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Algorithm to add two numbers

* Start
* Create a variable to receive first number from the console
* Create a variable to receive second number from the console
* Initialize an empty variable (sum)
* Set the empty variable to be the sum of first and second number entered
* Print sum

Algorithm to find the Factorial of any number

* Start
* Create a variable to receive an integer from the console (n)
* Create an error display when a number less than zero is entered
* Use a while loop to instruct the program to run when number > zero
* Assign a variable Factorial to value 1
* Use a for loop to update the n number entered (i=1; i<=n; i--)
* Insert a formula Factorial =\* n
* Print n

Algorithm to find Fibonacci sequence

* Start
* Create a variable to receive Fibonacci limit
* Create a variable to store the first two Fibonacci numbers (0,1)
* Initiate a while loop
* Initiate a for loop where iteration starts at two and ends at Fibonacci limit(i=2; i<Fibonacci limit;i++)
* Insert a formula; Fibonacci = fibo1 + fibo2 (0,1)
* Equate the fibo variables to each other to store the result and continue running until limit is attained fibo1=fibo2; fibo2=Fibonacci
* Print Fibonacci

Algorithm for Bubble sort [Orderly arrangement]

* Start
* Create an array of integers
* Create an integer variable to store the result of a formula and assign it to a value, zero (sort)
* Use a for loop to represent the least number in the array
* Use another for loop (nested) to represent bigger numbers in the array list. Using (int j=i+1) for the bigger numbers
* Use an if statement to check the condition; if (array[i]<array[j])
* Equate the empty variable to array[i]; sort=array[i]; array[i]=array[j]; array[j]=sort to be continuous
* Print array

From one base to another base

* Start
* Create a variable to receive the number to be converted (num)
* Create a variable to receive the base of the number to be converted (b1)
* Create a variable to receive the base that is to be converted (b2)
* Display on the console that the program converts any-base to base-ten and base ten to any base
* Find the modulus of the number to convert (num) and the base
* Find the value of the number to be converted divided by the base
* Print the value of base ten to any base
* Create another method for any-base to base-ten to accommodate another block of codes
* Use a for loop to organize the reduction in power in the formula; (A \*(base ^ i)) + (B\*(base ^ i))+… for(i=num.length; i>0;i--)
* Use another for loop(nested) to organize each of the numbers to be converted for(j=0; j<num.length; j++)
* Use the formula; BaseTen=+num[j]\*math.pow(b1,i)
* Print BaseTen
* Use an if statement to include entered alphabets in the formula as numbers; A=10,C=13