

Assignment 1

Name: Aditya hukumchand pawar (KH_PG-DAC)

sub. Dt: 12/9/2022

Q1) check if the given no. is even or odd?

Algorithm:

Step1:start

Step2: Enter a number

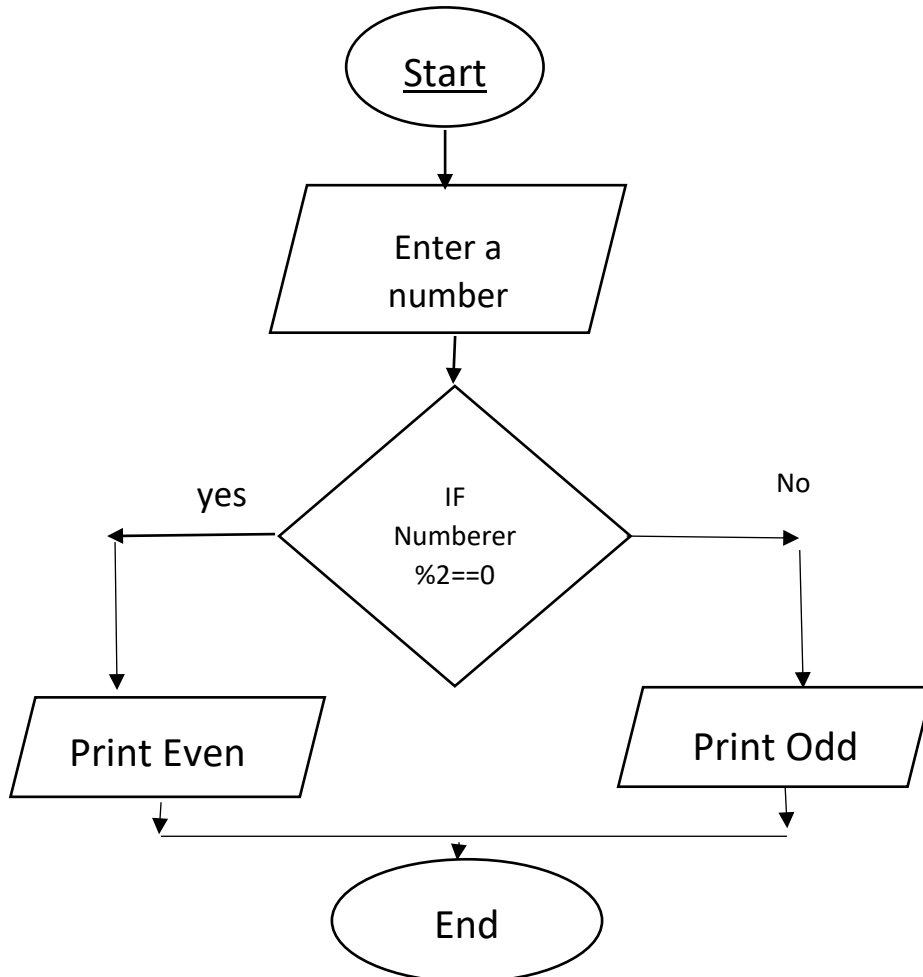
Step3:check if it is even or odd

Step4: If even print "even"(a mod 2=0)

Step5: Else print"odd"

Step6: End

Flowchart:



Q2) Find factorial of a given number.

Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: Read number N

Step3: Fact=1 M=1

Step4: While (M<=N)

