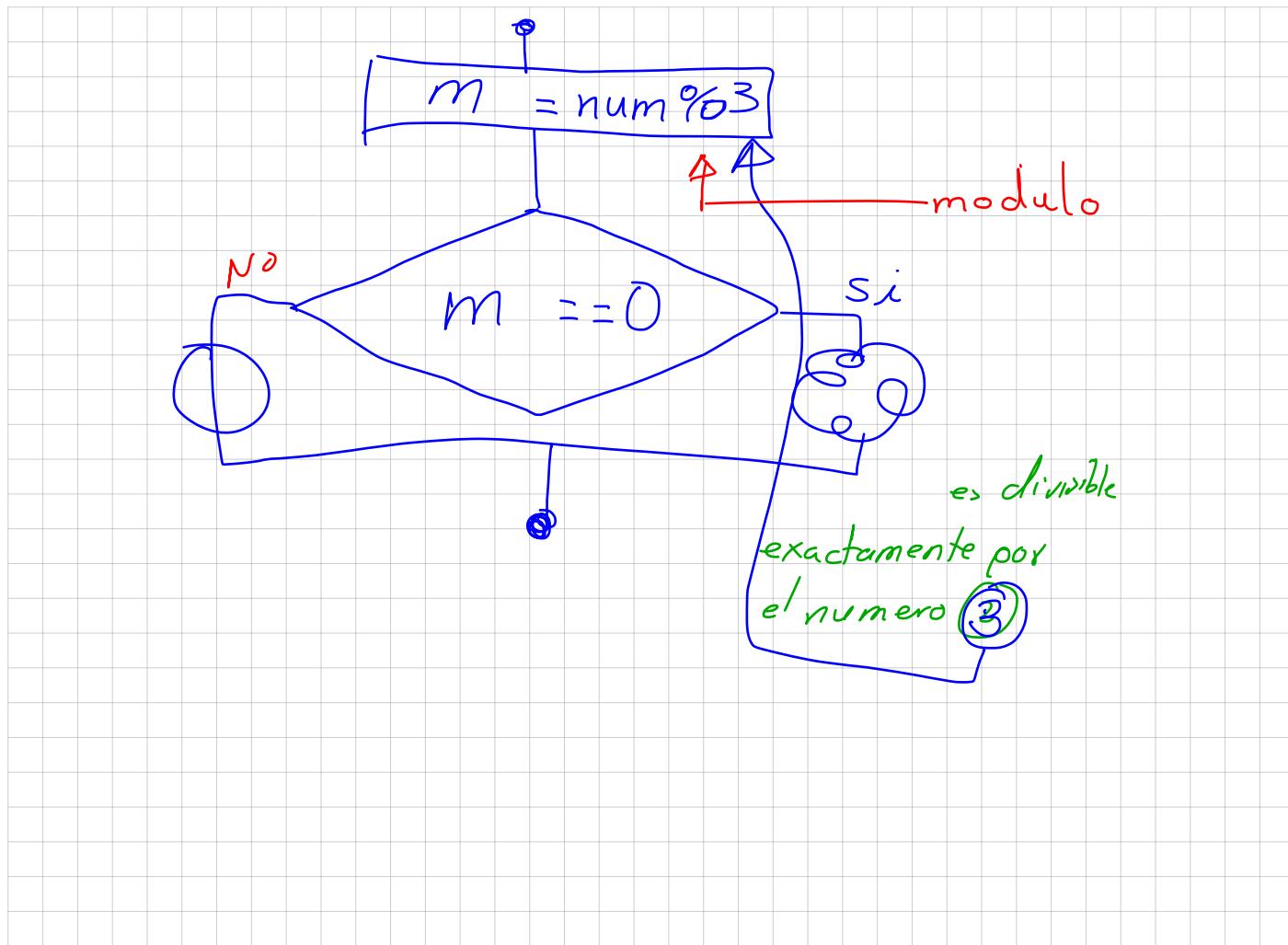
1000 es multiplo de
25

NUM ← si es multiplo de 2 quiere decir que es
par

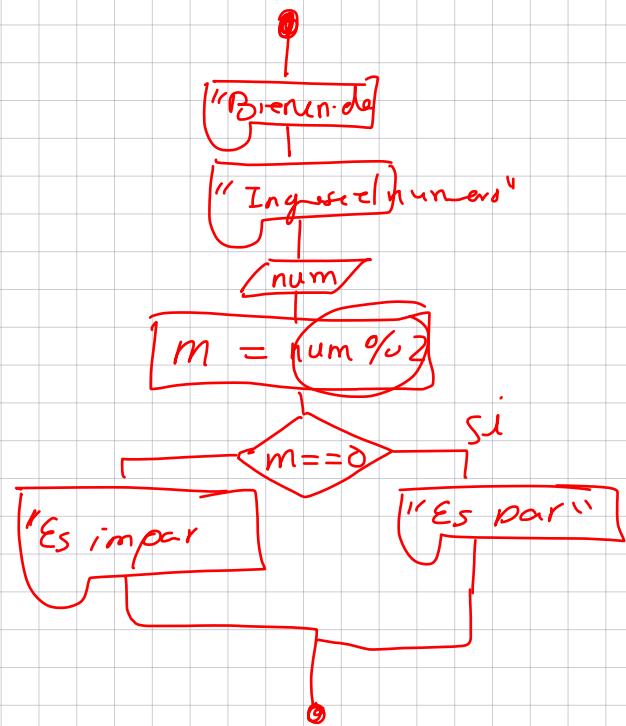

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1+2=3 \\ 2+2=4 \\ 3+2=6 \\ \hline \end{array} \equiv$$

Un numero es par si la division por el #2 es exacta





* Hacer un programa que diga si un numero es par



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 ABCDEFGH ABCDEFGH ABC .
 MAURICIO MAURICIO MAU . . . →
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

