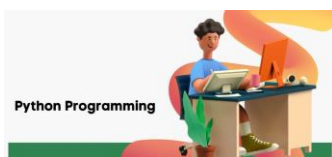


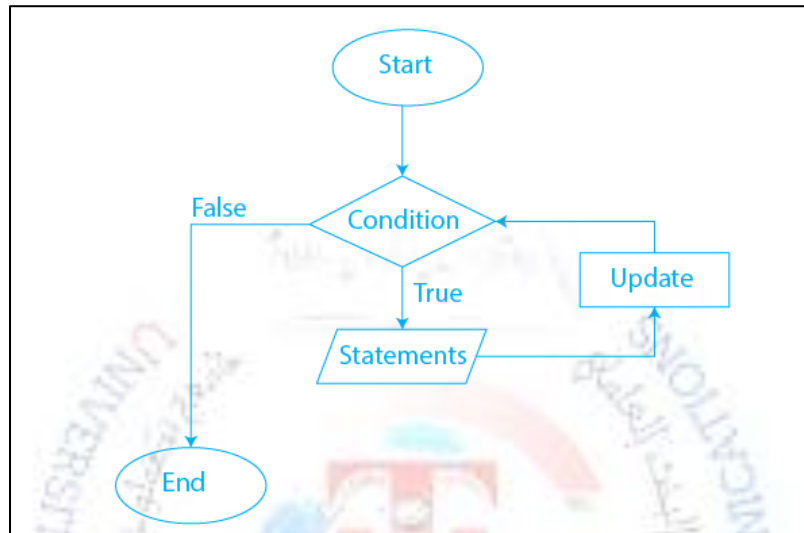
# LECTURE

# THREE



### Loop in Algorithm & Flowcharts

Loop allows sequence of statement(s) to be repeatedly executed based on some loop condition. You must ensure that the condition for the termination of the looping must be satisfied after some finite number of iterations, otherwise it ends up as an infinite loop. Loop Representation as Flowchart: -



**Example (1):** Write an algorithm and the corresponding flowchart for print numbers between 1 to 5.

Step 1: Start

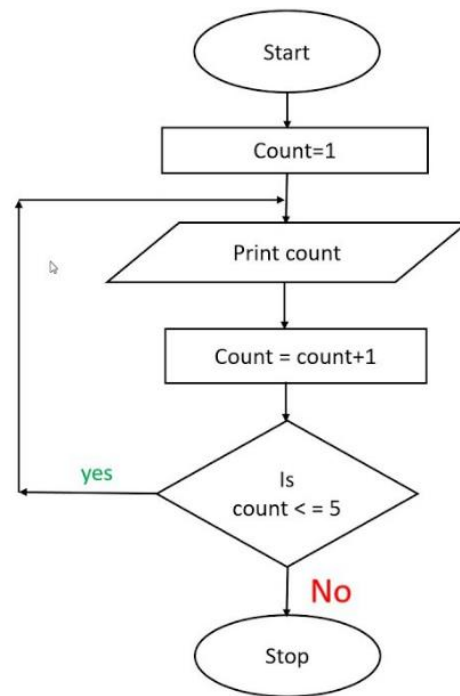
Step 2:  $i=1$

Step 3: Print  $i$

Step 4:  $i=i+1$

Step 5: If  $i < 6$  then goto step 3

Step 6: End



**Example (2):** Write an algorithm and the corresponding flowchart for print even numbers between 0 to 10.

Step 1: Start

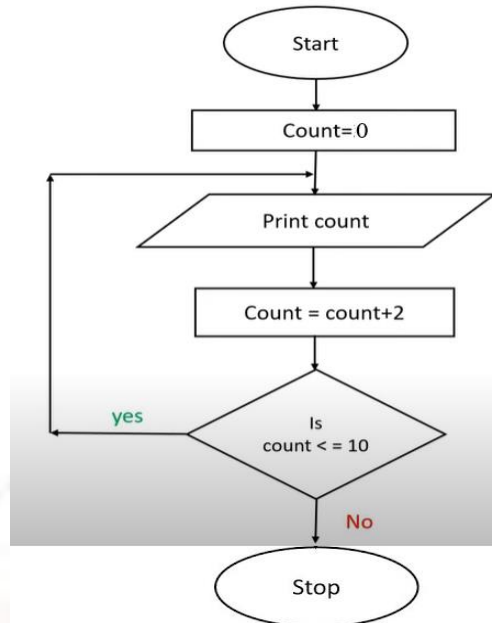
Step 2:  $i=0$

Step 3: Print  $i$

Step 4:  $i=i+2$

Step 5: If  $i \leq 10$  then goto step 3

Step 6: End



**Example (3):** Design an algorithm and the corresponding flowchart which asks the user for a number N and prints the sum of the numbers 1 to N?

