

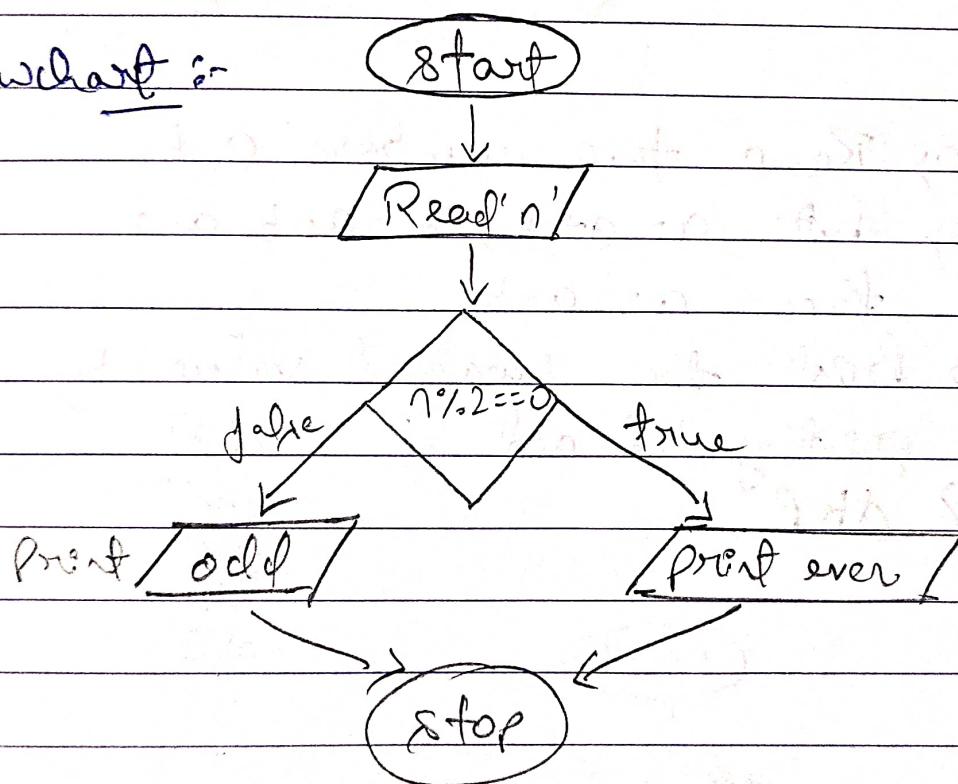
Q-1 Assignment :-

Q-1

Algorithm :-

- Read the input 'n'.
- Check whether 'n' is completely divisible by 2 or not.
- If remainder is '0' print "even"
else print "odd".
- Stop

flowchart :-

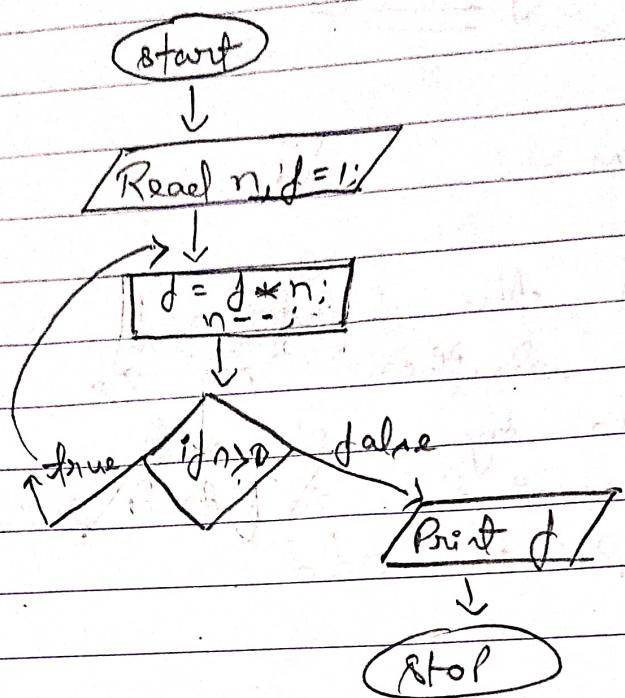


Q-2

Algo :-

- Read the input 'n'.
- Define $f = 0$;
- factorial : $f = (n) * (n-1) * (n-2) \dots 1$
- Print the value of 'f'.
- Stop

flowchart:

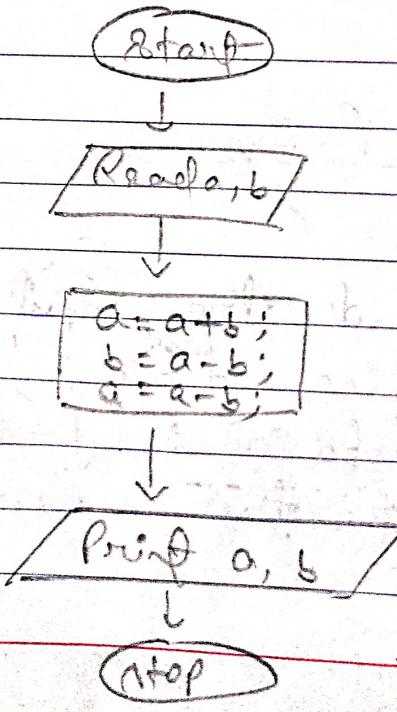


Q. 21

Algo:

- a) Read two numbers a, b.
- b) Put $a = a+b$; $b = a-b$ and then $a = a-b$
- c) Print the swapped value by printing 'a' and 'b'.
- d) stop

flowchart:



Q-5

Algo:

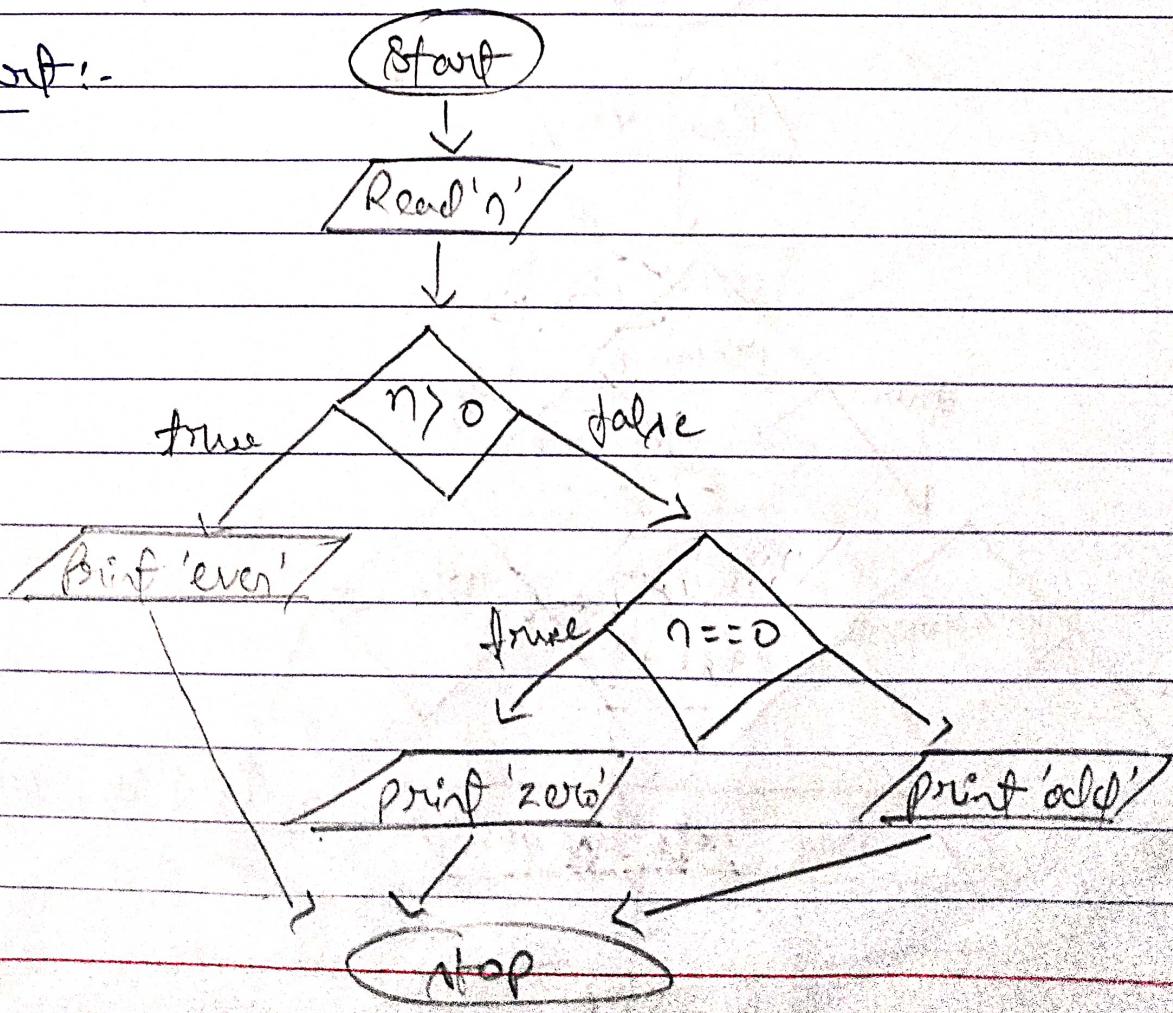
- a) Read the number 'n'.
 b) Divide the number by 2.
 c) If remainder is 0 print even
 else print odd.

Q-5

Algo:

- a) Read the number 'n'.
 b) Check whether no is greater than zero or less than zero.
 c) If $n > 0$ print 'positive' else if $n < 0$ print negative else print zero.
 d) stop

flowchart:-

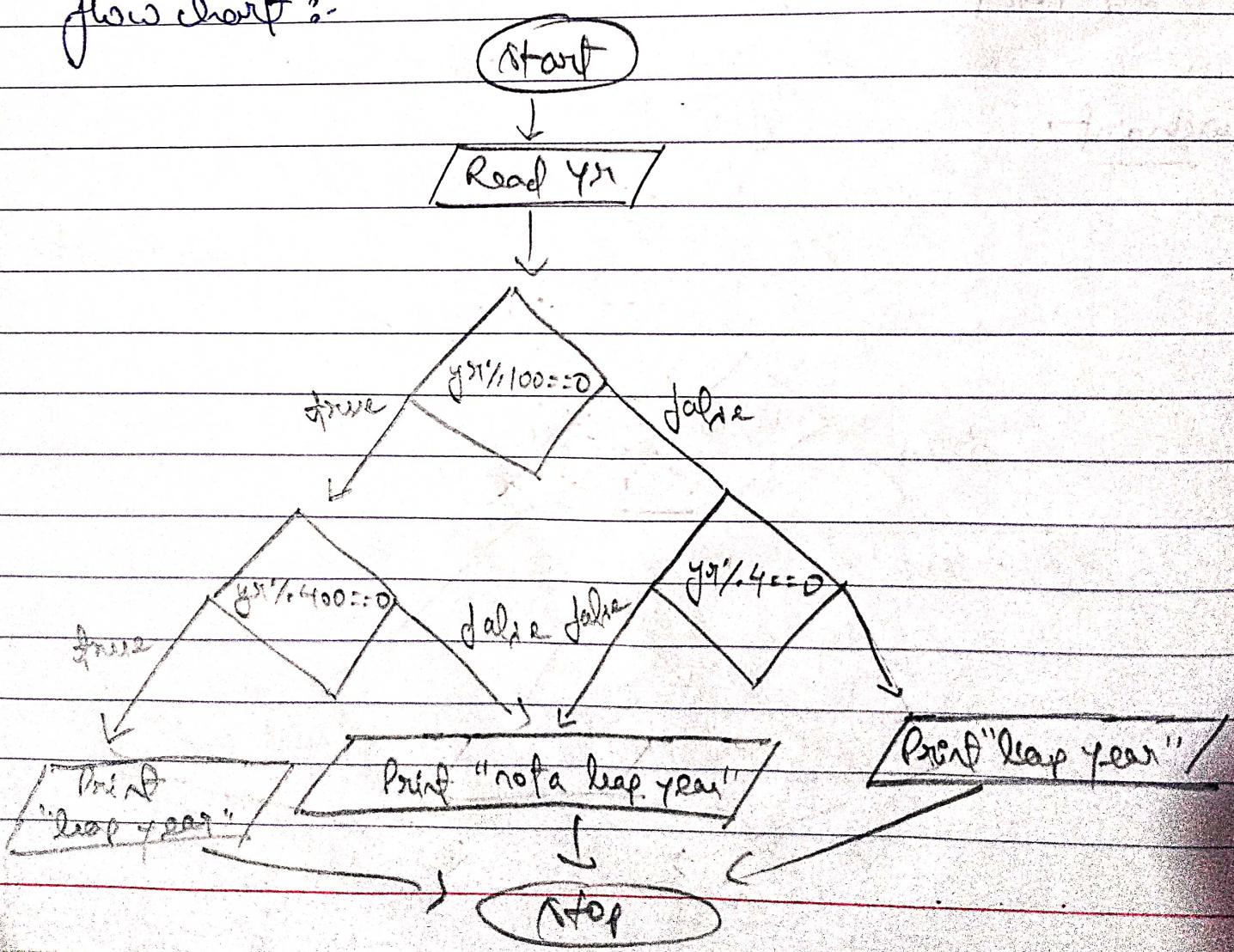


Q-6

Algo:-

- a) Read the year 'Yr'.
- b) If the number is completely divisible by 100 after divide ($Yr \% 100 == 0$) if by '400' if it is completely divisible by '400' print "leap year" else "not a leap year".
- c) Thereafter if year is not a century year ie ($Yr \% 100 != 0$) then divide the number by '4' if ($Yr \% 4 == 0$) print "leap year" else "not a leap year".
- d) stop.

