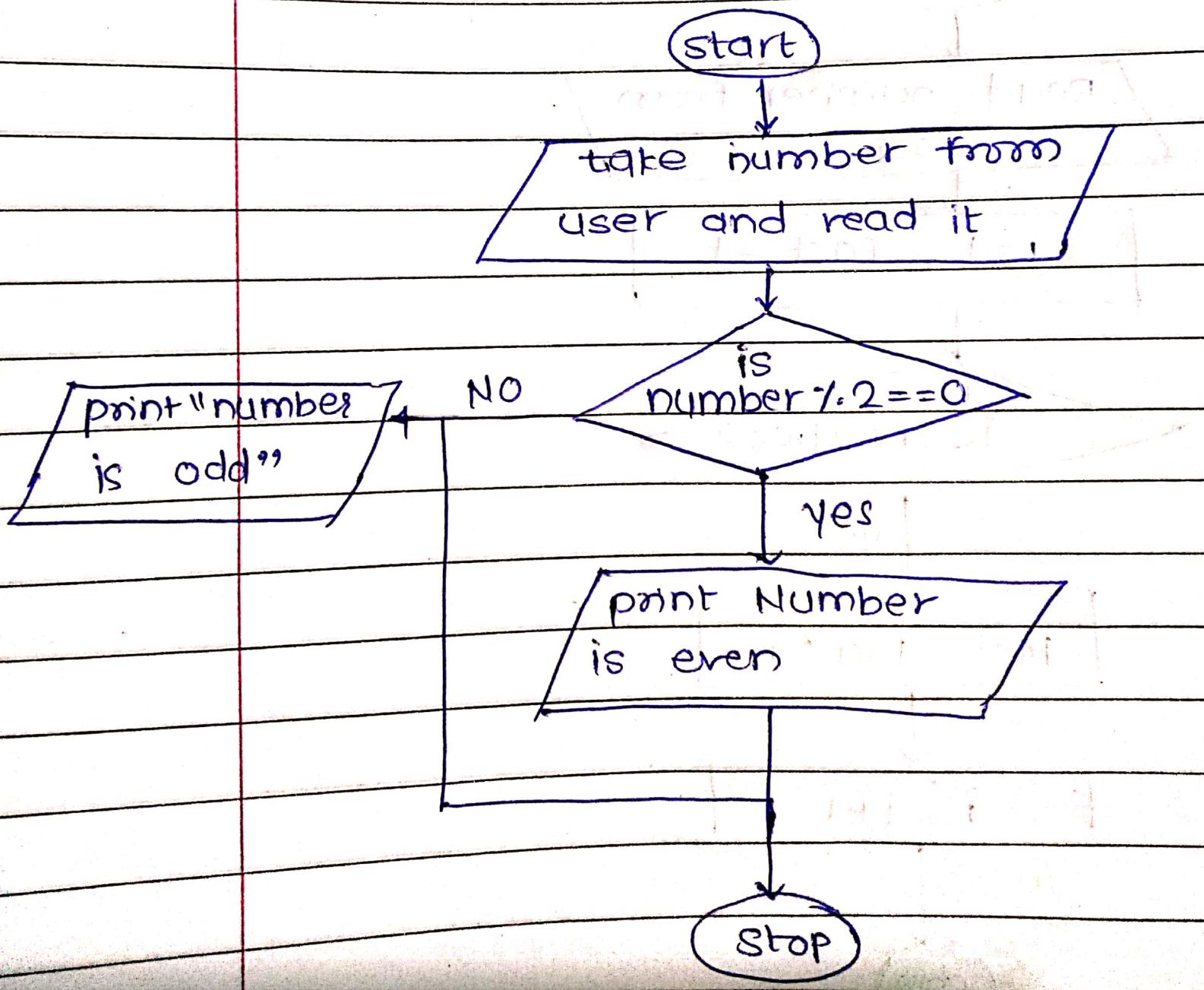


Q.1)

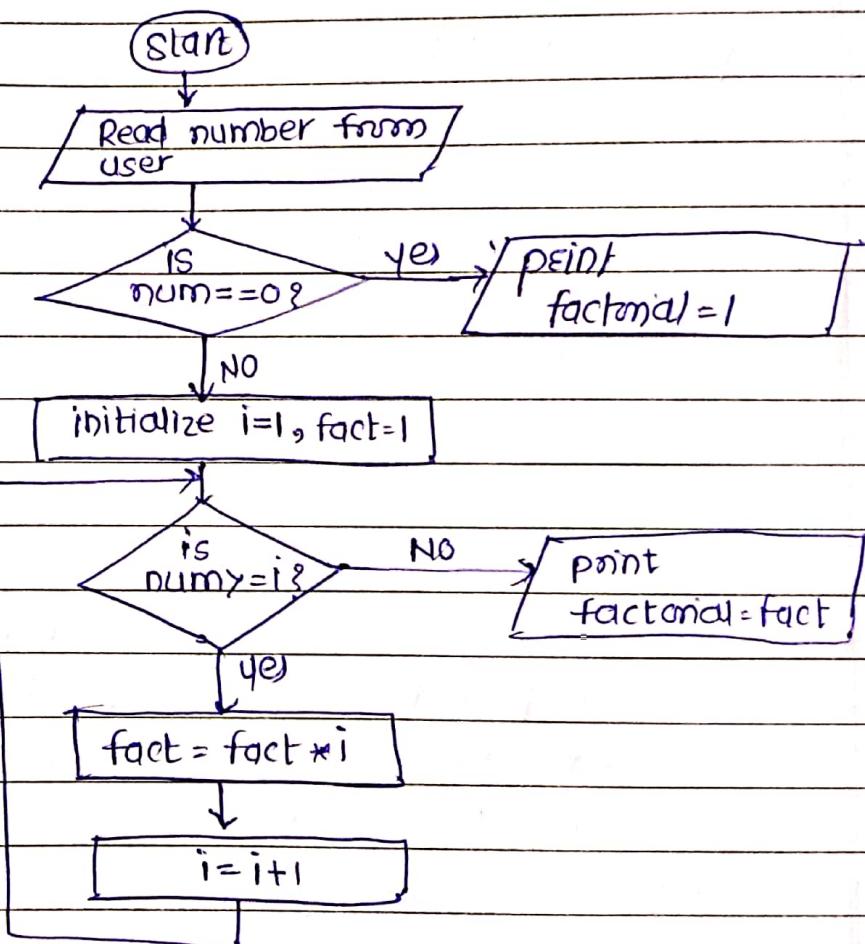
Even or odd number-



Pseudocode \Rightarrow

- 1) Take number as i/p from user and read it.
- 2) check whether number $\% 2 == 0$?
if yes then print "Number is even"
otherwise print "Number is odd"

Q2) Factorial of number →



Pseudocode →

1) Read number from user

2) if number == 0 then factorial = 1 will be printed

3) otherwise, initialize i=1, fact = 1

4) if num >= i ? if yes then perform fact = fact * i

5) then modify i = i + 1

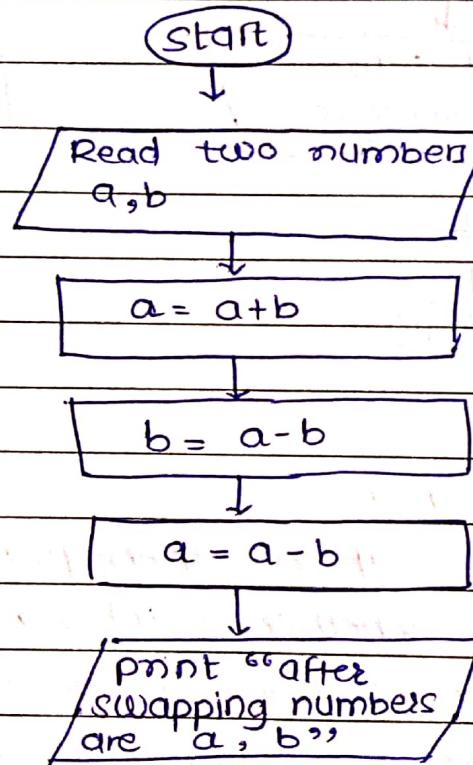
6) repeat the process from step 4) till condition fails

7) when condition fails to satisfy, print factorial = fact

Q 4)

Swapping of numbers without using third variable

✓



Pseudocode →

1) Read two numbers from user a, b.

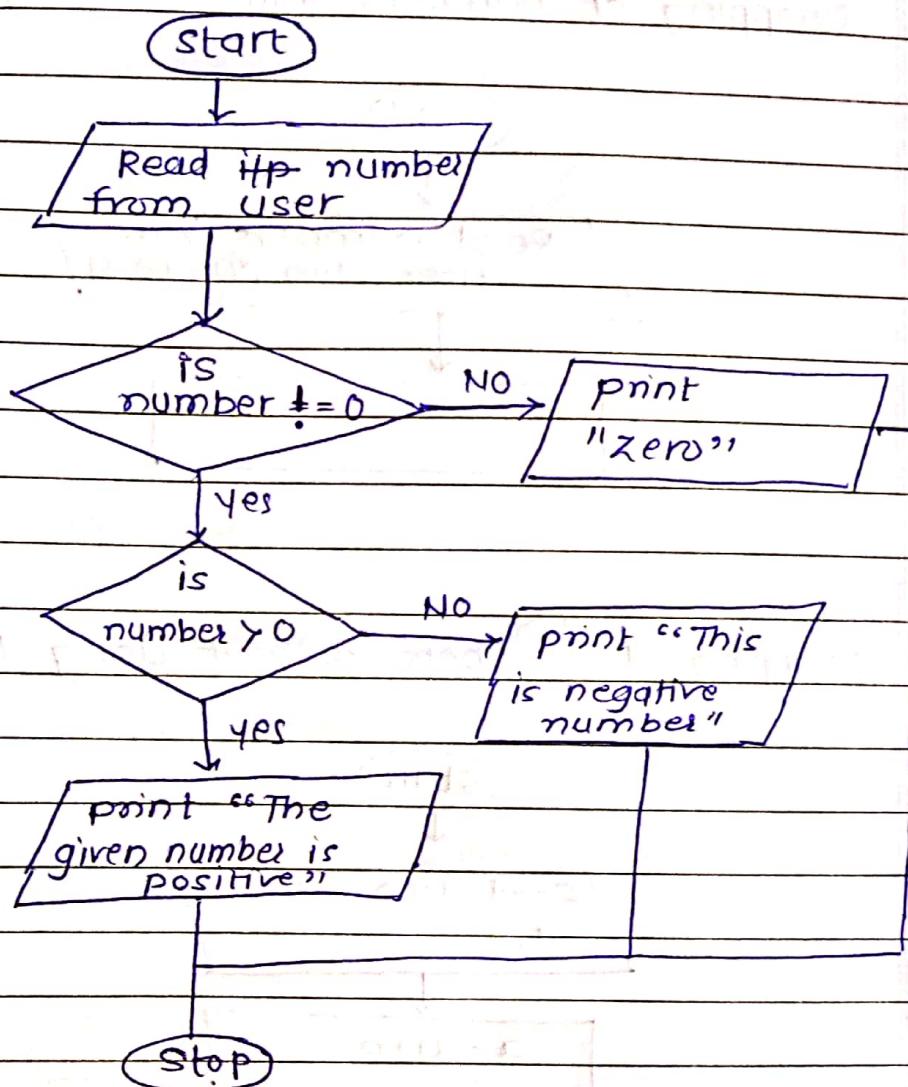
2) Perform operations → $a = a+b$

$$b = a-b$$

$$a = a-b$$

3) Print the result.