Do

Fact=Fact*M

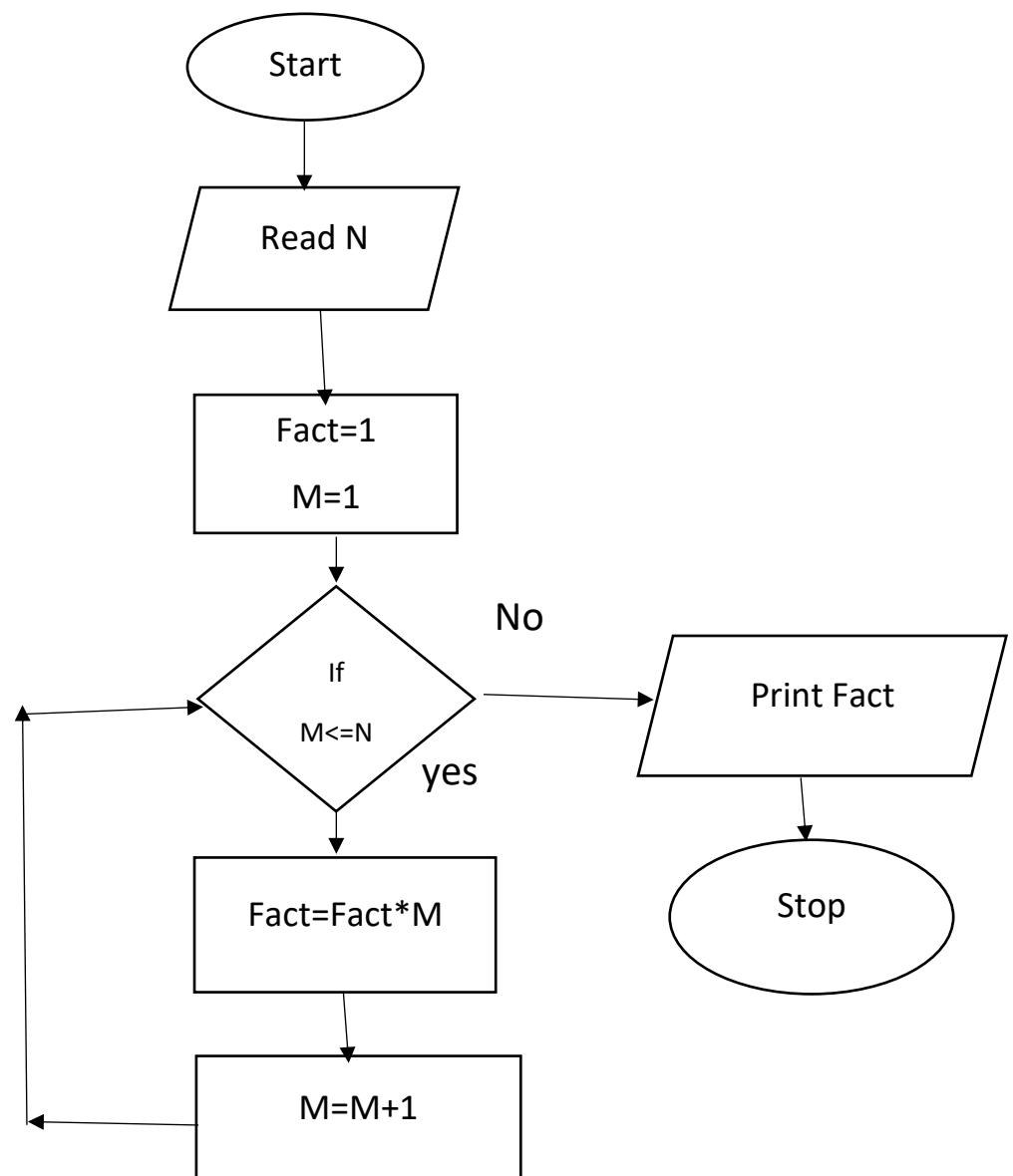
M=M+1

Done

Step5: Display Fact

Step6: Stop

Flowchart:



Q3)

Q4) Swap two numbers without using third variable

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2:Enter x,y

Step3:Print x,y

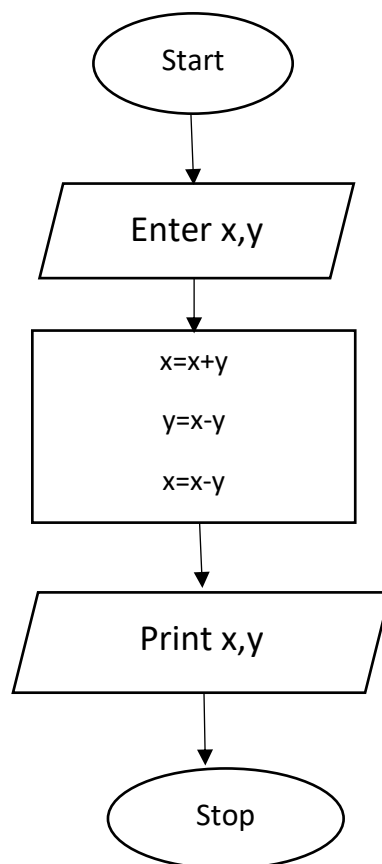
Step4: $x = x + y$

Step5: $y = x - y$

Step6: $x = x - y$

Step7:Print x,y

Step8:End



Q5) check whether given no. is positive or negative

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2:Enter number

Step3:If Num >0 then

Print Positive;

Else if Num<0 then

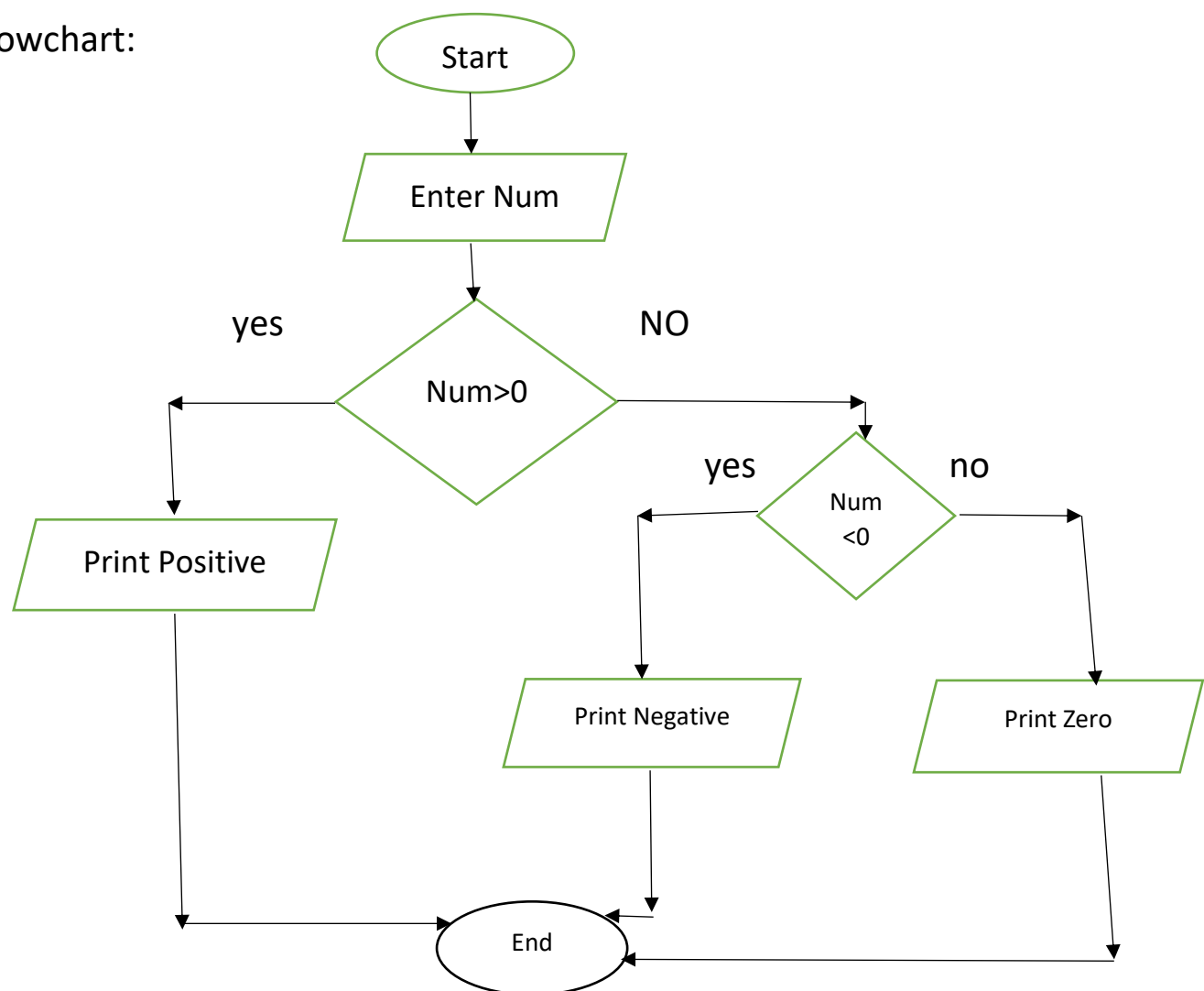
Print negative;