10 → A
 14 → C
 2120 →

14%8
 6

14 8
 - 8
 6

2120 8
 - 16
 52
 - 48
 40
 40

16%8 = \emptyset
 8%8 = \emptyset

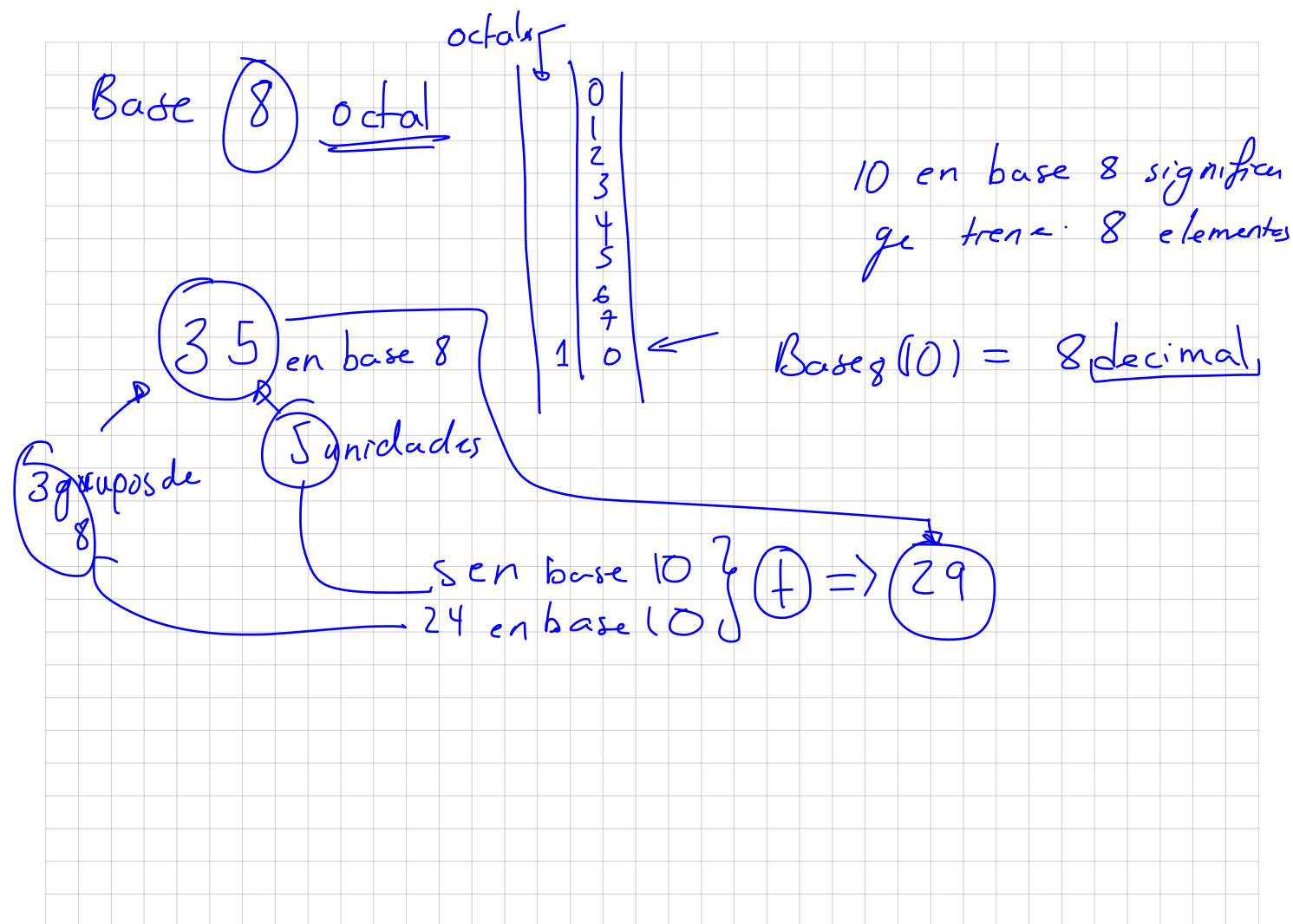
Modulo

Bases $\textcircled{10}$

$$\log(100) =$$

Nosotros trabajamos en Base 10





$$\text{Base}_2(10) = (1 \times 2) + 0 = 2 \text{ in Base } 10$$

$$\text{Base}_8(53) \Rightarrow (5 \times 8) + 3 \Rightarrow 43 \text{ Base } 10$$

$$\text{Base}_8(324) \Rightarrow (212)$$

$$(3 \times 64) + (2 \times 8) + (4 \times 1) \Rightarrow$$

0	21	71
1	22	72
2	23	73
3	24	74
4	25	75
5	26	76
6	27	77
7	30	78
8	10	10
9	11	11
10	12	12
11	13	13
12	14	14
13	15	15
14	16	16
15	17	17
16	20	20
17	21	21
18	22	22
19	23	23
20	24	24

⋮

$\frac{1000}{10} = 100$ $\Rightarrow 64 \text{ in Base } 10$

Base 2