Q57 To check whether number is positive or negative

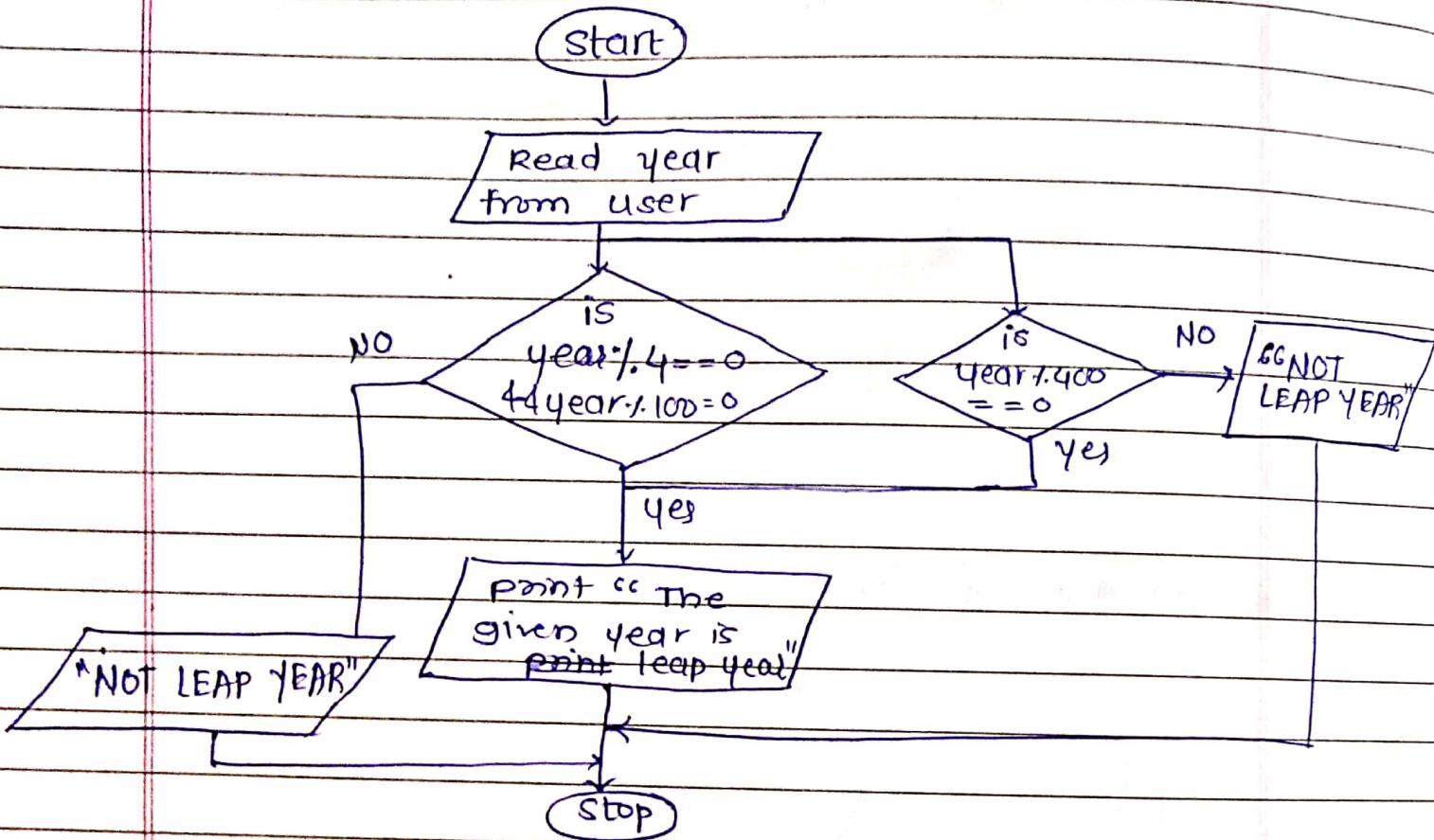


Pseudocode →

- 1) Read number from user.
- 2) is number != 0 ? if no then print otherwise check whether number > 0
- 3) if yes then print "This number is positive number" otherwise print "this number is negative number".

(Q6)

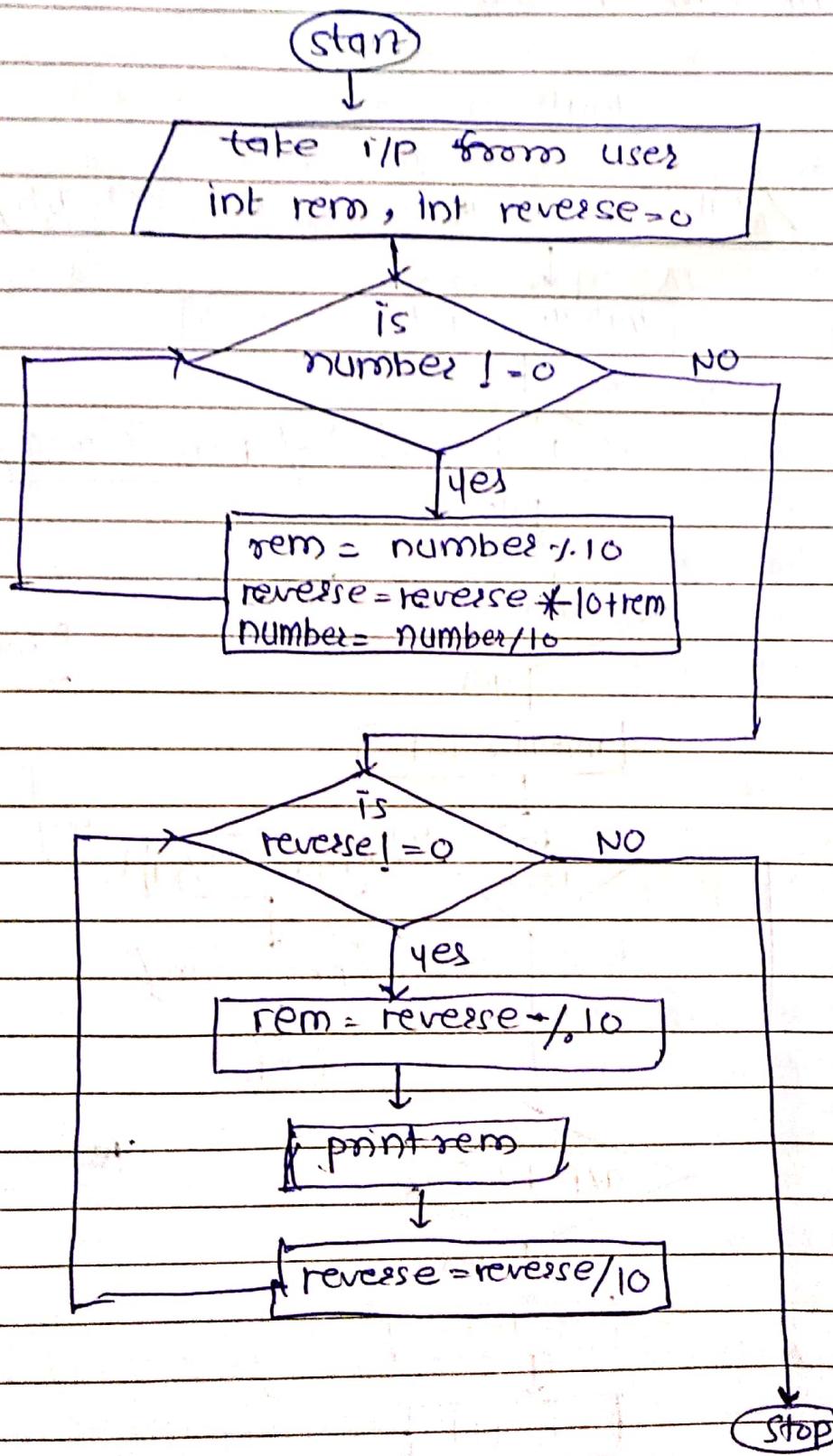
To check whether number is year is leap year or not.



Pseudocode →

- 1) Read year from user
- 2) check if $year \% 4 == 0$ and $year \% 100 == 0$; if yes then print year is "Leap year"
Otherwise "NOT Leap year"
- 3) OR check whether $year \% 400 == 0$, if yes then print year is leap year otherwise not a leap year