Else

print zero

Step4:Stop

Flowchart:



Q6) Find whether the given number is leap year or not

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2: Read year

Step3:Remainder= $\text{year} \% 4$

Step4:if($\text{rem} == 0$)then

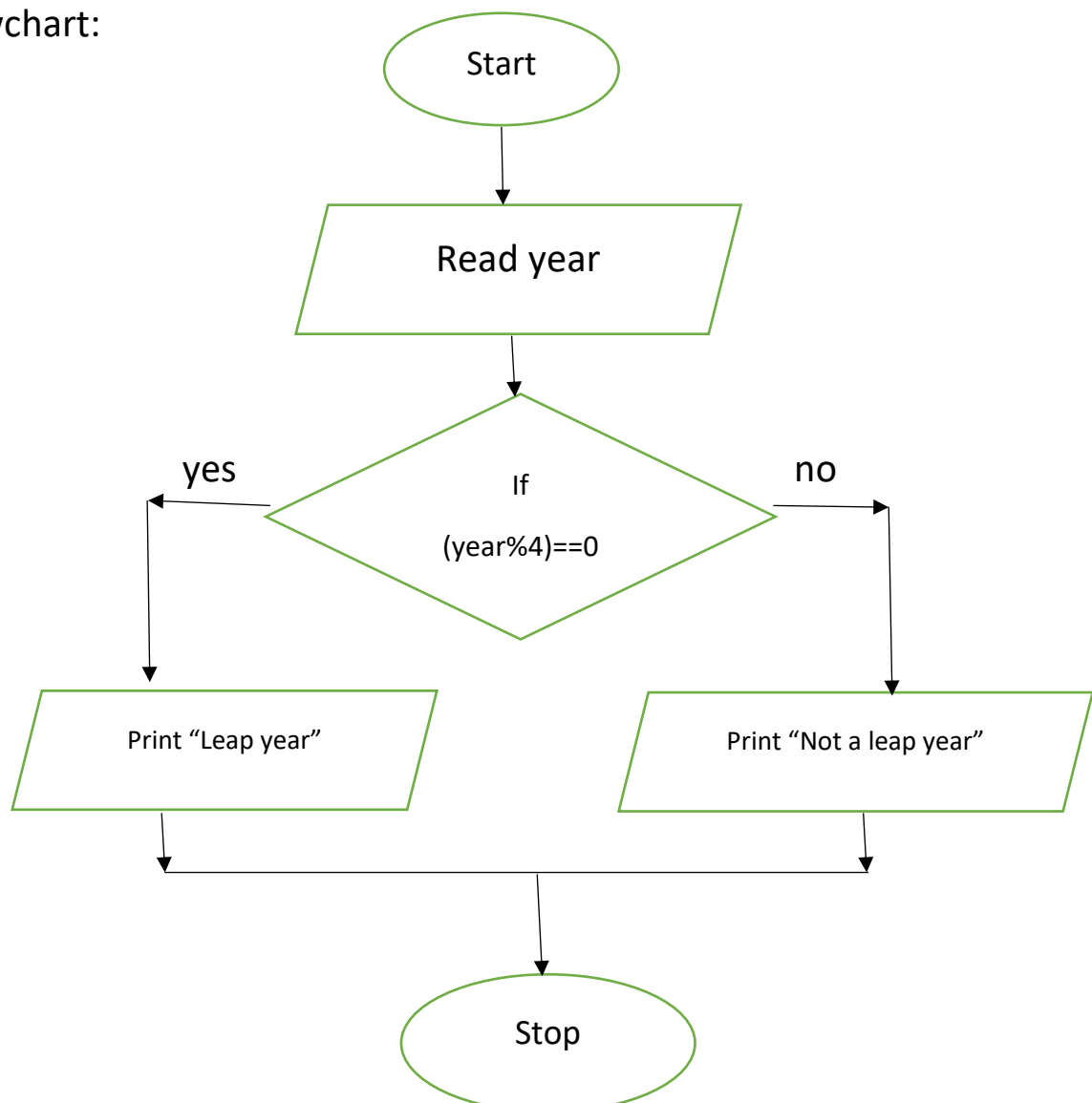
Print "Leap year"

