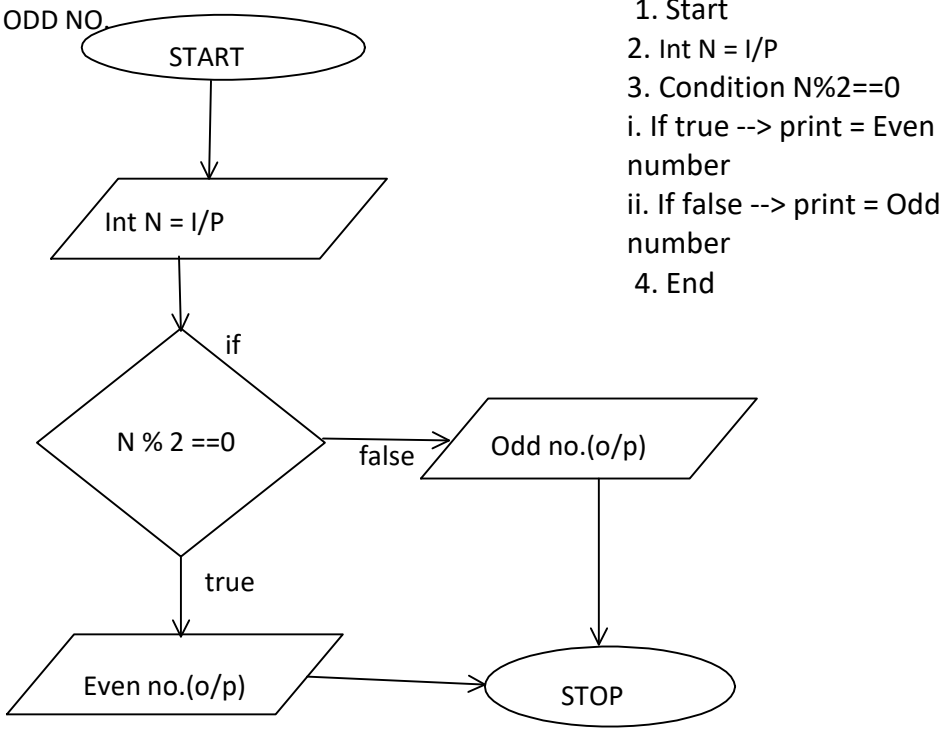


Assignment 1

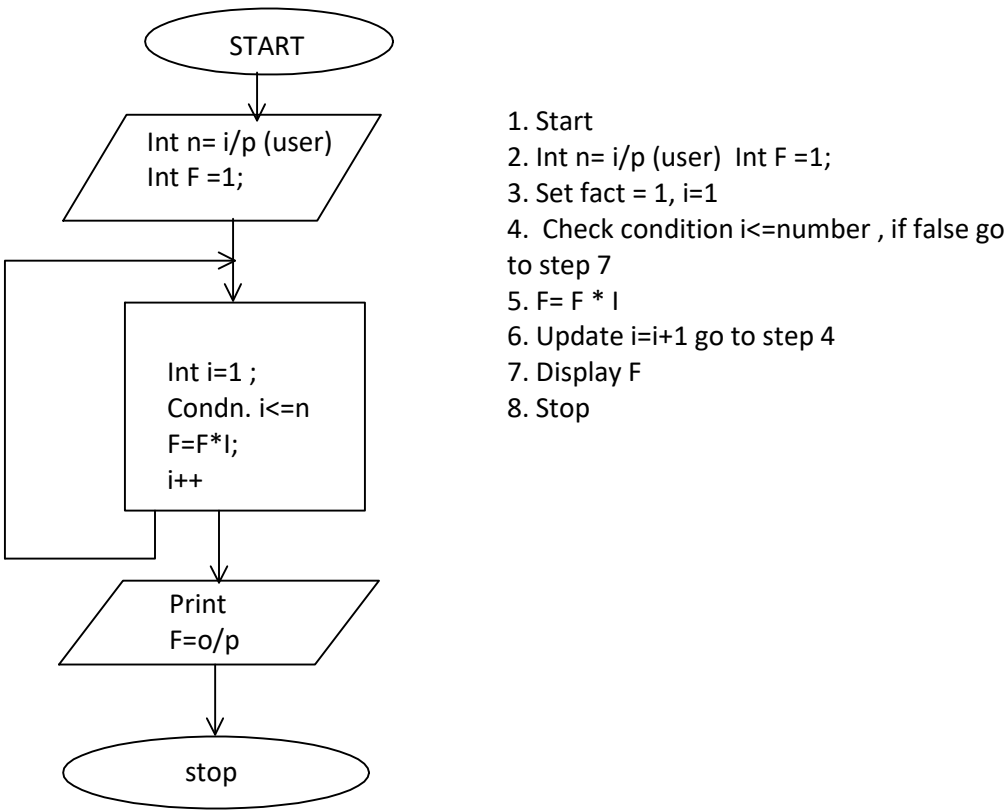
08 September 2022 15:19

FLOWCHARTS