flow chart :-



P-8

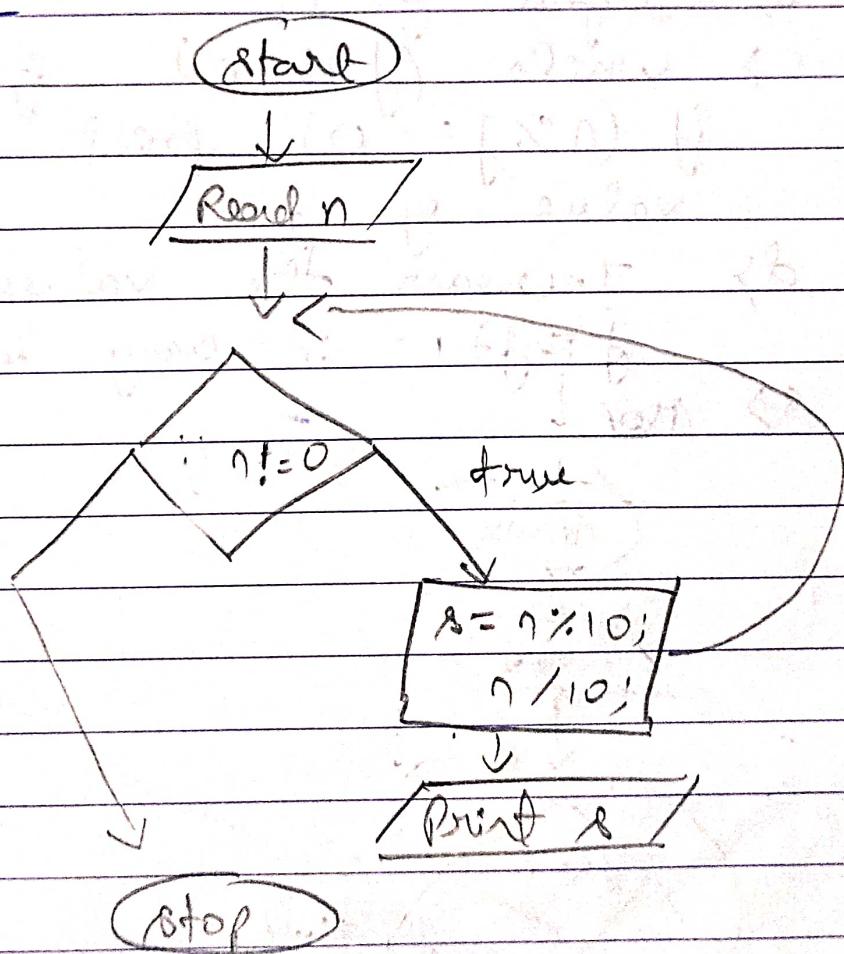
Algo : a) Read the number 'n'.

b) To separate digit : define $s = 0$
 $s = n \% 10$; repeat this until
($n \neq 0$) and make $n = n / 10$; every
time

c) Print the value of 's' every
time to get each digit sepa-
rated.

d) Stop

flowchart



b> from each no if ($n \% j == 0$)

Q.9

Algo:

a> Read the no. 'n'

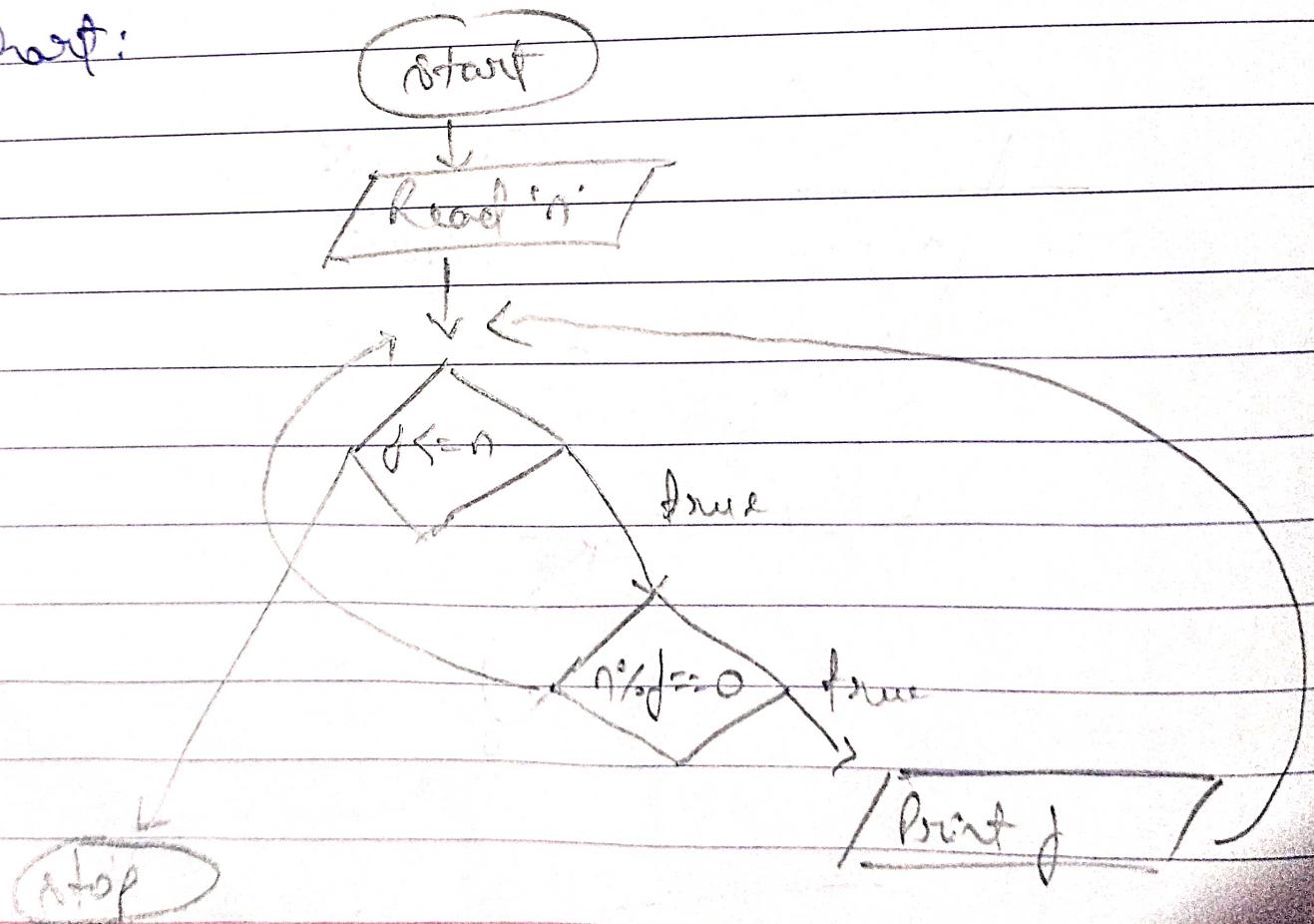
b> Define $j = 1;$

c> while ($j \leq n$) if ($n \% j == 0$)
if ($n \% j == 0$) print the
value of j .

d> Increase the value of j as
 $j = j + 1;$ in every loop repetition.

e> Stop

flowchart:



P. 10

Algo:

a) Read number 'n'

b) Define $\delta M = 0$, $SUM = 0$.