Else

Print " Not a leap year"

Step5: Stop

Flowchart:



Q7) Print 1 to 10 without using loop

Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: print 1

Step3:print 2

Step4; print 3

Step5:print 4

Step6:print 5

Step7:print 6

Step8: print 7

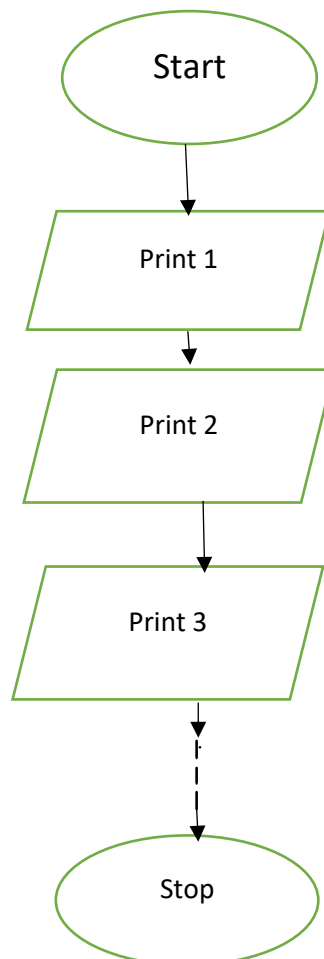
Step9:print 8

Step10:print 9

Step11:print 10

Step12:Stop

Flowchart:



Q8)

Q9) Print all the factors of given no.

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2: enter a number

Step3:assign $i=1$

Step4: Check i is less than equal input number or not, if i is less than equal input number then go to step no.5 otherwise go to step 8.

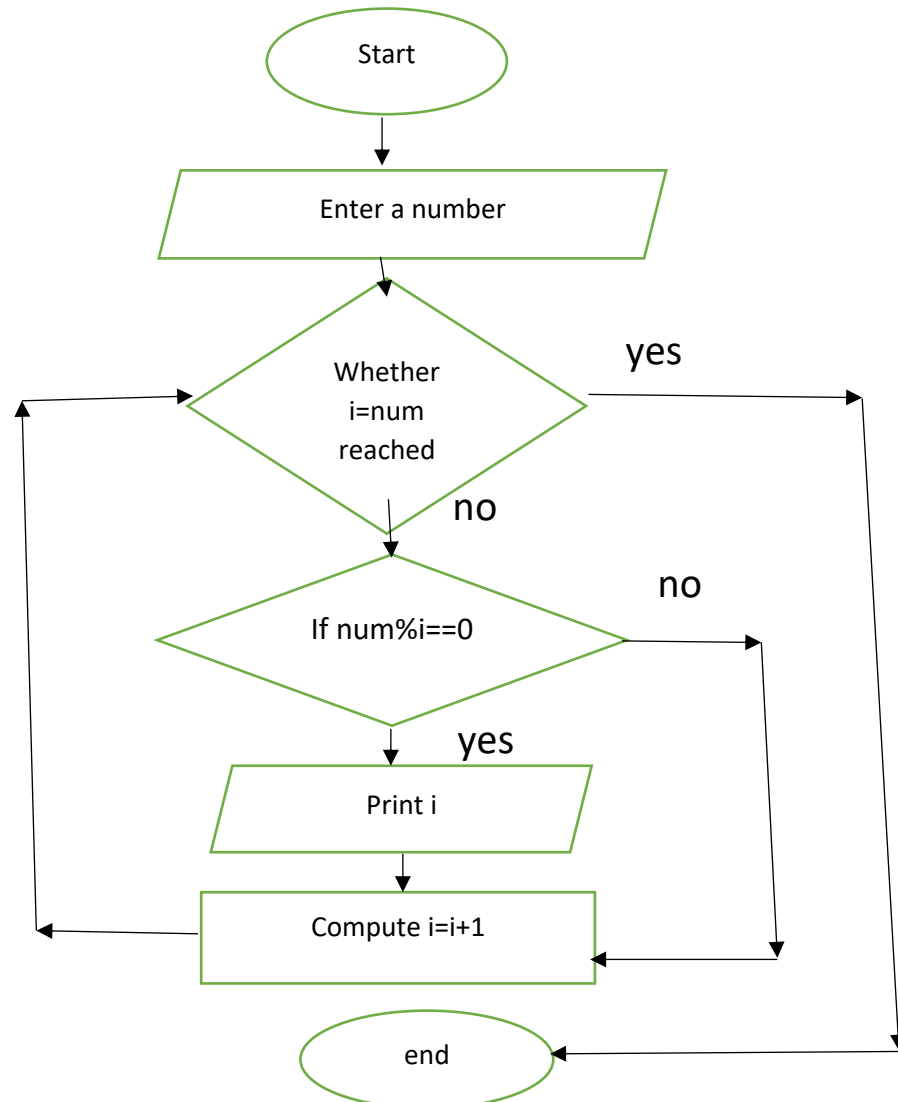
Step5:Check Input number is divisible by i or not

Step6:If the no. is divisible by i then print the value of i as a factor otherwise go to step no. 7

Step7:to increase value of i by 1

Step8:End

Flowchat:



Q10) Find the sum of the digits of give no.