Q. 8) To print digits of given number

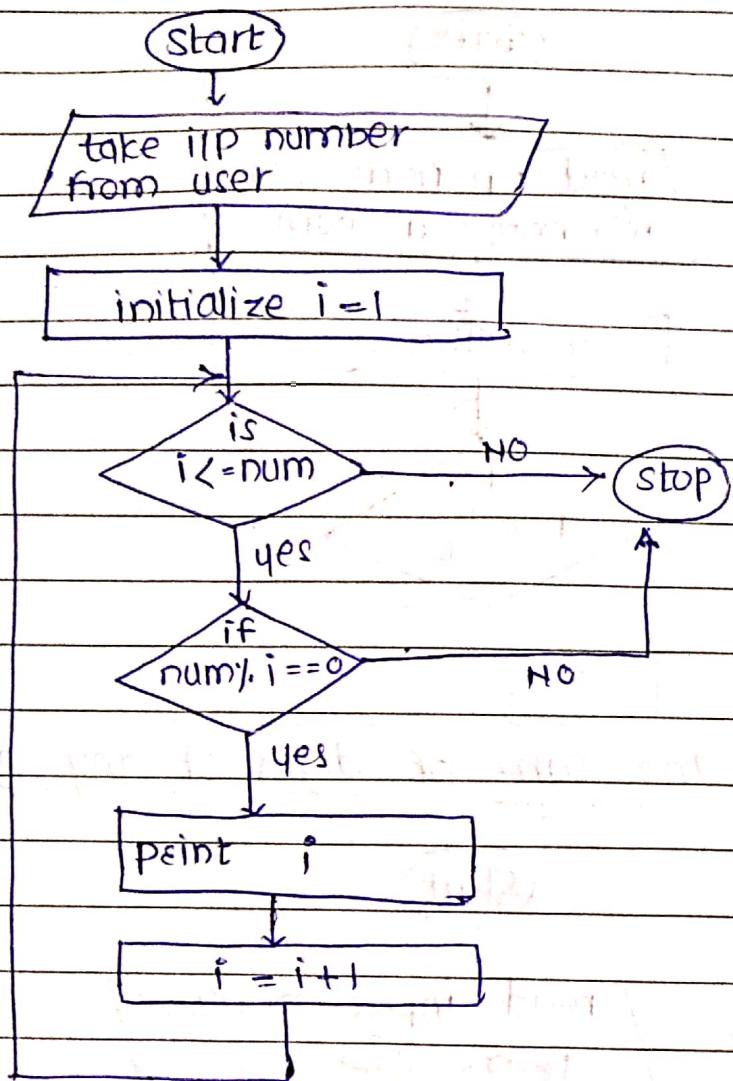


Q 8)

Pseudocode :-

- (1) take input from user, Initialize reverse = 0
- (2) check if number is not equal to zero
 if yes then follow step (3)
 if no then follow step (5)
- (3) calculate rem = number % 10;
 reverse = reverse * 10 + rem;
 number = number / 10
- (4) Repeat the process from step (2)
- (5) Check if reverse is not equal to zero
 if yes then follow step (6) if no then stop
- (6) calculate rem = reverse % 10 rem = reverse / 10;
- (7) print rem'
- (8) calculate reverse = reverse / 10
- (9) Repeat the process from step (5)

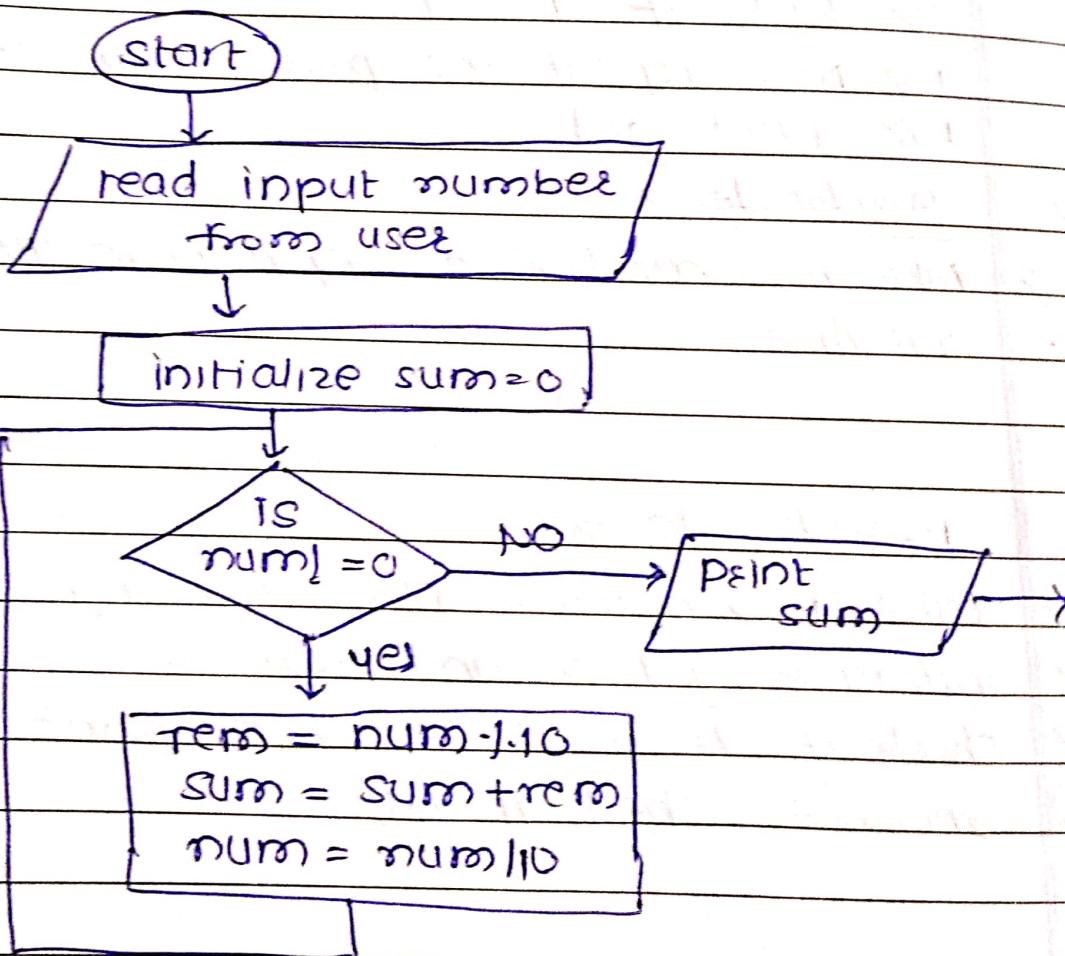
Q9) To print all factors of given number



Pseudocode

- 1) Take input number from user
- 2) initialize i=1
- 3) check IF $i \leq num$
- 4) if yes then check if $num \% i == 0$
- 5) if yes then print value of i . otherwise stop.
- 6) Now modify $i = i + 1$
- 7) Repeat process from step (3).
- 8)