Binario

0	→ 0
1	→ 1
10	→ 2
11	→ 3
100	→ 4
101	→ 5
110	→ 6
111	→ 7
1000	→ 8
1001	→ 9
1010	→ 10
1011	→ 11
1100	→ 12

100100110

$z^8 z^7 z^6 z^5 z^4 z^3 z^2 z^1 z^0$

(28) 2864 32 16 8 4 2 1

$$256 + 32 + 4 + 2 = 294$$

Base 10

$$2^8 = 2 \times 2 = 256$$

$$5^2 = 5 \times 5$$

$$5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$\text{Base}_{\underline{4}}(3321) = ?$$

0
1
2
3
1 0
1 1
1 2
1 3
2 0

$$\therefore \text{Base}_8 (7826)$$

3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

64 16 4 1
 4^3 4^2 4^1 4^0

$$= 192 + 48 + 8 + 1$$

249
Base₁₀

7 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
 8^3 8^2 8^1 8^0

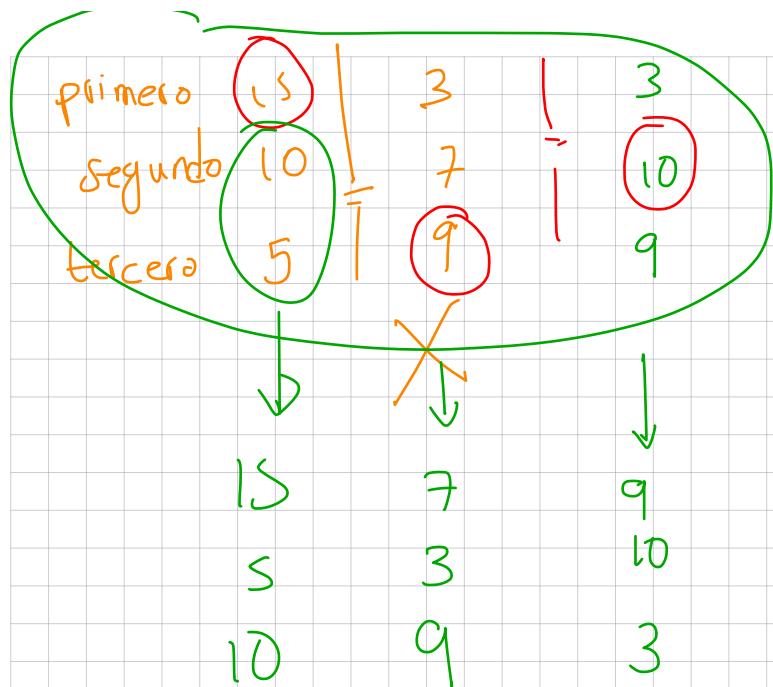
512 64 8 1

$$3884 + 320 + 16 + 6 \Rightarrow 3926$$

Base₁₀(3926)