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

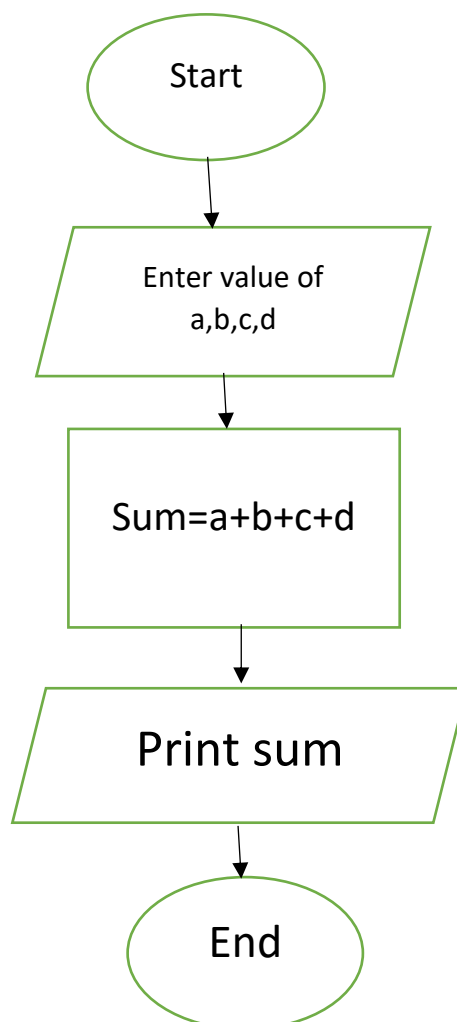
Step2: enter number say a,b,c,d.

Step3:Sum=a+b+c+d

Step4:Display sum

Step5:Stop

Flowchart:



Q11) Find smallest of 3 numbers.

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2: Take three integer values a,b,c

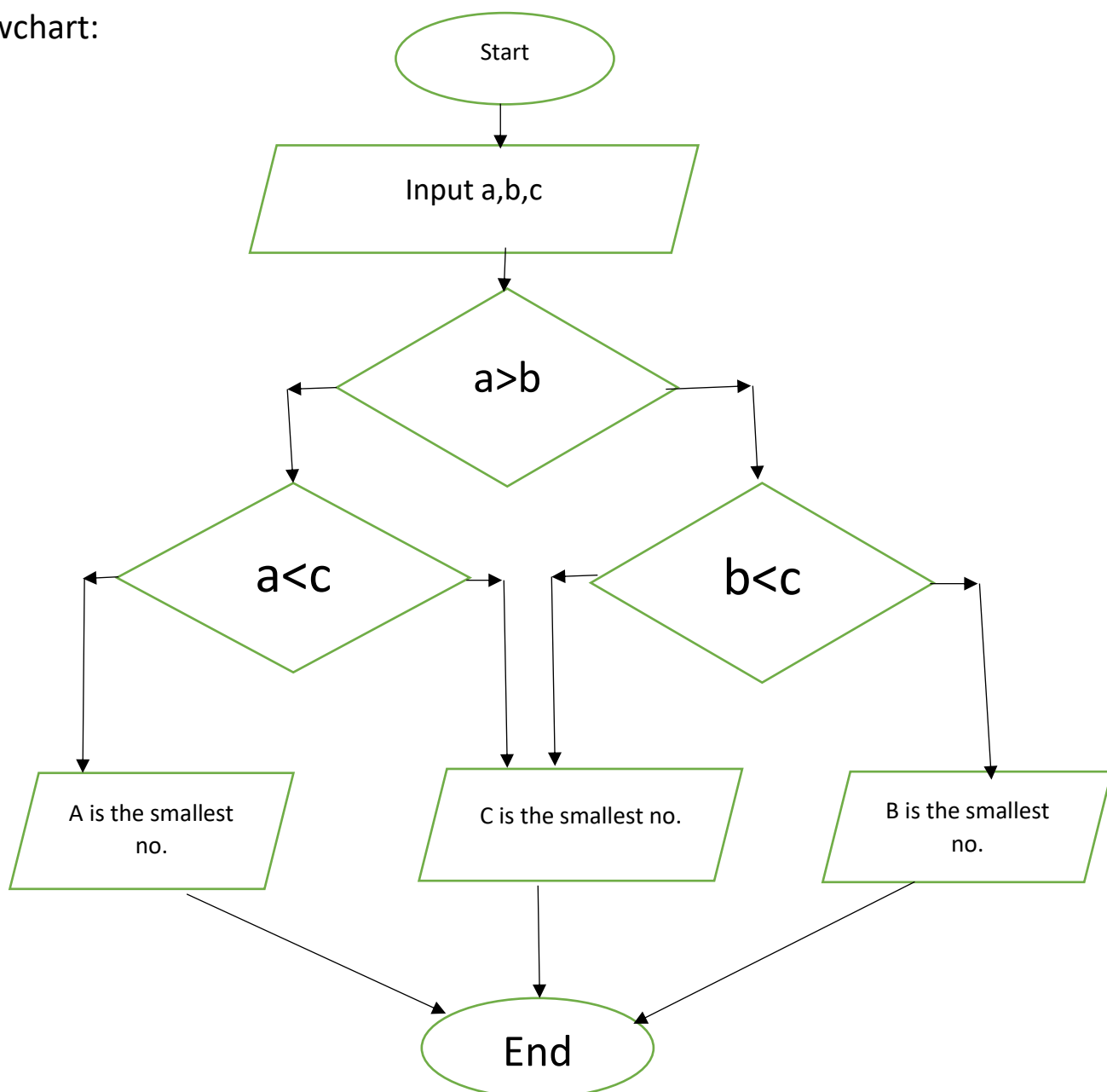
Step3:If $a < b$ yes then check $a < c$ yes then print "a"

Step4:If $a < b$ no then check $b < c$ yes then print b

Step5:If $a < b$ no then $b < c$ no then print "c"

Step6:End

Flowchart:



Q12) Add two no. without using arithmetic operator

Q13)algorithm and flowchart to reverse a given no.