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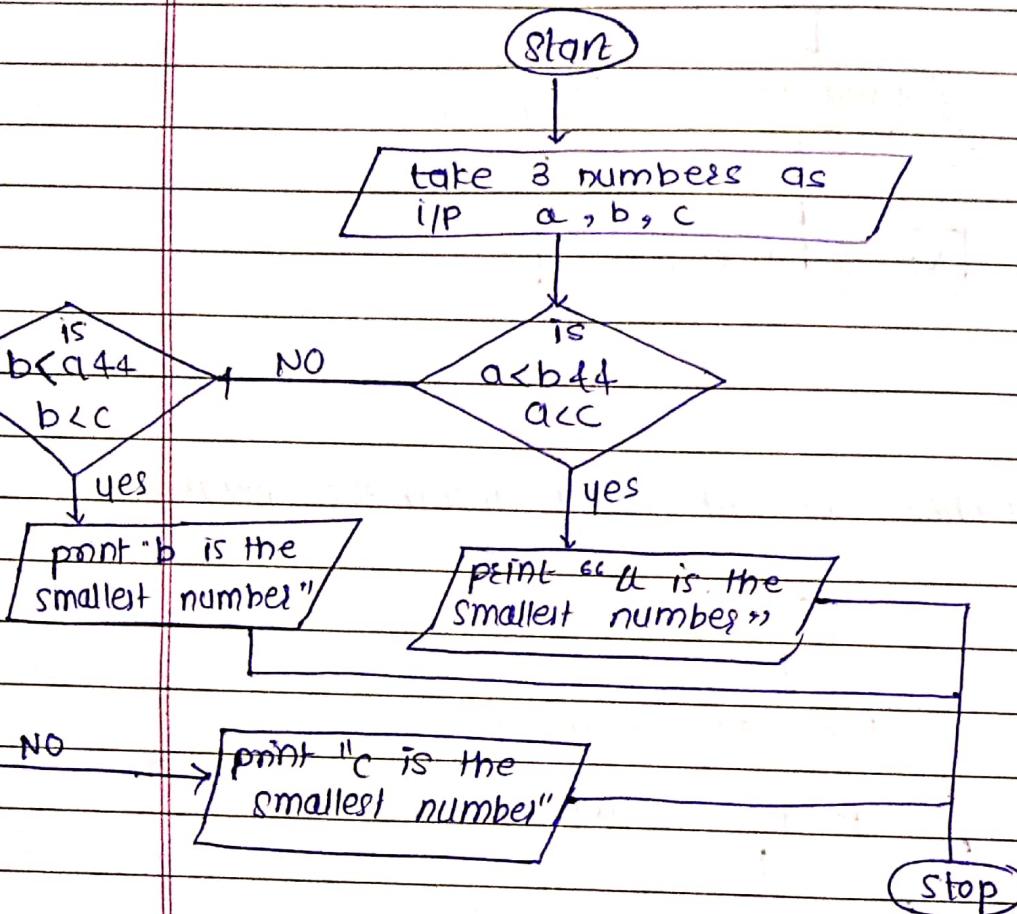


Pseudocode →

- 1> Read input from user its number.
- 2> Initialize sum = 0.
- 3> check if sum is not equal to zero.
- 4> if yes then perform following operations.
 remainder = num % 10
 sum = sum + remainder
 num = num / 10
- 5> Repeat the process from step 3.
- 6> print sum if num = 0
6> otherwise print sum.

Q 11) To find smallest number among 3 numbers

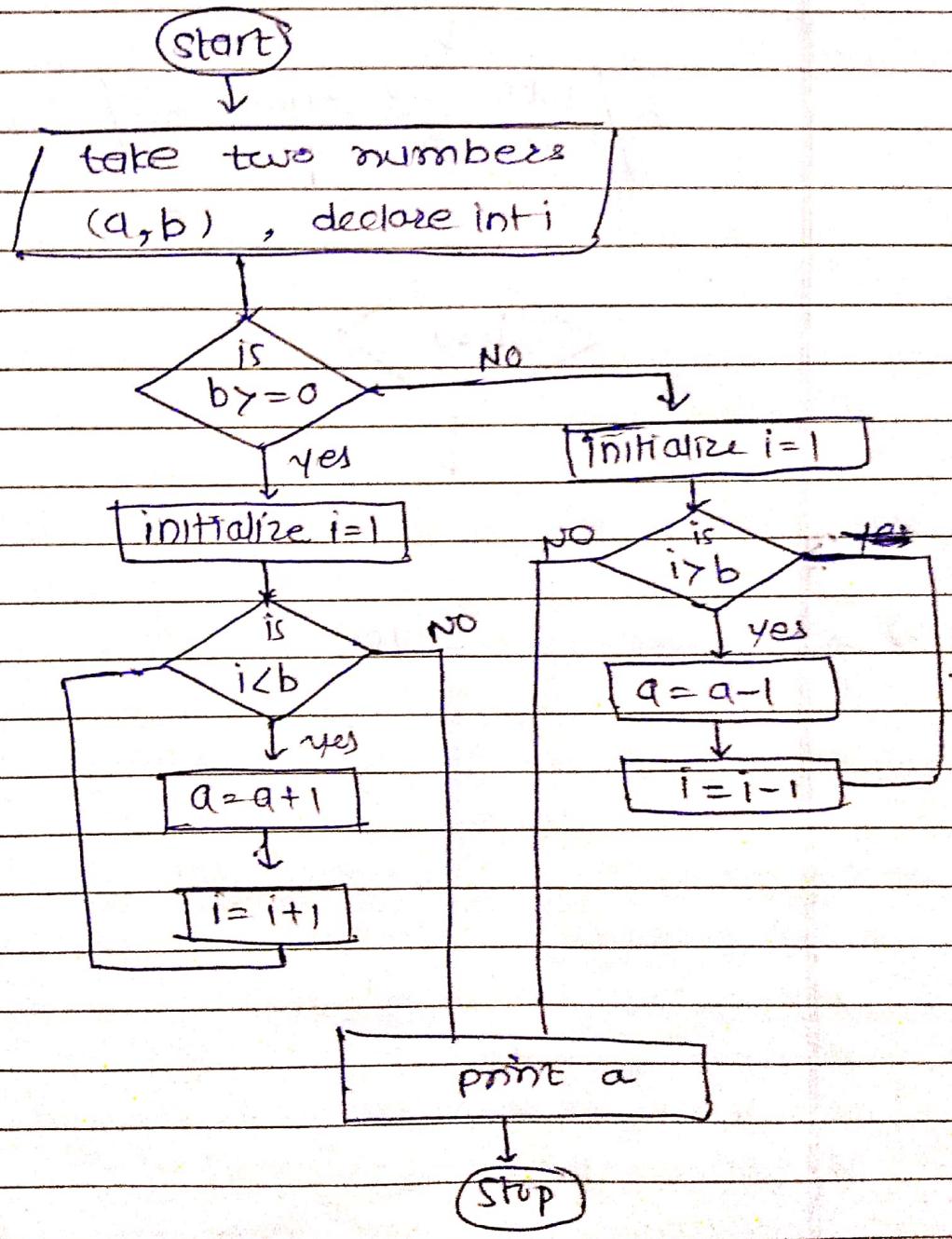
✓



Pseudocode

- 1) Take 3 numbers as input from user a, b, c .
- 2) check if $a < b \text{ & } a < c$ if yes then print "a is the smallest number"
- 3) otherwise check $b < a \text{ & } b < c$ if yes then print "b is the smallest number"
- 4) otherwise print "c is the smallest number"

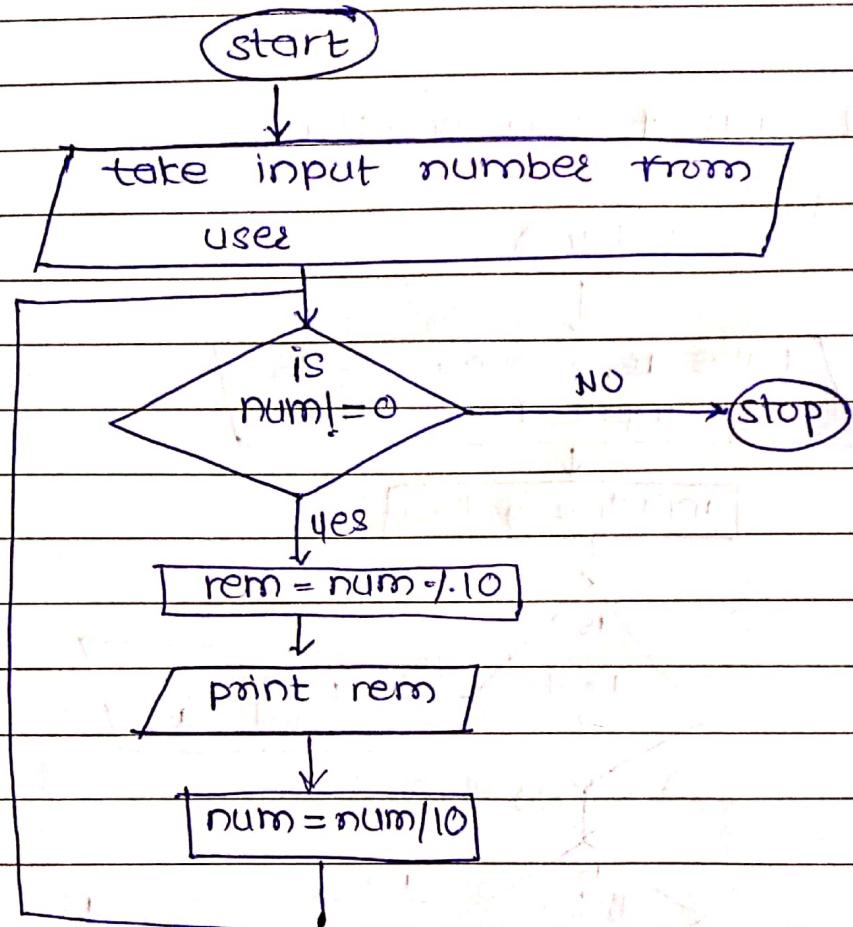
(Q13) sum of two numbers without arithmetic operators



Pseudocode :-

- 1) Take two numbers a, b and declare int i
- 2) check if $b > a$, if yes then follow steps from ④
 if no then follow steps from ⑥
- 3) Initialize $i = 1$
- 4) check if $b > i$
 - 5) if yes $a = a + 1;$
 $i = i + 1$ | if no then jump to
 step ⑪
 - 6) Repeat process from step ④
 - 7) initialize $i = 1$
 - 8) check if $i > b$
 - 9) if yes then $a = a - 1;$
 $i = i - 1$ | if no then jump to
 step ⑪
 - 10) repeat the steps from step ⑧
 - 11) Print a

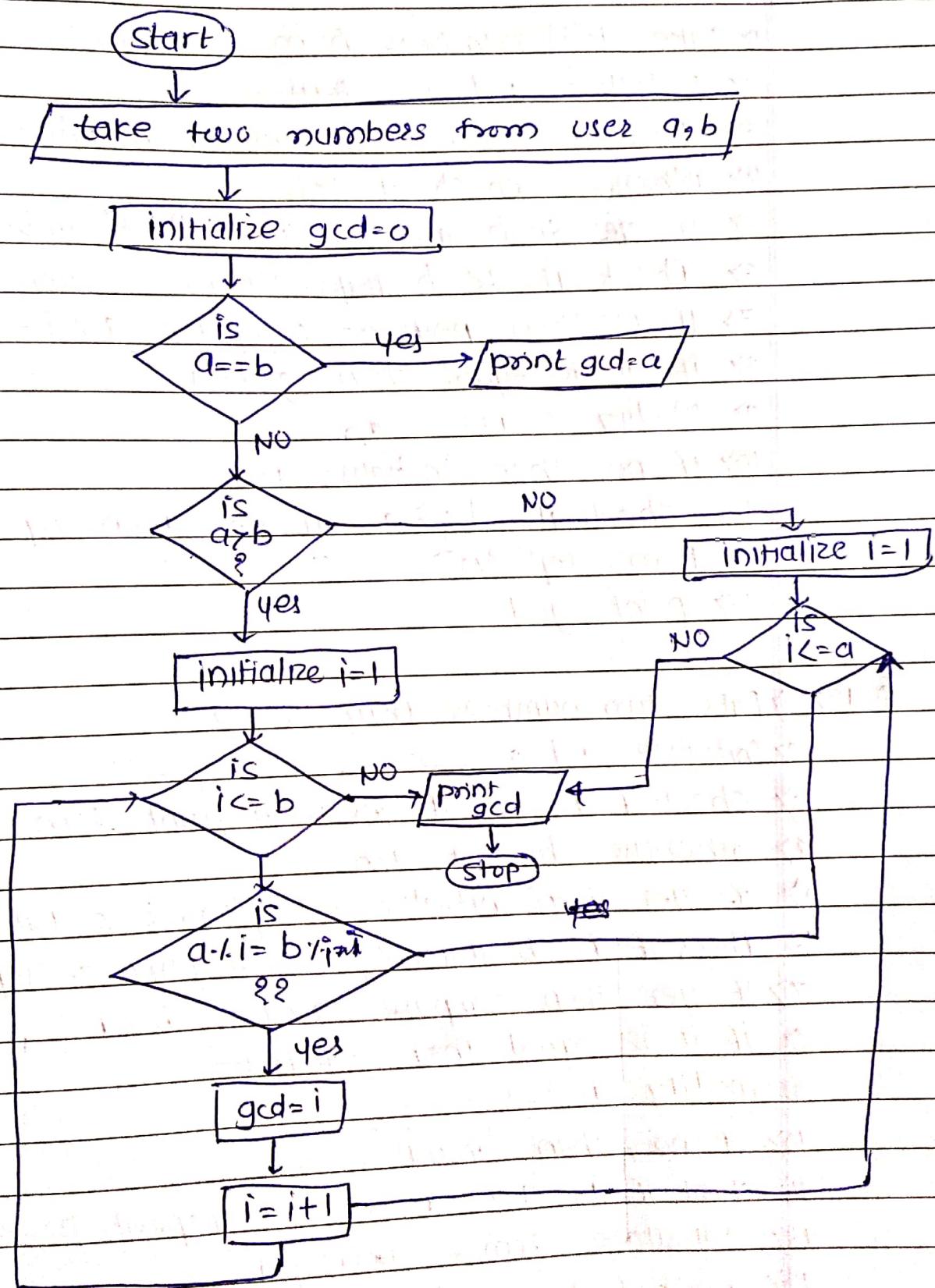
Q.10) To reverse the number



Pseudocode

- 1) Take input number from user.
- 2) check if num is not equal to zero.
- 3) IF yes then calculate $rem = num \% 10$; otherwise stop
- 4) print value of rem
- 5) then calculate $num = num / 10$
- 6) Repeat the process after step 2 from step 2.

Q. 14)



Date / /
Page



Q. 16)

Pseudocode →

- 1) Take two numbers from user a, b .
- 2) Initialize $gcd = 0$, $lcm = 0$.
- 3) Check if $a == b$; if yes then print $gcd = a$.
- 4) Otherwise check if $a > b$.
- 5) If yes then initialize $i = 1$; otherwise follow step ⑩.
- 6) Check if $i \leq b$; if yes then jump to step ⑫.
- 7) If yes then perform compare $a \mod i == b \mod i$.
- 8) If it is equal then $gcd = i$.
- 9) Modify $i = i + 1$.
- 10) If no, then initialize $i = 1$.
- 11) Check if $i \leq a$; if yes then repeat process from step ⑦.
- 12) Print gcd .