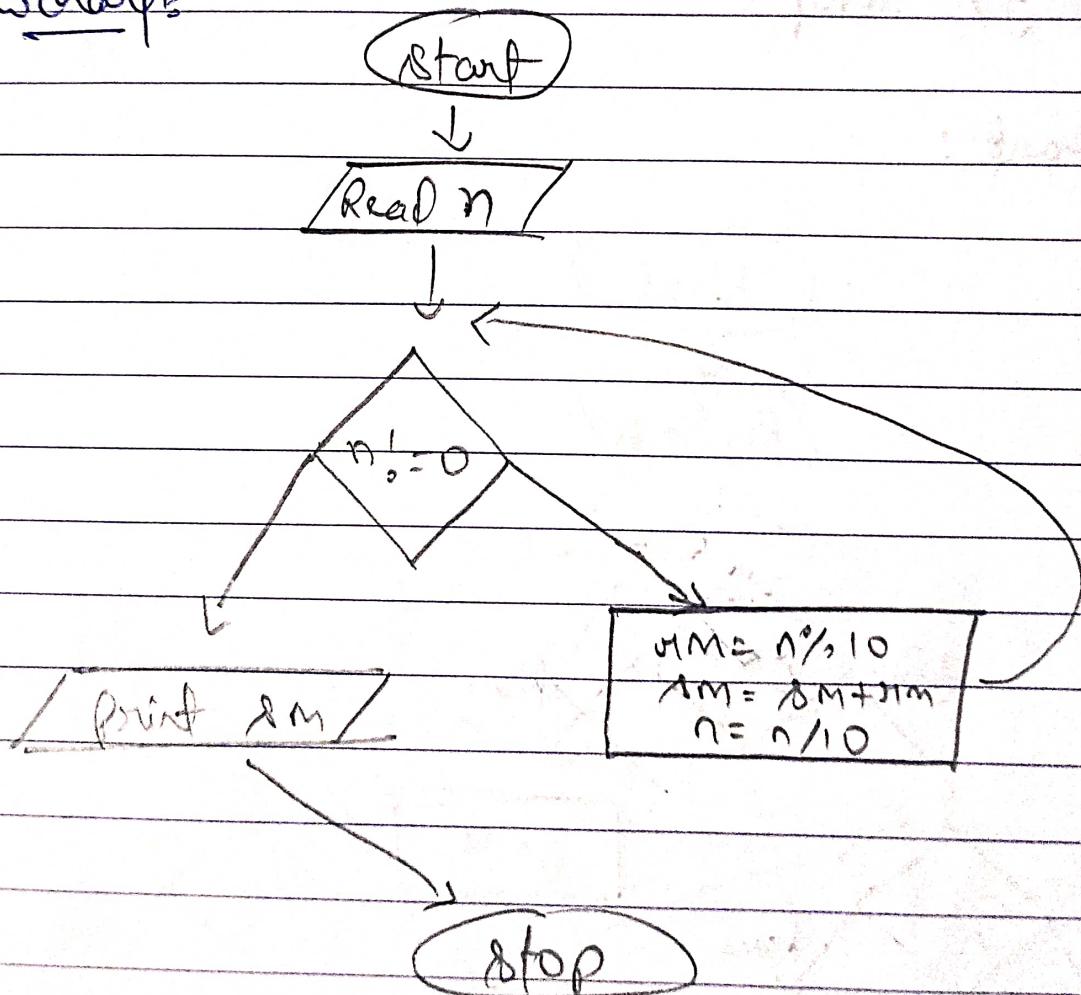
c) While ($n \neq 0$) do

$SUM = n \% 10$ and every time

$\delta M = \delta M + SUM$, $n = n / 10$.

d) Print the value of ' δM '
to get sum of all digit.
else stop.