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Read N

Step 3:  $i=1$ ,  $sum=0$

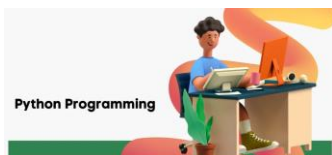
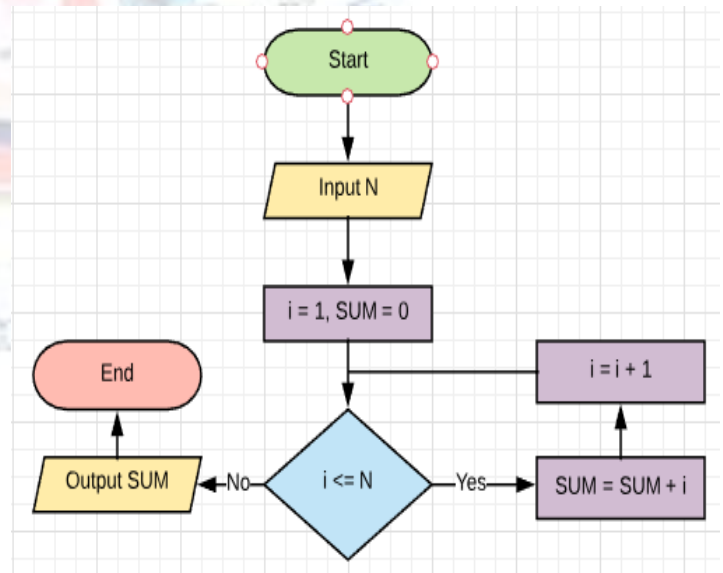
Step 4:  $sum=sum + i$

Step 5:  $i=i+1$

Step 6: If  $i \leq N$  then goto step 4

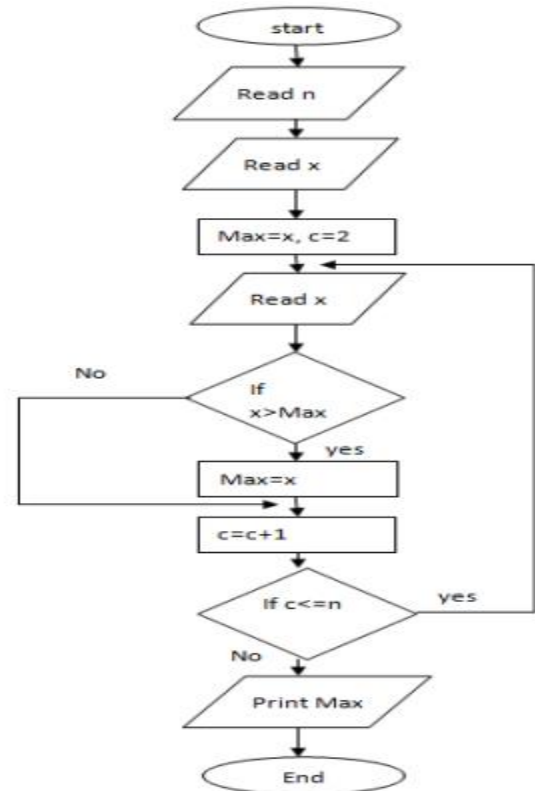
Step 7: Print sum

Step 8: End



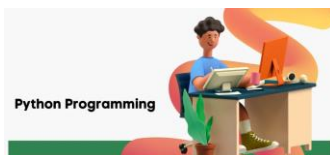
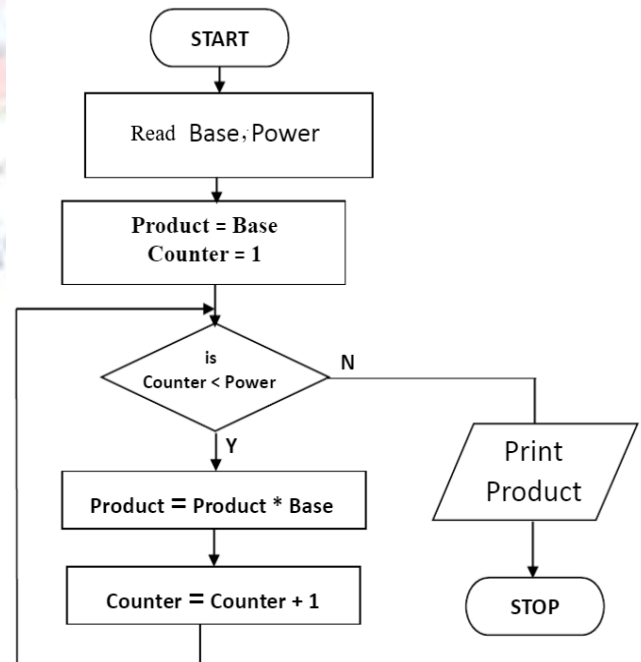
**Example (4):** Write algorithm and the corresponding flowchart to read n numbers and print the largest number of them.

- Step 1: Start  
 Step 2: Read n, x  
 Step 3: Max=x, c=2  
 Step 4: Read x  
 Step 5: If x > Max then Max=x  
 Step 6: c=c+1  
 Step 7: If c <= n then go to 4  
 Step 8: Print Max  
 Step 9: End



**Example (5):** Write an algorithm and the corresponding flowchart to find  $X^Y$  i.e. power(X, Y).

- Step 1: Start  
 Step 2: Read x, y  
 Step 3: C=1, z=X  
 Step 4: z=z\*x  
 Step 5: C=C+1  
 Step 6: if C < y then go to 4  
 Step 7: print z  
 Step 8: End



**Example (6):** Write an algorithm with number n as input which calculates following formula:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Read n

Step 3:  $i = 2$ ,  $S = 0$

Step 4:  $S = S + (1/i)$

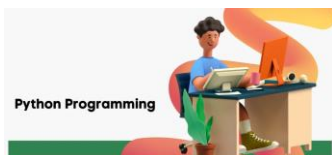
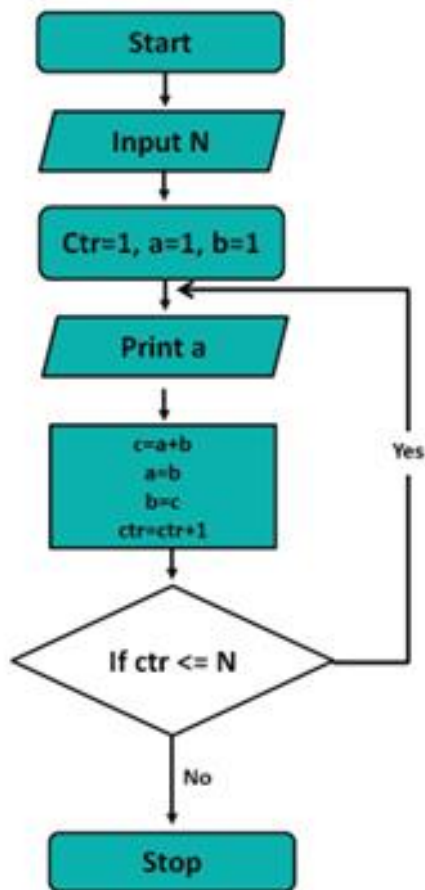
Step 5:  $i = i + 2$

Step 6: If  $i$  less than or equal to  $n$  then go to step 4

Step 7: print S

Step 8: End

**Example (7):** Draw a Flowchart to generate Fibonacci series as 1,1,2,3,5,8,... where number N as input of terms :



## WORK SHEET (2)

- Homework** Write an algorithm for print odd numbers between 5 to 20.
- Homework** Draw Flowchart for the calculate average from 5 exam scores.
- Homework** Write an algorithm and corresponding flowchart to read number and check if it's prime or not prime.
- Homework** Write an algorithm to find factorial X!
- Hint:  $x! = x * x-1 * x-2 * x-3 * \dots * 2 * 1$
- Homework** Write an algorithm and the corresponding flowchart for finding the sum of the numbers 4, 16, 64, 256, 1024, ..., n
- Homework** Write an algorithm and the corresponding flowchart for reading N numbers and get the summation of negative, the summation of positive numbers and the number in each group.

