





Algorithm Practice

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- **ATM Algorithm - Bank machine (UK, ATM')**
 - **Goal - ATM, a.k.a. Cash Withdrawal Machine, uses a computer program to interact with the customer and count the number of banknotes to dispense based on the customer's requested amount.**

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- In the **UK, ATM's** tend to only stock £20 banknotes and £10 banknotes and apply the following rules:
 - The minimal amount that can be withdrawn is £10,
 - The maximal amount that can be withdrawn is £200,
 - The amount to be withdrawn must be a multiple of 10 e.g. £10, £20, £30, £40, ... £180, £190, £200.





Maths before the Algorithm

Guess?

Use - Quotient (DIV) and Remainder (MOD)

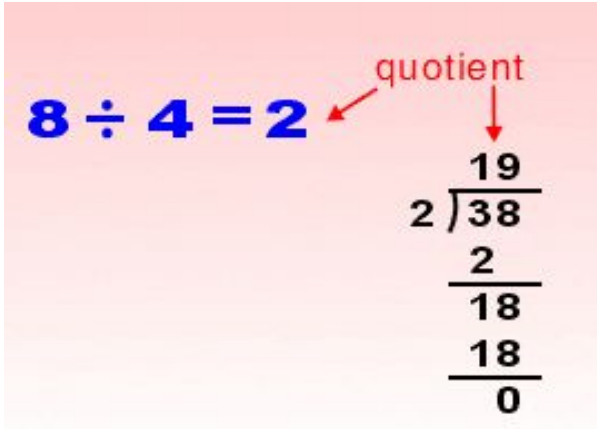


Diagram illustrating division with quotient and remainder. The equation $8 \div 4 = 2$ is shown in blue. A red arrow points from the word "quotient" to the result 2. Below this, a long division problem is shown: $2 \overline{) 38}$. The quotient 19 is written above the line, and the remainder 0 is written below the line. The steps of the division are shown: $2 \times 19 = 38$, $38 - 38 = 0$.

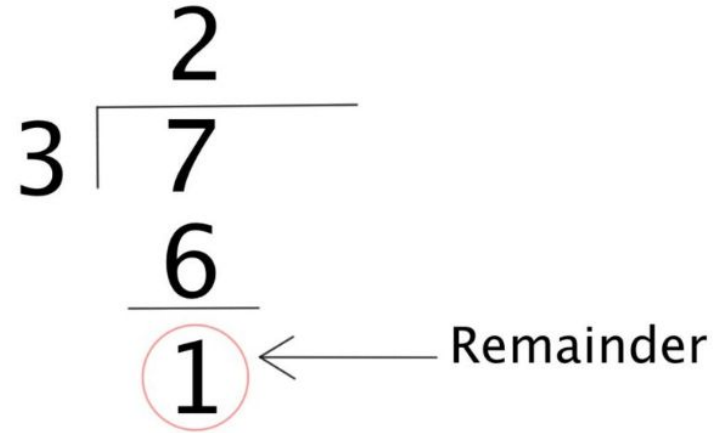


Diagram illustrating division with remainder. The equation $3 \overline{) 7}$ is shown. The quotient 2 is written above the line, and the remainder 1 is written below the line. The steps of the division are shown: $3 \times 2 = 6$, $7 - 6 = 1$. The remainder 1 is circled in red, and an arrow points to it with the label "Remainder".

To calculate how many **£20** banknotes and how many **£10** banknotes correspond to the requested amount, the ATM program uses two arithmetic operators called **DIV** and **MOD**.

The quotient (DIV) returns the result of the whole division. For instance:

70 DIV 20 = 3

The remainder (MOD) returns the remainder of the whole division. For instance:

70 MOD 20 = 10

By using these operators we can deduct that £70 pounds will result in:

70 DIV 20 = 3 banknotes of £20

70 MOD 20 = 10 (= 1 banknote of £10)

Note that in Python the DIV operator is // whereas the MOD operator is %.

For instance:

quotient = 70 // 20

remainder = 70 % 20

Also to find out if a number is a multiple of 10, we can check if number MOD 10 == 0. Effectively, if the remainder of dividing this number by 10 is null, we can conclude that this number is a multiple of 10.



ATM Algorithm: Pseudocode

Pseudocode *“a notation resembling a simplified programming language, used in program design.”*

```
WHILE TRUE
  DISPLAY "Welcome to Python Bank ATM - Cash Withdrawal"
  amount = INPUT "How much would you like to withdraw today?"
  IF (amount MOD 10) != 0 THEN
    DISPLAY "You can only withdraw a multiple of ten!"
  ELSE
    IF amount<10 OR amount>200 THEN
      DISPLAY "You can only withdraw between £10 and £200"
    ELSE
      notes20 = amount DIV 20
      notes10 = (amount MOD 20) / 10
      DISPLAY "Collect your money: "
      DISPLAY "    >> £20 Banknotes: " + notes20
      DISPLAY "    >> £10 Banknotes: " + notes10
      DISPLAY "Thank you for using this Python Bank ATM."
      DISPLAY "Good Bye."
    END IF
  END IF
END IF
END WHILE
```



Home task write a program for it