flowcharts

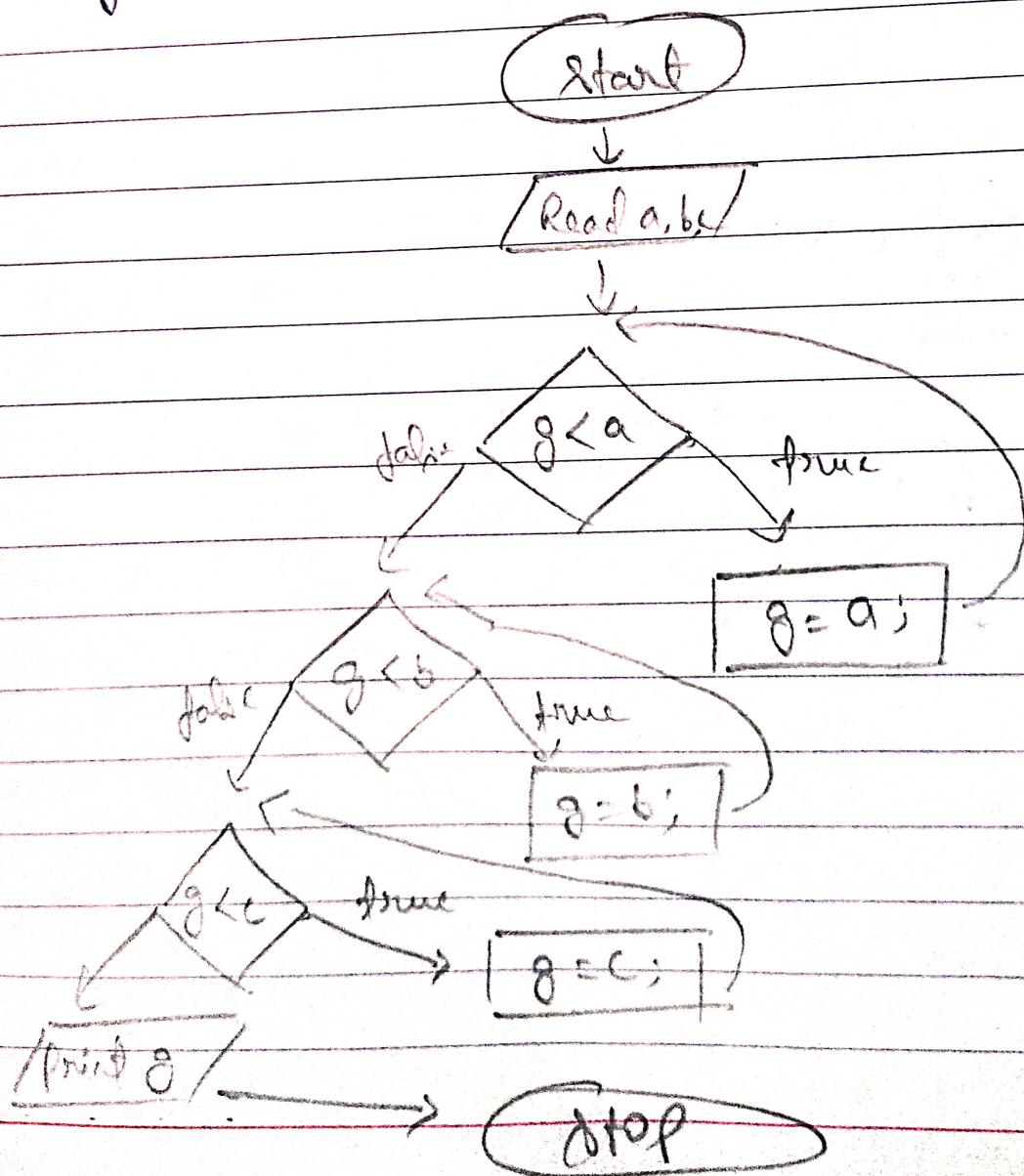


Q.11

Algo:

- a) Read numbers a, b, c.
- b) Define ~~g = a~~ $g \geq a$;
- c) Check if ($g < a$) then $g = a$; otherwise
after if ($g < b$) - $g \geq b$ from $g = b$,
and then if ($g < c$) $g = c$.
- d) Print the value of 'g' to
get the smallest no. among
the three.
- e) Stop

Flowchart:



Q12

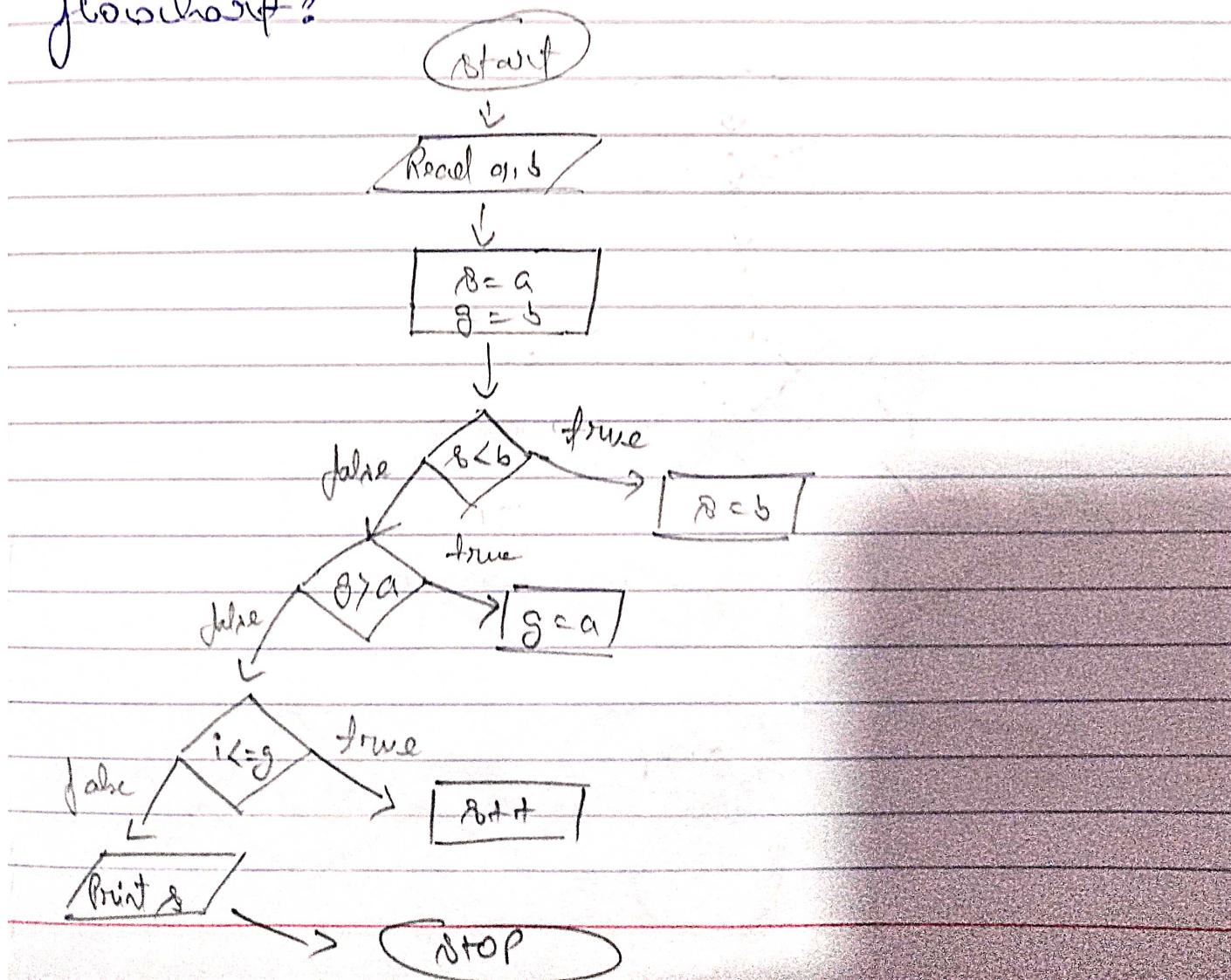
Algo :

- a) Read numbers a, b
 - b) Define $s = a, g = b$
 - c) if ($a < b$) then $a = b$,
if ($g > a$) then $g = a$.
 - d) now from 1 to g run a loop
and increase $s++$.
- for ($i = 1 ; i \leq g ; i++$)

$s++;$

- e) Print the value of s to get sum.
- f) stop

Flowchart :



P-13 Also:

a) Read the number n .

b) Define $rm = 0$, $nm = 0$.

