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Lab 1

- Algorithm Development

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2. Introduction

This lab contains two tasks. The first one is a learning math tool. The second one prints multiplication tables.

For the basic grade (3) I have chosen Task 1 and Task 2.

3. Design

3.1. Task 1

The aim with this program is to create a help tool for students learning math. The program should pick two random numbers, ask for the sum, control if it is correct or not and display either correct or wrong, try again. The algorithm is simple, set two numbers, display a questions and match the answer to the sum of the two numbers, if correct end, else new guess.

3.1.1. Pseduo code and flowchart

Use srand to get different random seed

Set rand_nr_a to random number between 0-100

Set rand_nr_b to random number between 0-100

Set stop to false

While stop is false

 Ask for the sum of rand_nr_a and rand_nr_b

 Input the answer

 If rand_nr_a + rand_nr_b == answer

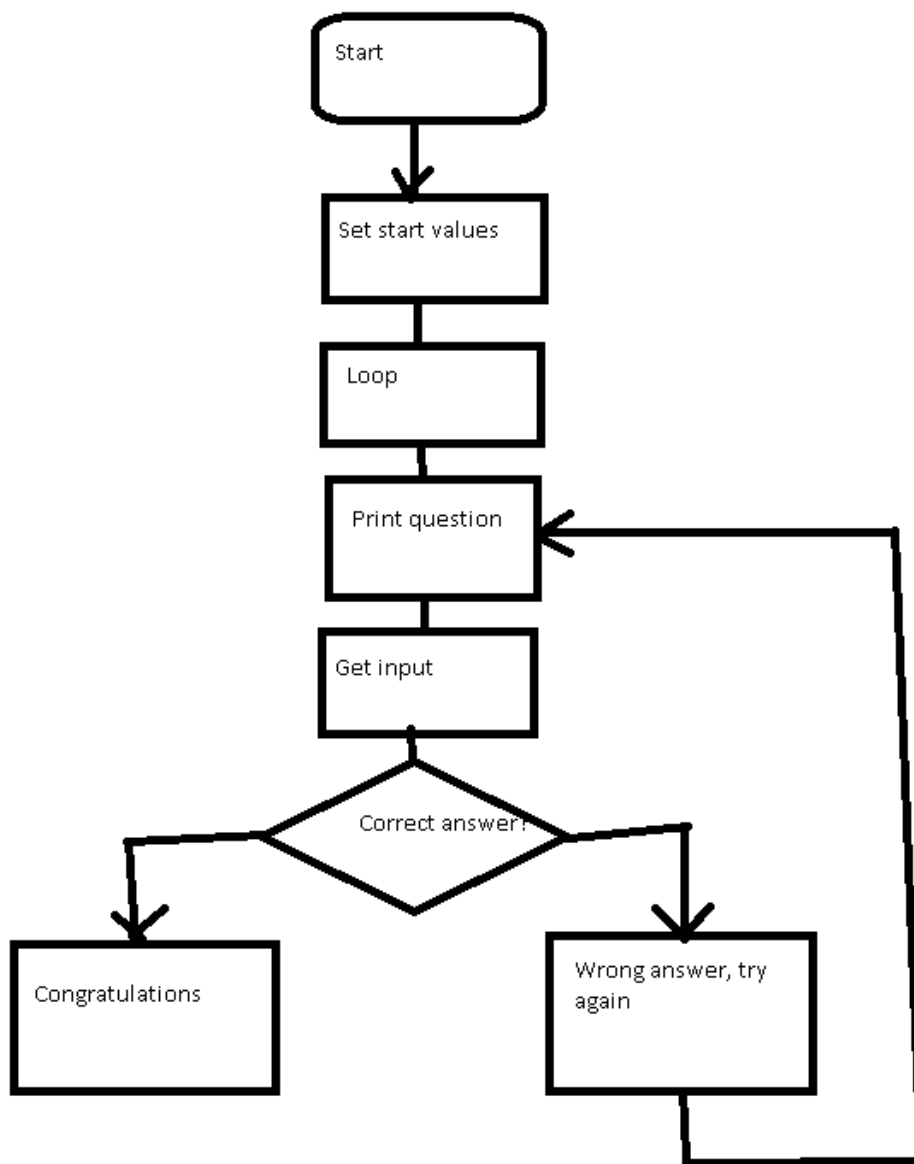
 Print very good

 Set stop to true

 Else

 Print try again

endwhile



3.2. Task 2

This program should ask for input of how many multiplication tables should be listed. Those should then be listed. The algorithm here is also simple, input the number of tables, use this number in a loop as max condition, add one to the counter for each lap

3.2.1. Pseduo code and flowchart

Set stop to false

While stop is false

 Ask for input

 Input the answer and save into variable

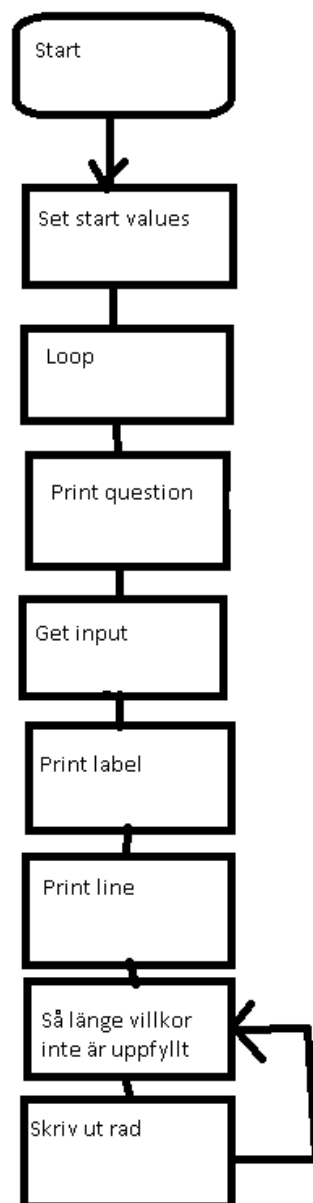
 Print first line as a label

 Print second line as a dashed line with underscore and space

 Loop us long as int i is less than the inputted answer variable

 Print i-i*10

endwhile



4. 3. Implementation and Test

```
if (rand_nr_a + rand_nr_b == answer) {  
    printf("very good");  
    stop = true;  
} else {  
    printf("No. Please try again.\n");  
}
```

Here is the algorithm, I have tested with different testcases to make sure the sum is correct and compared with the answer.

For the second task I have an algorithm as well.

```
for (int i = 1; i<=answer; i++)  
{  
    printf("%d | \t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",  
        i, i, i*2, i*3, i*4, i*5, i*6, i*7, i*8, i*9, i*10);  
}
```

As long as the counter is not equal to the inputted answer, it will print a new table.

I have tested the code with both high and low numbers.

5. 4. Results and discussion

In this section, you present the result and discuss on the result.

You can include what problems you have encountered and how they are solved. You should also include reflection on what you have learnt in this section. In this way, you improve your understanding and skills in programming.

6. 5. References

A reference list of works used in the report. Use the Vancouver system (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vancouver_system) in the listing.