3 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
 10^3 10^2 10^1 10^0
1000 100 10 1

3926
Base₁₀



Casos de
prueba

todas las
 situaciones

→ Suma de los n numeros naturales

1

2

3

4

:

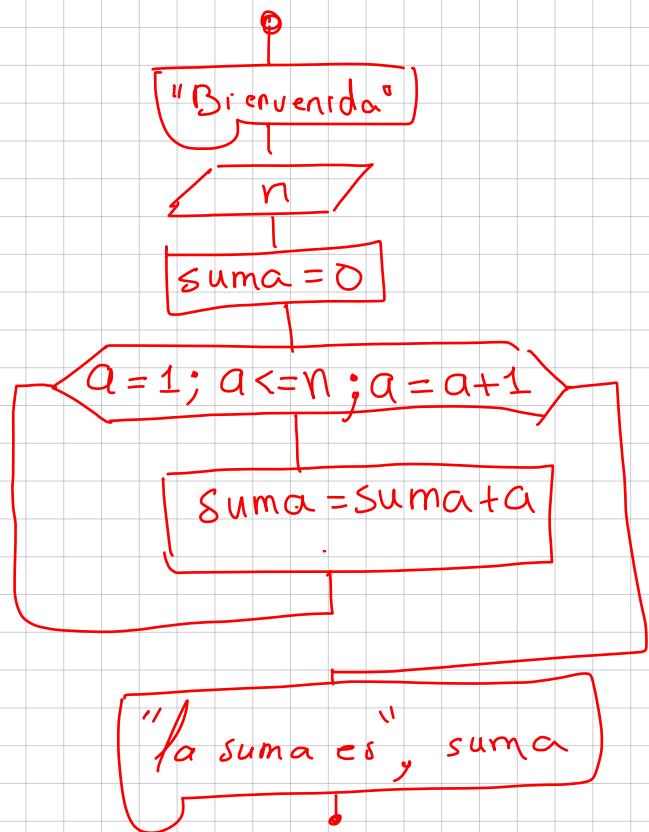
(n)

?

