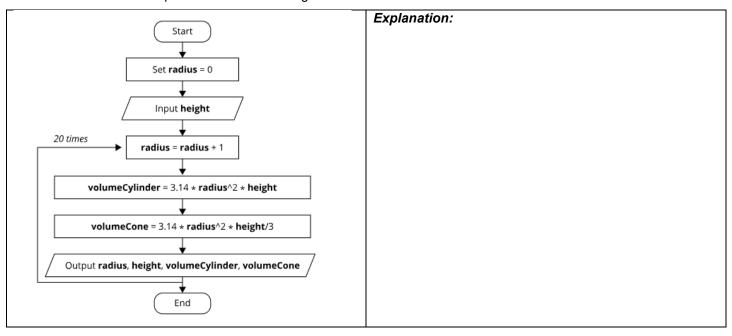
# **Coding Task: Volume Relationships**

Read the flow chart and explain what it is modelling.



Let us turn the flow chart into pseudocode we can use to make our program.

```
set radius = 0
store user input as height
repeat loop 20 times
radius = radius + 1
volumeCylinder = 3.14 * (radius ^ 2) * height
volumeCone = (3.14 * (radius ^ 2) * height) / 3
output radius, " ", height, " ", volumeCylinder, " ", volumeCone
end loop
```

Run the program and input a height value when prompted.

Observe the table of results that shows the radius, height, cylinder volume, and cone volume.

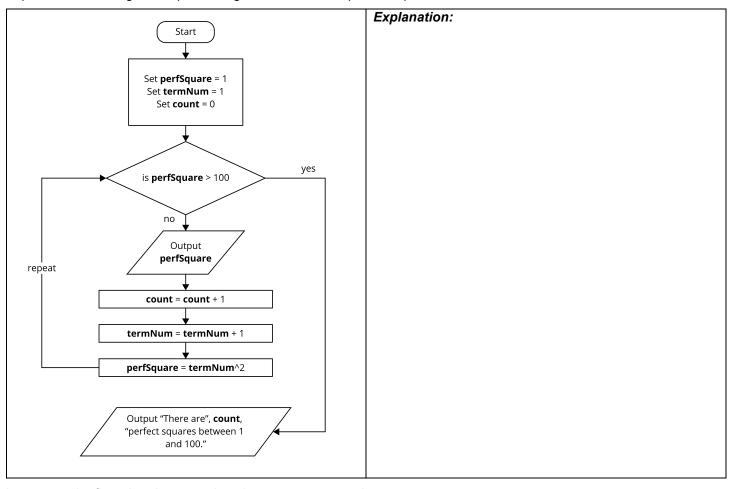
## Questions

- 1. What happens to the volumes as the radius increases? Can you describe the relationship?
- 2. Modify the program to:
  - o Include an option to input the radius range (e.g., from 5 to 25).
  - Calculate the surface area for both shapes.

### **Extension**

Alter the code you created to compare the volumes and surface areas of prisms and pyramids when there is a change in one dimension, two dimensions, and three dimensions.

Explain how following the steps would generate the set of perfect squares from 1 to 100



Let us turn the flow chart into pseudocode we can use to make our program.

```
set perfSquare = 1
set termNum = 1
set count = 0
repeat loop until perfSquare > 100
output perfSquare
count = count + 1
termNum = termNum + 1
perfSquare = termNum ^ 2
end loop
output "There are ", count, " perfect squares between 1 and 100."
```

Run the program.

How many perfect squares are between 1 and 100?

### Questions

- 1. Alter the code so that the program determines the perfect squares from 1 to 500, and from 1 to 1000. How many perfect squares are there?
- 2. Alter the code so that the program determines the perfect cubes from 1 to 100, and from 1 to 500. How many perfect squares are there?

# **Pseudocode Command Glossary**

set <variable> = <value>: Define a variable and assign it a value.

store user input as <variable>: Prompt the user to enter a value, then store it in the specified variable.

output <text>, <variable>: Print a combination of text and variables. Text must be enclosed in double quotes ("").

if <condition>: Start a conditional block. The block executes only if the condition evaluates to true.

else: Define an alternate block to execute if the preceding if condition is false.

end: Close an if or else block.

repeat loop <N> times: Execute the enclosed block exactly N times.