c) while ($n \neq 0$)

$$nm = n \% 10;$$

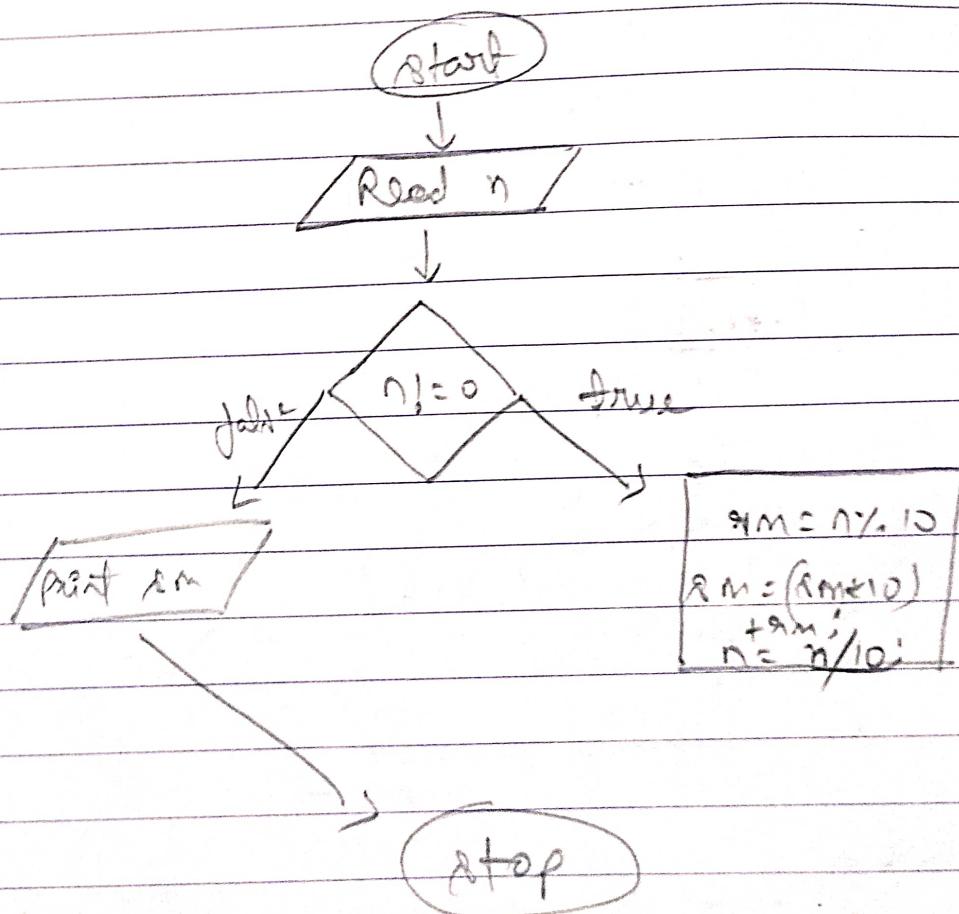
$$rm = 0 \cdot (nm \% 10) + nm;$$

$$n = n / 10;$$

d) Print the value of 'rm' to get reversed number.

e) Stop

Flowchart:

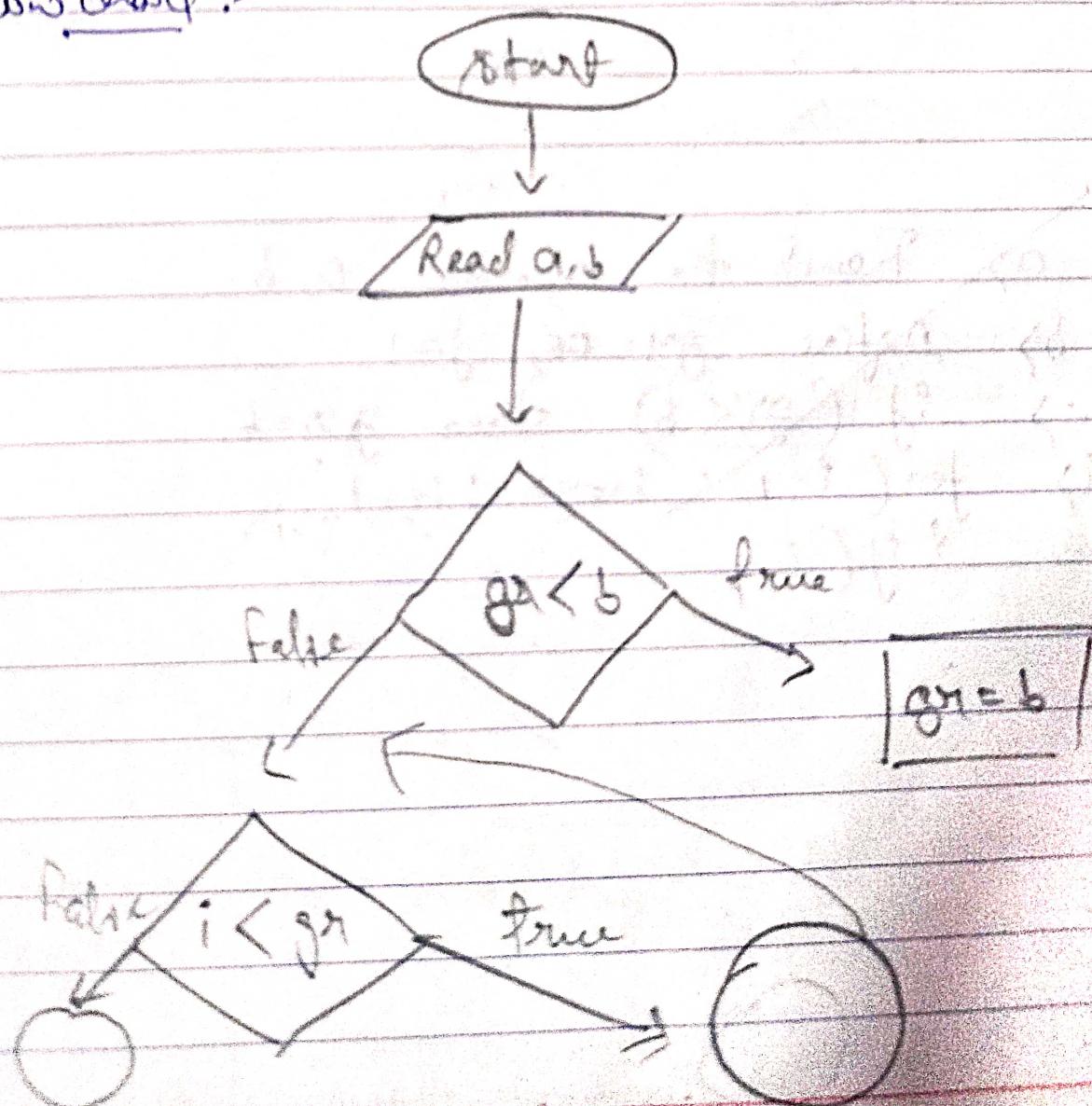


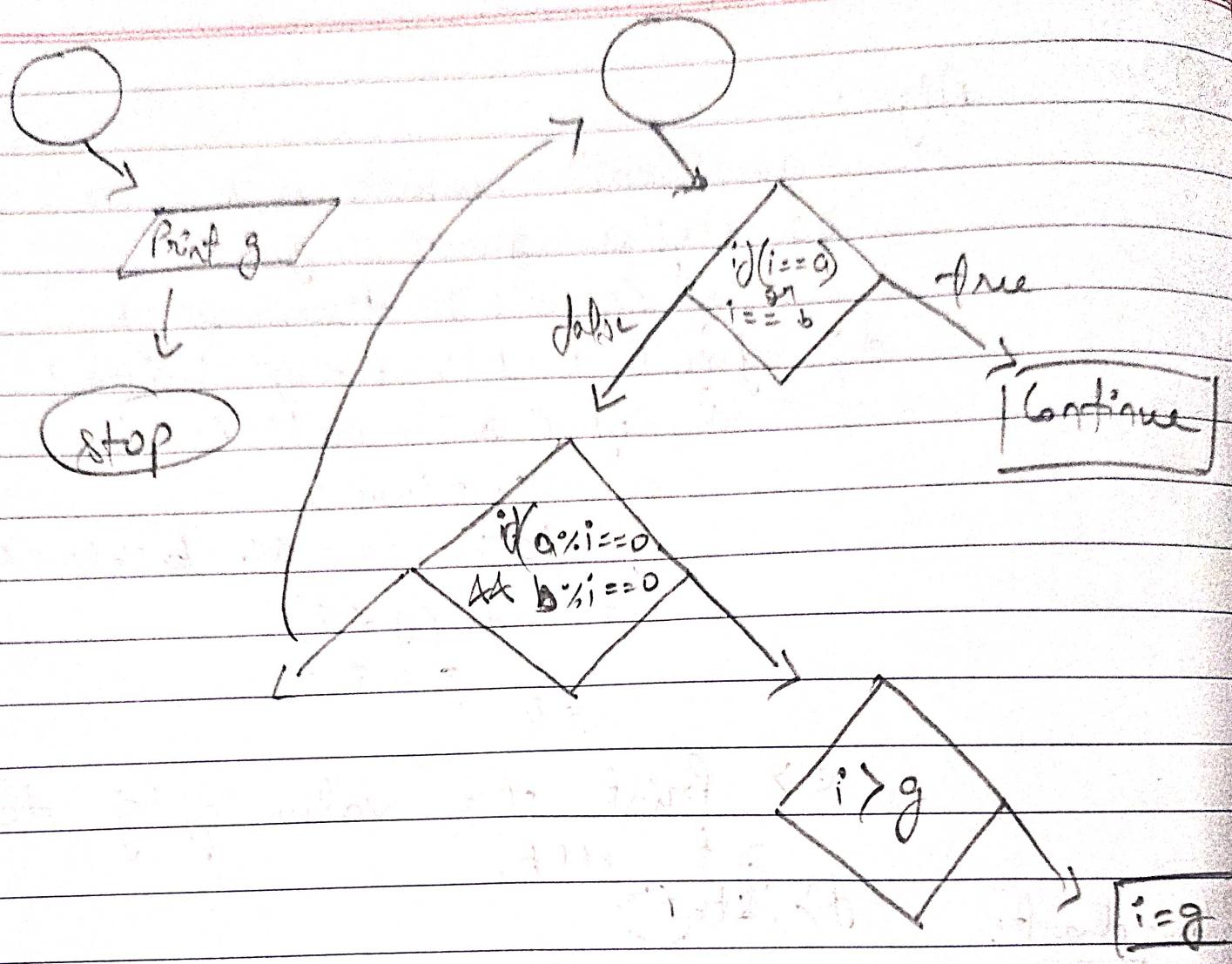
Q-14

Algo:

a> Read numbers a,b
 b> Define $gr = a$, $g = 0$
 c> If ($gr < b$) then $gr = b$.
 d> for ($i = 1$; $i \leq gr$; $i++$)
 { if ($a \% i == 0$ & $b \% i == 0$)
 continue;
 if ($a \% i == 0$ & $b \% i == 0$)
 { if ($g < i$)
 $g = i$;
 }
 }
 e> Print the value of 'g' to
 get HCF.
 f> STOP

Flowchart:-





Q.17

Algo:

a) Read number 'n'.

b) Define $rm = 0$, $sn = 0$, $n = n$

c) while ($n \neq 0$)