$a = 1; a \leq 100; a = a + 1$

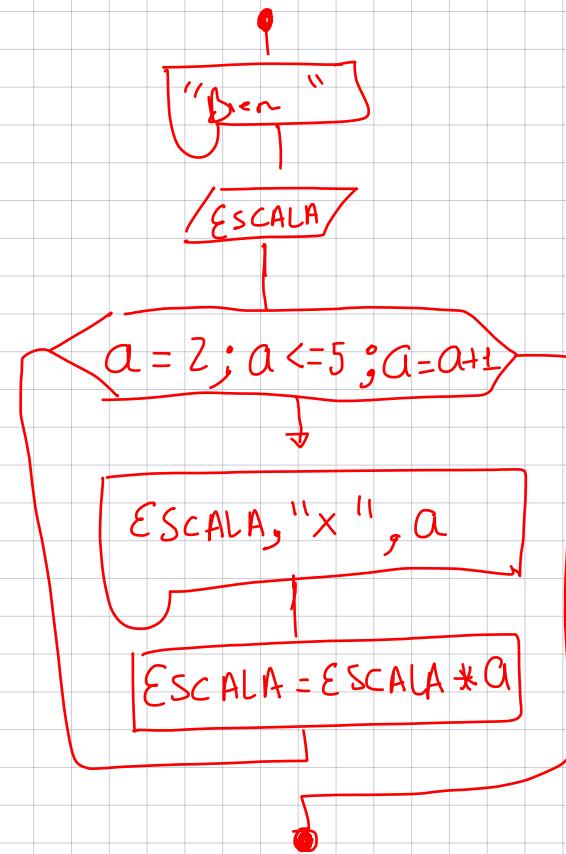
Si

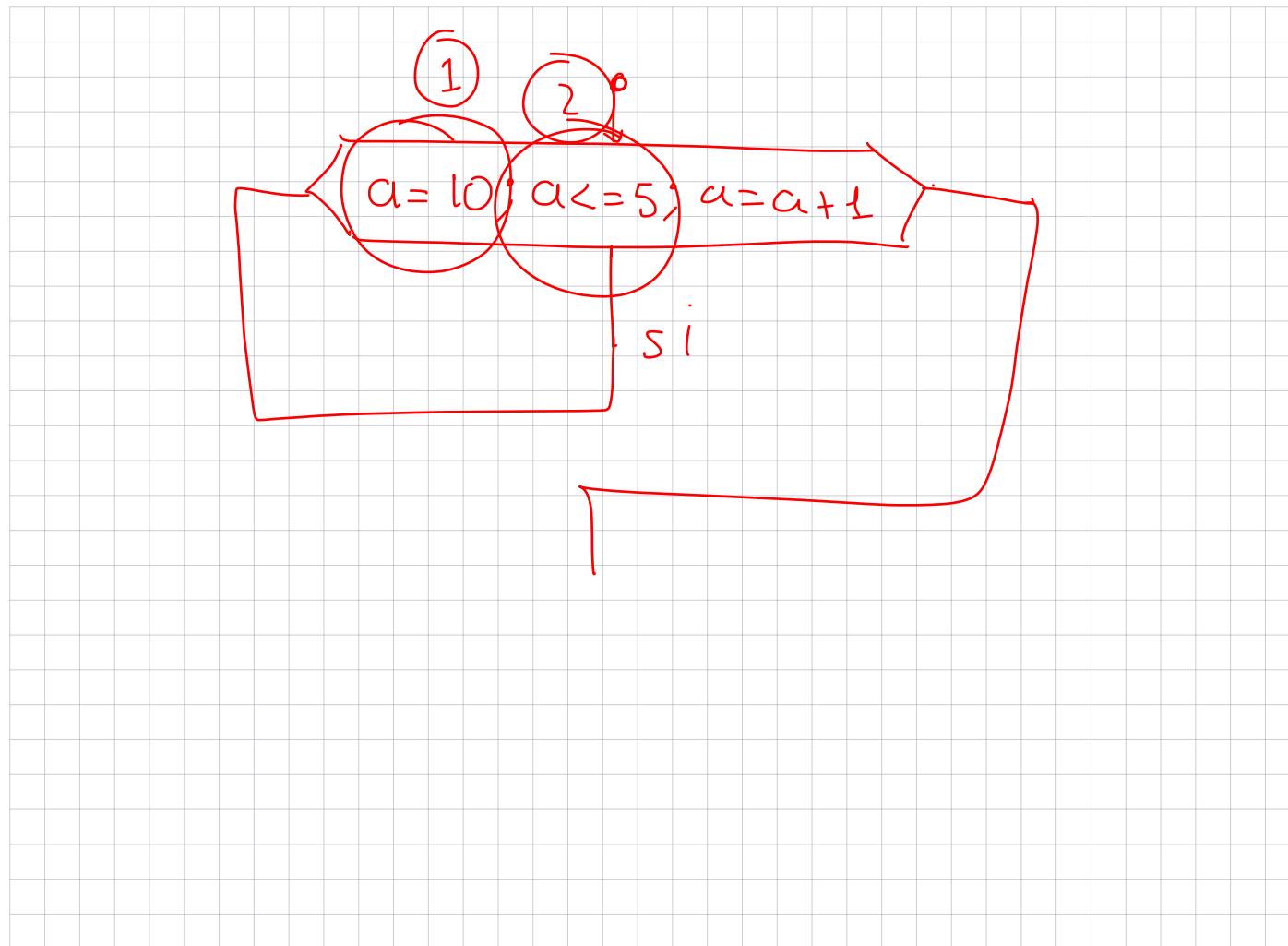
NO



$$\begin{aligned}
 & 45 \times 2 \\
 & 90 \times 3 \\
 & 270 \times 4 \\
 & 1080 \times 5 \\
 & 5400 \div 2 \\
 & 2700 \div 3 \\
 & 900 \div 4 \\
 & 225 \div 5 \\
 & 45
 \end{aligned}$$

Escalas 5





Imprimir
Cuenta regresiva 10 → 1