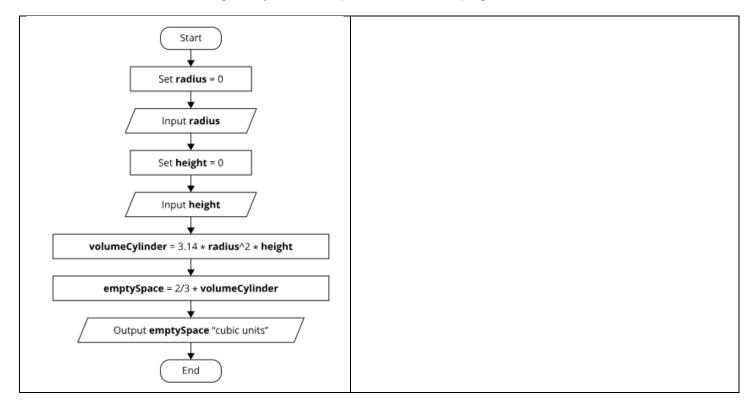
repeat loop until <condition>: Execute the enclosed block repeatedly until the condition becomes true.

end loop: Close a loop block.

Use standard arithmetic operators (+, -, \*, /, ^) in expressions to calculate values.

### **Predict the Outcome**

Use the flow chart below. Use the glossary to create a pseudocode for this program.



What is the output? Use your program to test your answer.

# **Pseudocode Choice Board**

Each square in the choice board below contains a pseudocode to modify and answer or a question that will require you to write your own pseudocode to answer. Complete \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the 8 choice boxes.

Question 2
<pre>variableB = 0 variableC = 0 output "Enter the value of variable B." store input as variableB output "Enter the value of variable C." store input as variableC variableA = ((5 * variableC) - variableB)/4 output "The value of variable A is ", variableA, "."</pre>
What is the value of variableA when the input for variableB is 1 and the input for variableC is 5?
2. What inputs could you use if you want the output of variableA to be 20?
<ol> <li>Modify the code so that you calculate variableA five times by incrementing the input for variableB and variableC by 1 each time. Use a loop that repeats the calculation.</li> </ol>
4. Modify the original code so that variableA only outputs when the sum of the inputs of variableB and variableC is greater than 10.

### **Question 3**

```
amount = 0
interest = 0
output "Enter initial amount."
store user input as amount
output "Enter the simple interest rate as a percentage."
store user input as interest
finalAmount = amount + (amount * interest/100 * 5)
output "The final amount at the end of 5 years ", finalAmount, "."
```

- 1. How many different variables are in this line of pseudocode?
- 2. What is the final amount after 5 years if the initial amount is \$100 and the interest rate is 6%
- 3. Modify the code for 10 years, 15 years, and 20 years. Track an investment of \$1000 with an interest rate of 7% over these periods of time.

Years	Final Amount
5	
10	
15	
20	

4. Modify the code so that it can output the results like the table above, for every year from year 1 to 20.

### Question 4

```
set amountOfLoan = 0.00
set borrowingTime = 0
set interestRate = 0.00
output "Enter the amount of the loan."
store user input as amountOfLoan
output "Enter the borrowing time for the loan in years."
store user input as borrowingTime
output "Enter the annual interest rate as a percentage."
store user input as interestRate
interestRate = interestRate/100
compoundPeriods = borrowingTime * 12
totalCost = amountOfLoan * (1 + interestRate/12)^compoundPeriods
totalInterest = totalCost - amountOfLoan
output "The total amount paid at the end of the loan would be ", totalCost
output "The total interest paid would be ", totalInterest
```

How would the total cost and total interest change if you adjust the compounding period to weekly? Semi-annually? Daily? Complete the chart.

Compounding Period	Total Cost	Total Interest
Daily		
Weekly		
Monthly		
Semi-Annually		
Annually		

### Question 5

Write a pseudocode program to create a growing or shrinking pattern using a defined count. The following is an example of a program to create a shrinking pattern that generate the term numbers and values until the term value becomes less than or equal to −100. It also reports the number of positions in the pattern.

```
termValue = 200
termNum = 0
repeat loop until termValue < -100
termValue = termValue - 50
termNum = termNum + 1
output termValue
output termValue
end loop
output "There are ", termNum, " terms in this shrinking pattern."</pre>
```

### Question 6

Write a pseudocode that will take the user input for x and y coordinates and checks to see if the coordinate satisfies the equation of a given line. Specify the slope and y-intercept of the line. Output if the point satisfies the equation of the line.