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2:enter number i.e. Num

Step3:Sum=0

Step4:Rev=Num%10

Sum=sum*10 +rev

Num=Num/10

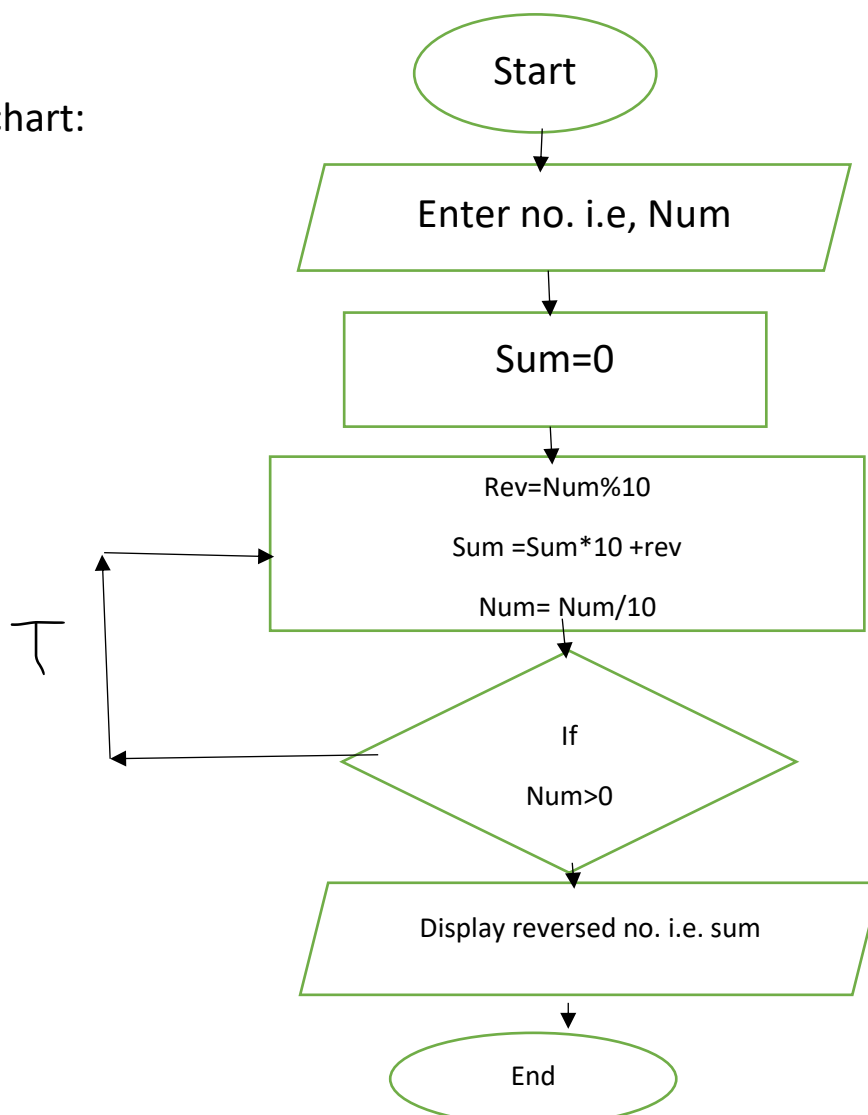
Step5:If (Num>0)then goto Step 4

Otherwise goto step 6

Step6:Display reversed no.i.e. Sum

Step7:Stop

Flowchart:



Q14) Finding GCD of two numbers.

Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: declare variable $n1, n2, gcd=1, i=1$

