Assignment 1 ITE231

1.) Finding the factorial of a number

### Algorithm:

- 1. First input a number that we want to find the factorial of and assign it to the variable '\$n'.
- 2. Then function checks if n is equal to 0, if it is the function returns 1.
- 3. If n is not equal to 0, the function multiplies the number by the factorial of the number minus 1.
- 4. This process is repeated, with the function calling itself with a smaller number each time, until it reaches 0.
- 5. Once the function has calculated the factorial, it returns the result. (assigned to the variable '\$result')
- 6. The script then prints the result, stating the factorial of the original input number.

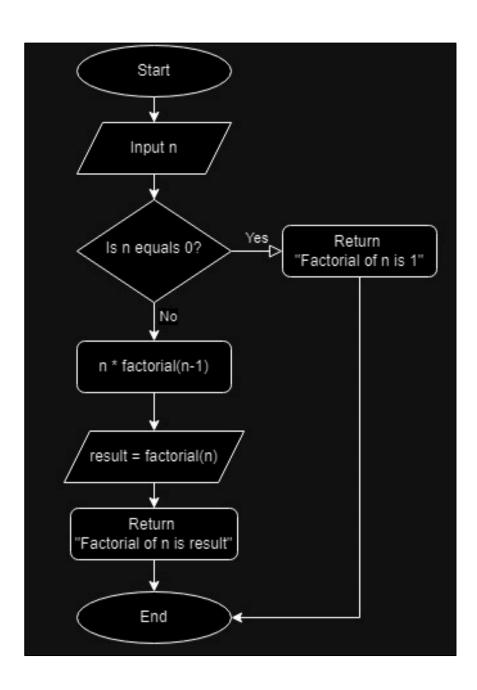
#### PHP Code:

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Factorial of 5 is: 120
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# Flowchart:

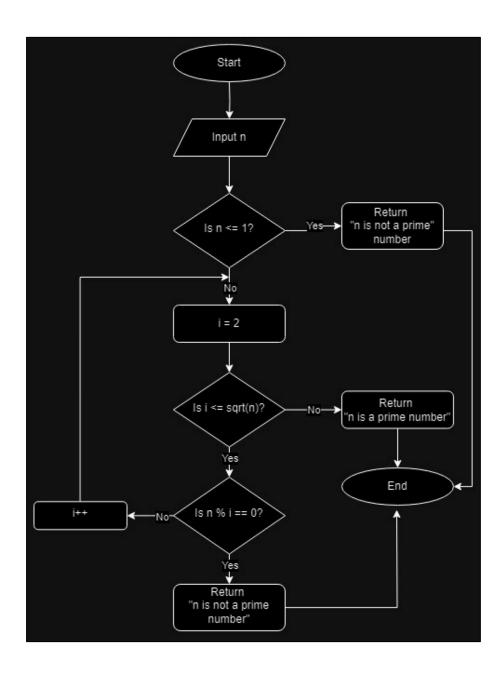


2.) Checking if a given number is a prime number

## Algorithm:

- 1. First input a number that we want to check if it is a prime number and assign it to the variable \$n.
- 2. The function first checks if the input number is 1 or less since prime numbers are larger than 1. If it is 1 or less, the function prints a statement saying the number is not prime.
- 3. The function then starts checking if the number can be divided evenly by other numbers, starting from 2.
- 4. The function keeps checking for divisors up to a certain point, which is the square root of the number.
- 5. If the function finds a number that can divide the input number evenly, it means the input number is not prime.
- 6. If the function doesn't find any divisors, it means the input number is prime.
- 7. The function then reports whether the input number is prime or not.

### PHP Code:



3.) Finding the maximum number from 3 numbers inputted by the user

## Algorithm:

- 1. First, let's initialize three variables: \$a, \$b, and \$c. We need to set these variables to the numbers we want to compare.
- 2. Next, we'll compare \$a with \$b and \$c to see how they stack up. This is where we start to figure out which value is the largest.
- 3. Now we check if \$a is greater than or equal to both \$b and \$c. If this condition is true, it means \$a is the largest of the three values.
- 4. If that's the case, we'll assign the value of \$a to \$max. This is because we've determined that \$a is the largest value.
- 5. If not, we'll compare \$b with \$a and \$c to see if it's the largest. We're giving \$b a chance to be the largest if \$a wasn't.
- 6. Now we check if \$b is greater than or equal to both \$a and \$c. If this condition is true, it means \$b is the largest of the three values.
- 7. If it is, we'll assign the value of \$b to \$max because we've determined that \$b is the largest value.
- 8. If neither of those conditions is true, we'll assign the value of \$c to \$max. This means \$c is the largest value by default.
- 9. Now we output the value of \$max as the maximum number among \$a, \$b, and \$c.

#### PHP Code:



# Flowchart:

