

**1. Write a simple algorithm for finding the maximum of three numbers using pseudo code.**

```
START
INPUT num1, num2, num3
IF num1 > num2 AND num1 > num3 THEN
    max ← num1
ELSE IF num2 > num1 AND num2 > num3 THEN
    max ← num2
ELSE
    max ← num3
ENDIF
OUTPUT max
END
```

**2. Compare and contrast two different programming languages, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses.**

Aspect	Python	Java
<b>Ease of Use</b>	Simple syntax, beginner-friendly.	Verbose syntax, steeper learning curve.
<b>Performance</b>	Slower due to interpretation.	Faster due to Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation.
<b>Typing</b>	Dynamically typed.	Statically typed.
<b>Platform</b>	Platform-independent, runs via CPython.	Platform-independent via JVM.
<b>Use Cases</b>	Data science, web development, scripting.	Enterprise applications, Android apps.
<b>Error Handling</b>	Runtime errors due to dynamic typing.	Errors caught during compile-time.

**Strengths of Python:** Easier to write and read, suitable for rapid prototyping.

**Strengths of Java:** High performance, robust, better for large-scale applications.

### 3. Explain the compilation process and how it differs from interpretation.

#### Compilation:

- Converts source code into machine code.
- Creates an executable file.
- Errors are detected during the compilation phase.
- Example: C, C++.

#### Interpretation:

- Executes code line by line.
- No intermediate machine code is generated.
- Errors are detected during runtime.
- Example: Python, JavaScript.

**Key Difference:** Compilation produces a complete executable before running, whereas interpretation directly executes the code.

### 4. Create a flowchart for a program that calculates the factorial of a given number.

```
[Start] → [Input Number n] → [Initialize result = 1]
↓
[Is n > 1?] → Yes → [result = result * n, n = n - 1] → Loop
↓
No
[Output result] → [End]
```

### 5. Write a function in your preferred programming language to calculate the area of a rectangle.

```
def area(length, width):
    if length <= 0 or width <= 0:
        return "Length and width must be positive values."
    return length * width
```

```
a = area(5, 10)
print(f"The area of the rectangle is {a}.")
```