Step3: Input $n1$ and $n2$

Step4: repeat until $i \leq n1$ and $i \leq n2$

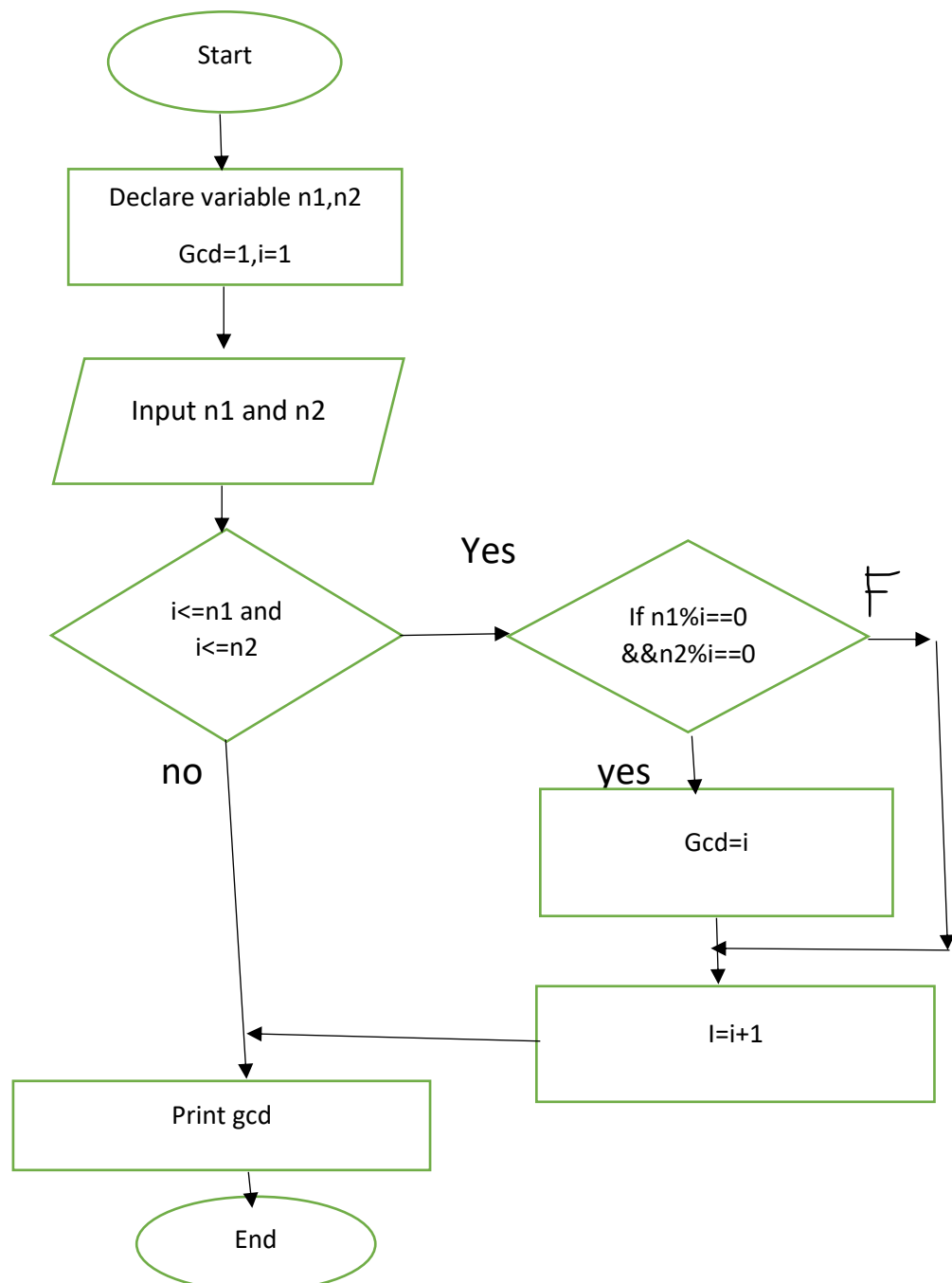
 If $n1 \% i == 0 \ \&\& \ n2 \% i == 0$

$Gcd = i$

Step5: Print gcd

Step6: stop

Flowchart:



Q15) LCM of two number

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2:initialize two variable for num1 and Num2

Step3:Find and store the maximum of num1 and num2 to a

Separate variable

Step4:If max is divisible by num1 and num2, max is the

LCM , hence print it.

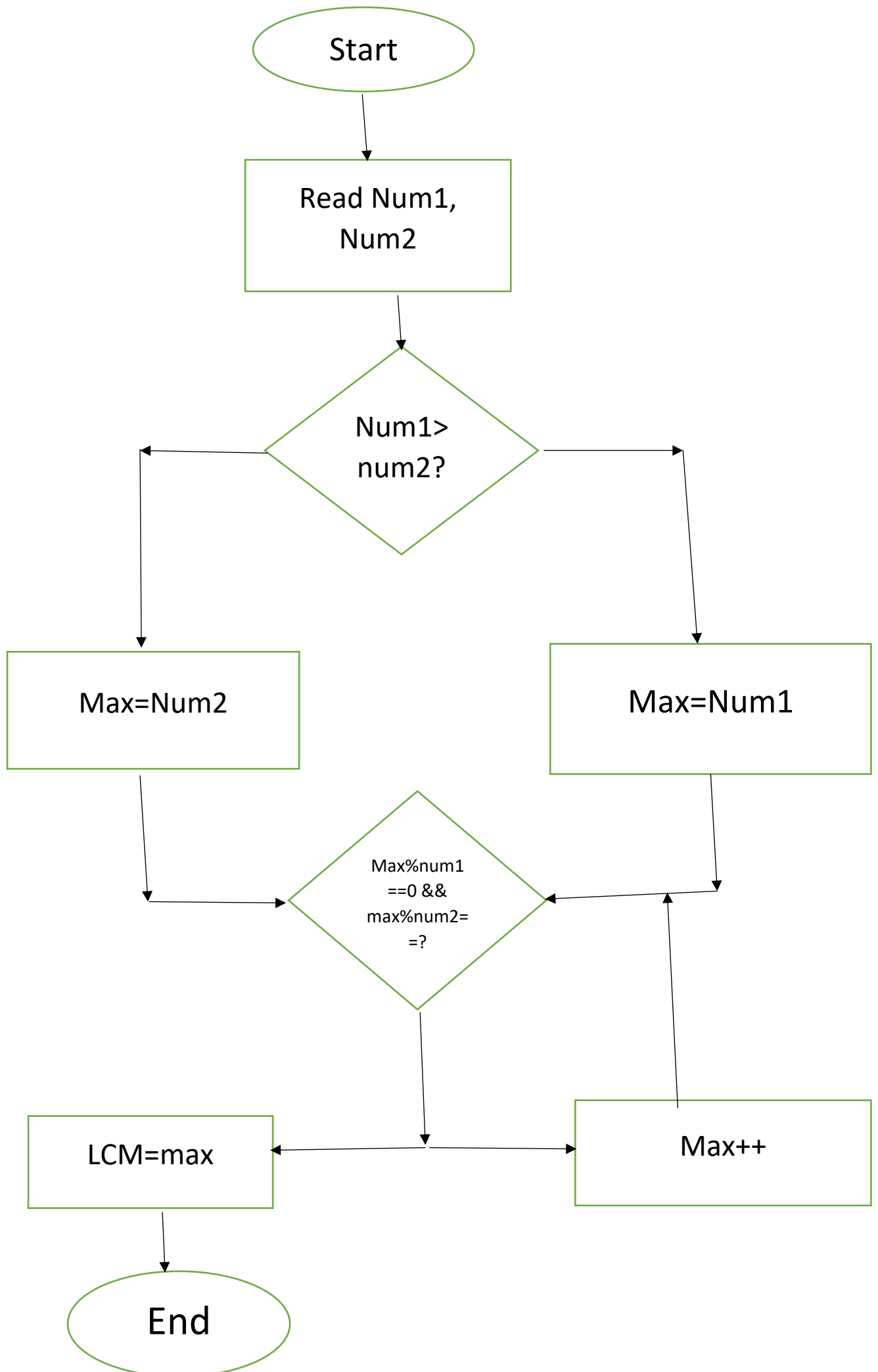
Step5:If not divisible then increment max by1, and go to step 3

