Algorithm & Pseudocode Questions

Q1. Sum of Two Numbers

Problem:

Write an algorithm to find the sum of two numbers provided by the user.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare two variables 'num1' and 'num2'
- 3. Input the values for `num1` and `num2` from the user
- 4. Add 'num1' and 'num2', and store the result in a variable 'sum'
- 5. Output 'sum'
- 6. End

Pseudocode:

```
Start
```

Declare num1, num2, sum
Input num1
Input num2
sum = num1 + num2
Output sum

End

Q2. Find the Largest Number

Problem

Given a list of numbers, design an algorithm to find the largest number in the list.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Initialize a variable 'max' to the first element in the list
- 3. Traverse each element `num` in the list:
- If `num` is greater than `max`, set `max = num`
- 4. Output 'max'
- 5. End

Pseudocode:

Start

Declare list of numbers
Set max = list[0]
For each num in list:
 If num > max:
 max = num
Output max

End

Q3. Swap Two Numbers

Problem:

Write an algorithm to swap the values of two variables.

Algorithm:

```
1. Start
2. Declare two variables 'a' and 'b'
3. Input values for 'a' and 'b'
4. Use a temporary variable 'temp' to swap:
 -temp = a
 -a = b
 -b = temp
5. Output the swapped values of 'a' and 'b'
6. End
```

Pseudocode:

```
Start
  Declare a, b, temp
 Input a
  Input b
 temp = a
 a = b
  b = temp
  Output a, b
End
```

Q4. Count Down from a Number

Problem:

Create an algorithm that takes an input number and counts down to 0, printing each number.

Algorithm:

```
1. Start
```

2. Input a number 'n'

3. While 'n' is greater than or equal to 0:

- Output 'n'

- Decrement 'n' by 1

4. End

Pseudocode:

```
Start
  Declare n
  Input n
  While n \ge 0:
    Output n
    n = n - 1
End
```

Q5. Check Even or Odd

Problem:

Design an algorithm to determine if a given number is even or odd.

Algorithm:

```
1. Start
```

2. Input a number 'n'

3. If `n % 2 == 0`, output "Even"

```
4. Otherwise, output "Odd"
5. End
Pseudocode:
Start
  Declare n
  Input n
  If n % 2 == 0:
    Output "Even"
  Else:
    Output "Odd"
End
Q6. Reverse a List
Problem:
Write an algorithm to reverse the elements in a list.
Algorithm:
1. Start
2. Input a list of elements
3. Initialize an empty list 'reversedList'
4. Traverse the original list from the end to the beginning:
 - Append each element to 'reversedList'
5. Output 'reversedList'
6. End
Pseudocode:
Start
  Declare list, reversedList
  For i from length of list - 1 to 0:
    Append list[i] to reversedList
  Output reversedList
End
Q7. Find the Smallest Number
Problem:
Design an algorithm to find the smallest number in a list of numbers.
Algorithm:
1. Start
2. Initialize a variable 'min' to the first element in the list
3. Traverse each element 'num' in the list:
 - If 'num' is less than 'min', set 'min = num'
4. Output 'min'
5. End
Pseudocode:
Start
  Declare list of numbers
```

Set min = list[0] For each num in list:

```
If num < min:
min = num
Output min
End
```

Q8. Calculate Factorial

Problem:

Create an algorithm that computes the factorial of a given number.

Algorithm:

```
    Start
    Input a number `n`
    Initialize a variable `factorial = 1`
    For each `i` from 1 to `n`:

            Multiply `factorial` by `i`

    Output `factorial`
    End
```

Pseudocode:

```
Start
Declare n, factorial = 1
Input n
For i from 1 to n:
factorial = factorial * i
Output factorial
End
```

Q9. Check for Prime Number

Problem:

Write an algorithm to check if a given number is a prime number.

Algorithm:

```
    Start
    Input a number `n`
    If `n` is less than 2, output "Not Prime"
    For each `i` from 2 to the square root of `n`:
        - If `n % i == 0`, output "Not Prime" and exit
    If no divisors were found, output "Prime"
    End
```

Pseudocode:

```
Start
Declare n
Input n
If n < 2:
Output "Not Prime"
For i from 2 to sqrt(n):
If n % i == 0:
Output "Not Prime"
Exit
```

```
Output "Prime"
End
```

Q10. Bubble Sort

Problem:

Implement the bubble sort algorithm to sort a list of numbers in ascending order.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Input a list of numbers
- 3. Repeat the following for each element in the list:
- Traverse the list and compare adjacent elements
- If the element is greater than the next, swap them
- 4. Repeat this process until the list is sorted
- 5. Output the sorted list
- 6. End

Pseudocode:

```
Start
Declare list
For i from 0 to length of list - 1:
For j from 0 to length of list - i - 1:
If list[j] > list[j+1]:
Swap list[j] and list[j+1]
Output list
End
```