(Q. 15)

To print lcm of two numbers

Start

take two numbers from user a,b

initialize gcd=0, lcm=0

is a==b
yes → point lcm=a

NO.

is a>b
NO → initialize i=1

YES → initialize i=1

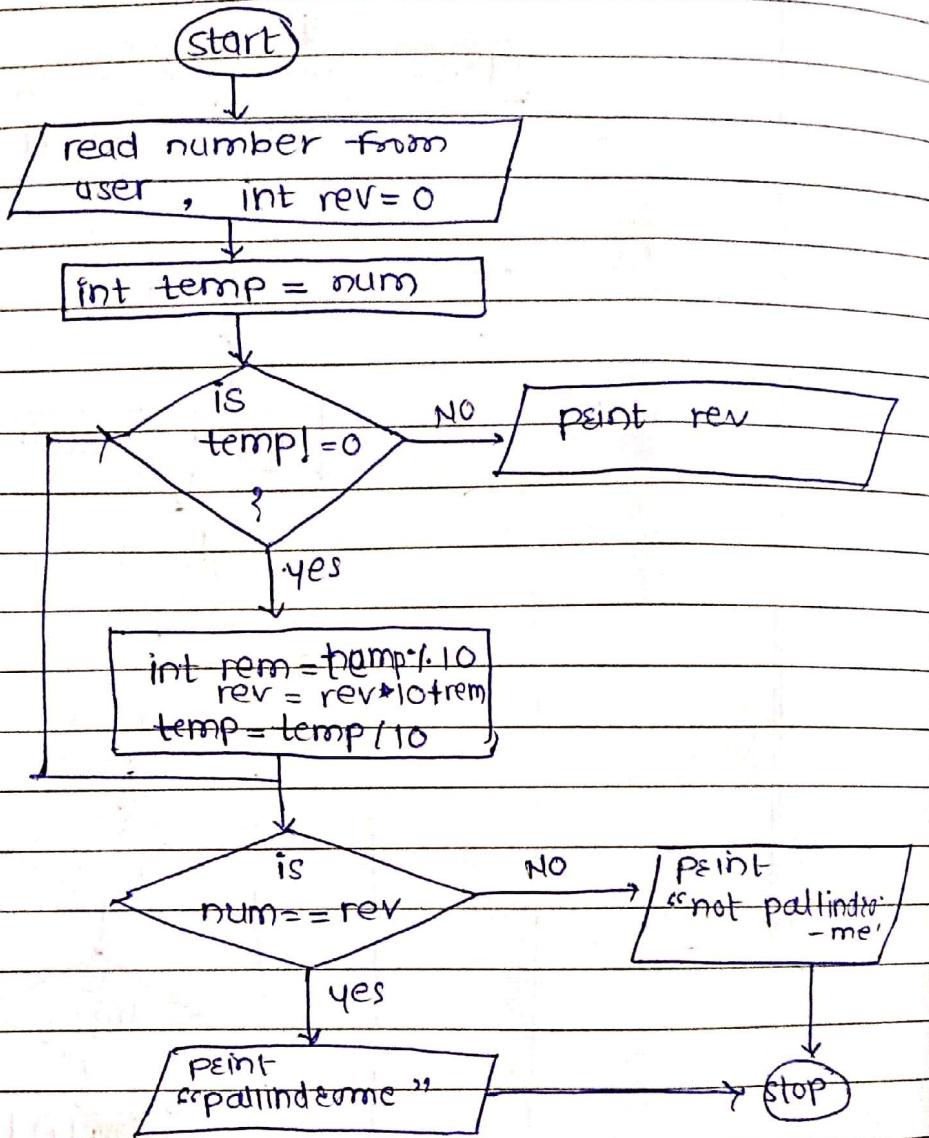
is i<=a
NO →lcm = a*b/gcd
print lcm

STOP

is i<=b
NO →is a*i=b
NO →gcd=i
i = i+1is a*i=b
YES →gcd=i
i = i+1is a*i=b
YES →gcd=i
i = i+1is a*i=b
YES →gcd=i
i = i+1

- Q. 15)
 - i) Take two numbers from user a, b
 - ii) Initialize $gcd = 0, lcm = 0$.
 - iii) Check if $a == b$; if yes then print $lcm = a$
 - iv) otherwise check if $a > b$.
 - v) If yes then initialize $i = 1$, otherwise follow step ⑩.
 - vi) Check if $i <= b$ if yes ⑦, otherwise jump to step ⑫
 - vii) If yes then compute $a \times i = b \times i$.
 - viii) If it is equal then $gcd = i$
 - ix) modify $i = i + 1$
 - x) if no, then initialize $r = 1$
 - xi) check if $i <= a$; if yes then repeat process from ⑦
 - xii) calculate $lcm = a * b / gcd$.
 - xiii) print lcm -