Until a number has been printed. Repeat the process

Until a max value is found which satisfies the constraints

Step6:stop

Flowchart: next pg.



Q16)

Q17)

Q18)

Q19) To print even no. series.

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2: initialize the variable I to 1

Step3:while $i \leq n$

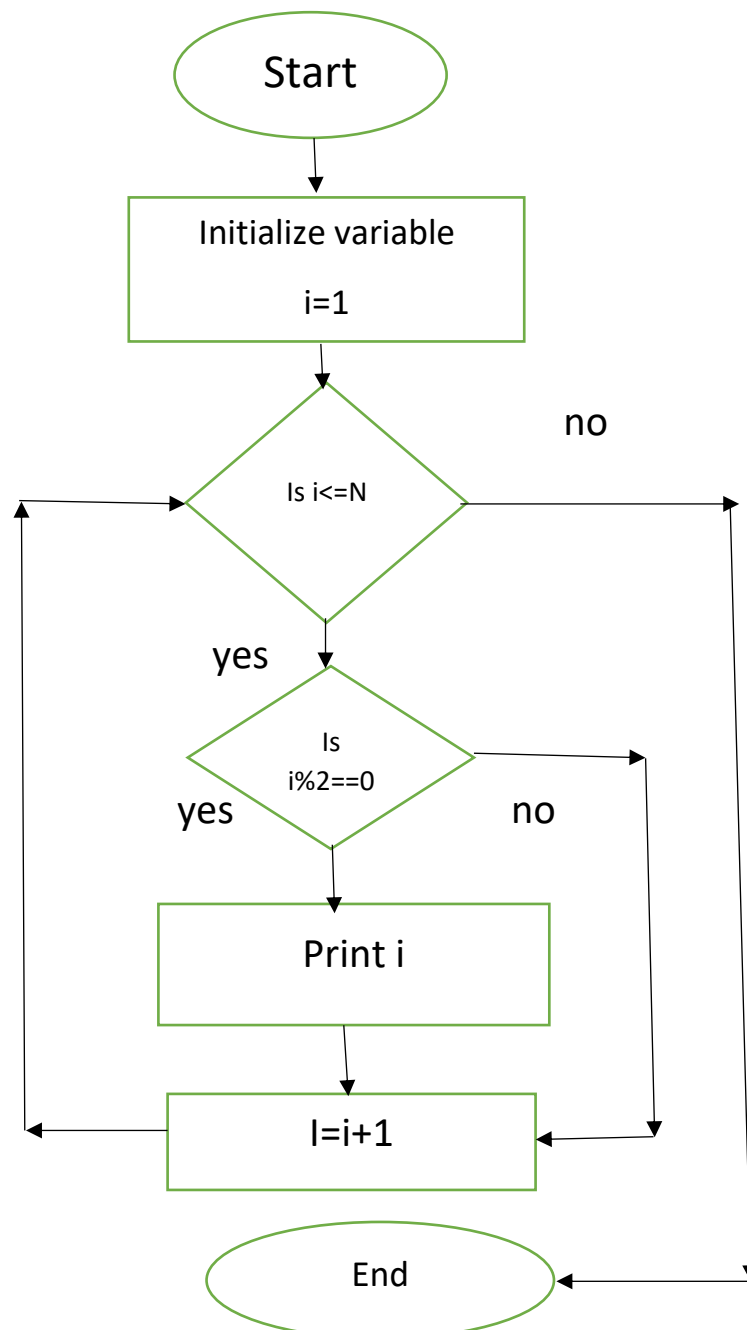
Step4:if $i \% 2 == 0$

Step5:Print the number

Step6:Increment value of i

Step7:stop

Flowchat:



Q20) To print series of odd numbers

Algorithm:

Step1:Start

Step2:Input n

Step3:Set i=1

Step4:If i.n then goto step 8

End if

Step5:If(i%2==1)

Step6:i=i+1

Step7:Goto step 4

Step8:Stop

Flowchart:c