$$rm = n \% 10;$$

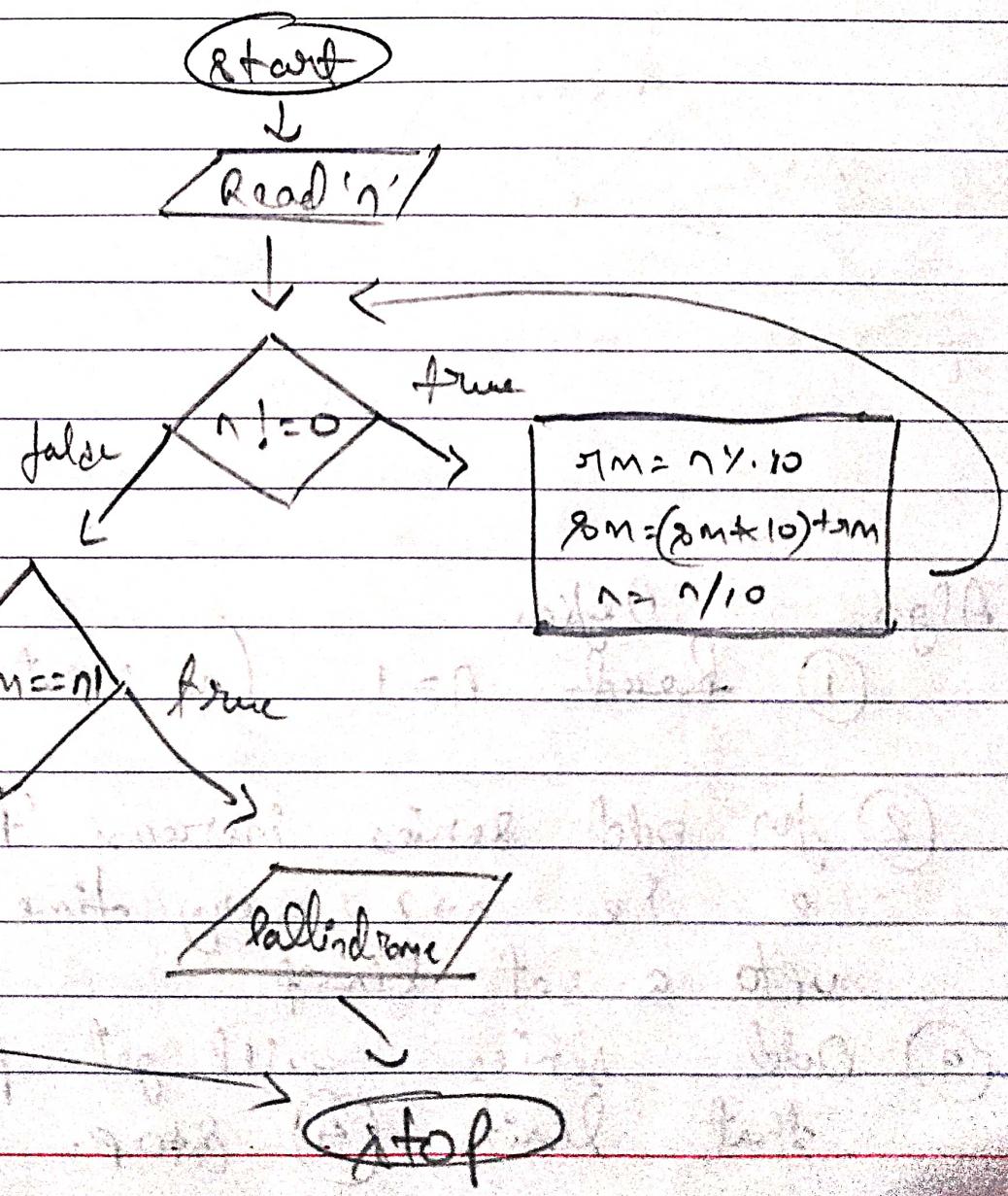
$$sn = (sn * 10) + rm;$$

$$n = n / 10;$$

d) if ($sn = n$) print "Palindrome"
else not Palindrome.

e) stop.

Flowchart



P-19

Algo: Define

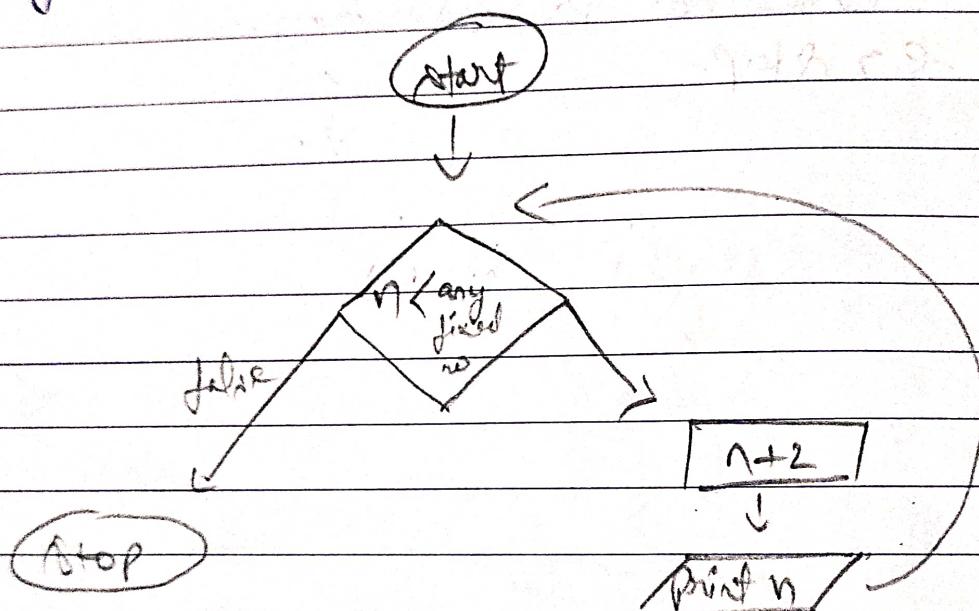
① Read $n=0$ (no input required)

② for even series increase n by 2, $n+2$ every time in loop upto a set limit

③ even series gets printed upto that limit

④ Stop.

flowchart:



P-20

Algo. Define

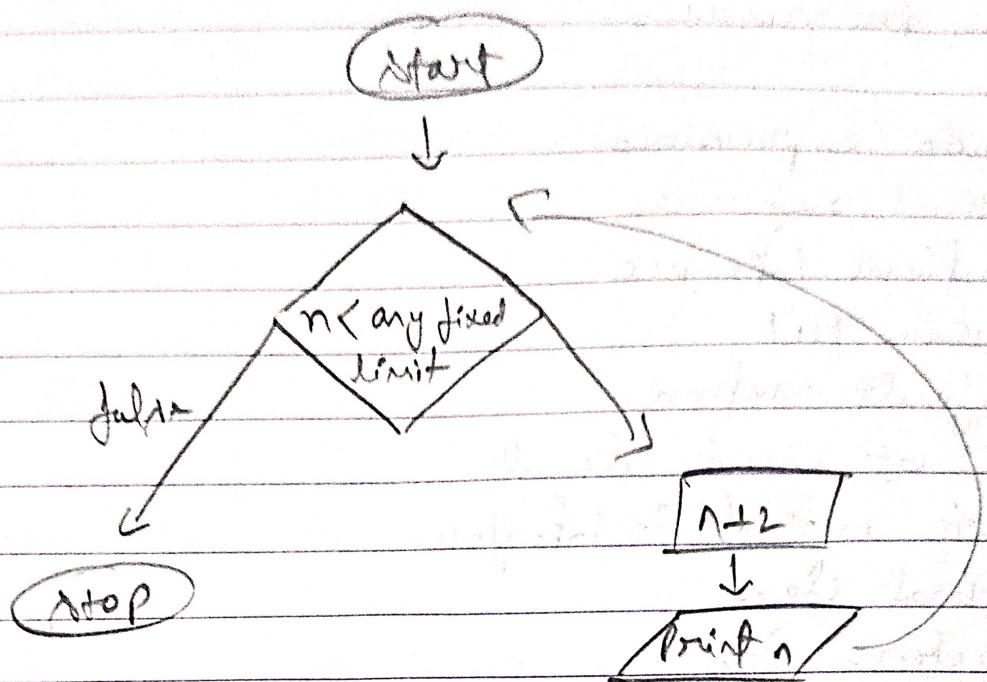
① Read $n=1$ (no input required)

② for odd series increase ' n ' by 2 i.e. $n+2$ every time in loop upto a set limit.

③ Odd series will get printed upto that limit

④ Stop.

Flowchart



O-15

Algo:-

- ① Read the numbers a, b
- ② Define $\text{max} = a$;
- ③ If $(\text{max} \% a = 0 \text{ & } \text{max} \% b = 0)$
- ④ If $(\text{max} < b)$
 $\text{max} = b$;
- ⑤ Run a loop until $(\text{max} \% a = 0 \text{ & } \text{max} \% b = 0)$ increase max by 1 every time.
- ⑥ If $(\text{max} \% a = 0 \text{ & } \text{max} \% b = 0)$, then
 max will be our LCM.
- ⑦ Stop.