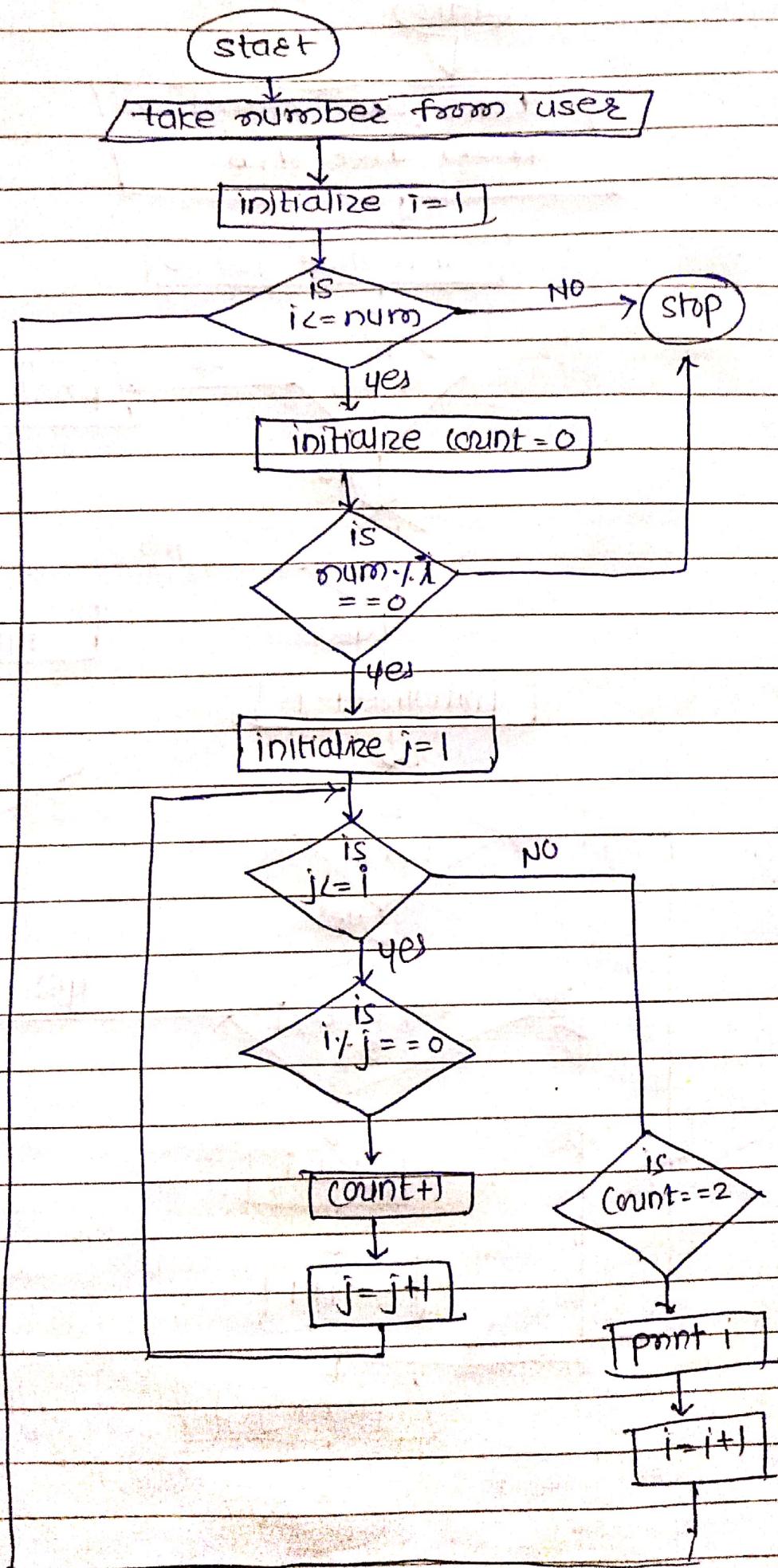
Q.17) To check whether given number is pallindrome or not.



Pseudocode :-

- 1) Take input as number from user , initialize `rev=0`
- 2) Store value of `num` into '`temp`'
- 3) Check if `temp` is not equal to zero
- 4) If yes then calculate `rem = temp % 10` ; `rev = rev * 10 + rem`; `temp = temp / 10`. otherwise, print `rev`.
- 5) Repeat process from step 3
- 6) Check if `num == rev` ; if yes then print "pallindrome" otherwise "not pallindrome".

Q.18) To print prime factors of given number

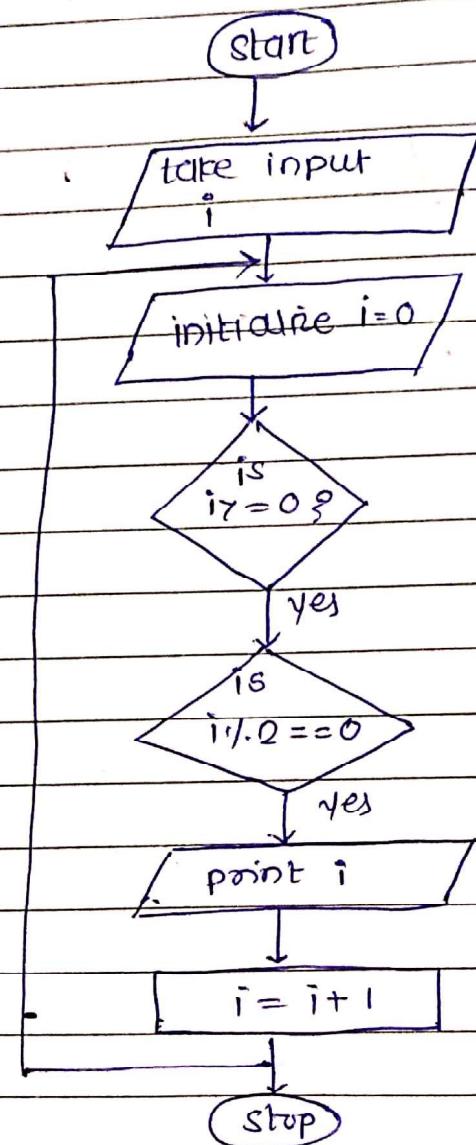


Q.18) Prime factors of given number

Pseudocode

- 1> Take number from user
- 2> Initialize $i=1$
- 3> check if $\text{num} \geq i$
- 4> IF yes then follow step (5)
 NO then follow step ~~stop~~
- 5> Initialize count = 0
- 6> Check $\text{num} \mod i == 0$
- 7> IF yes, follow step (8) onward.
 IF no, follow stop
- 8> Initialize $j=1$
- 9> check if $j <= i$
- 10> IF yes then follow step (11)
 IF no then follow step (13)
- 11> check $i \cdot j == 0$
 IF yes then $\text{count} = \text{count} + 1$
 $j=j+1$
- 12> Repeat process from step (9)
- 13> Check IF $\text{count} == 2$, yes then print '1'
- 14> $i=i+1$
- 15> Repeat the process from step (3).

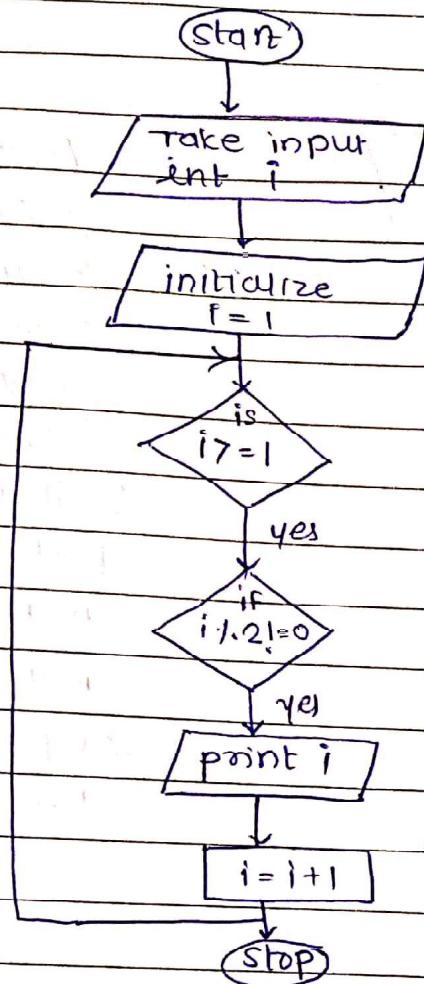
Q19y To print even series



Pseudocode

- 1) Take input int i
- 2) Initialize i=0
- 3) Check if it is greater than or equal to zero
- 4) If yes then perform $i/2 == 0$
- 5) If it is zero then point value of i
- 6) Repeat the process from step 3.

Q 20) To print odd series



Pseudocode :-

- 1) Initialize i=1 after taking input int i
- 2) is $i \geq 1$? ~~if~~ yes
- 3) if yes then check $i \% 2 \neq 0$?
- 4) if yes then print i.
- 5) Then modify $i = i + 1$;
- 6) Repeat the process from step 2.