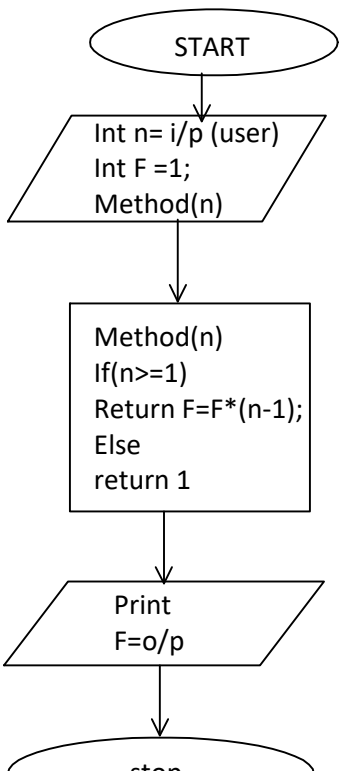
EVEN AND ODD NO

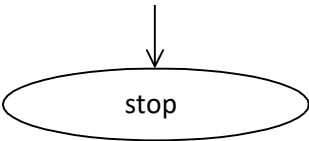


Factorial

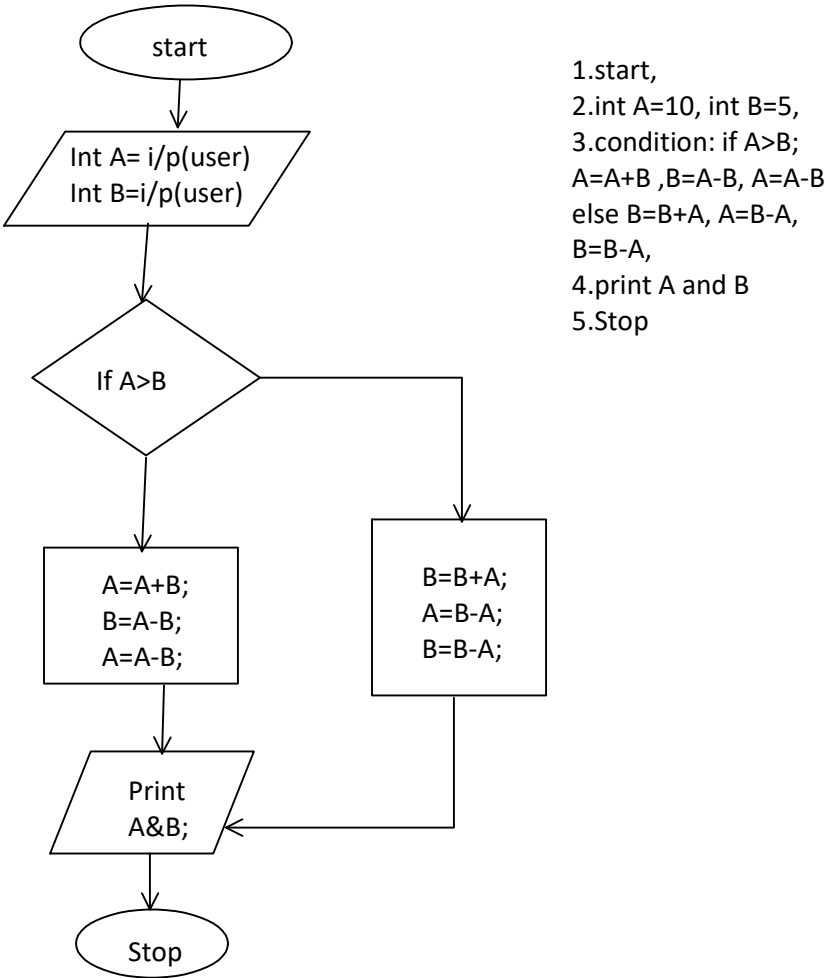


Factorial Recursion

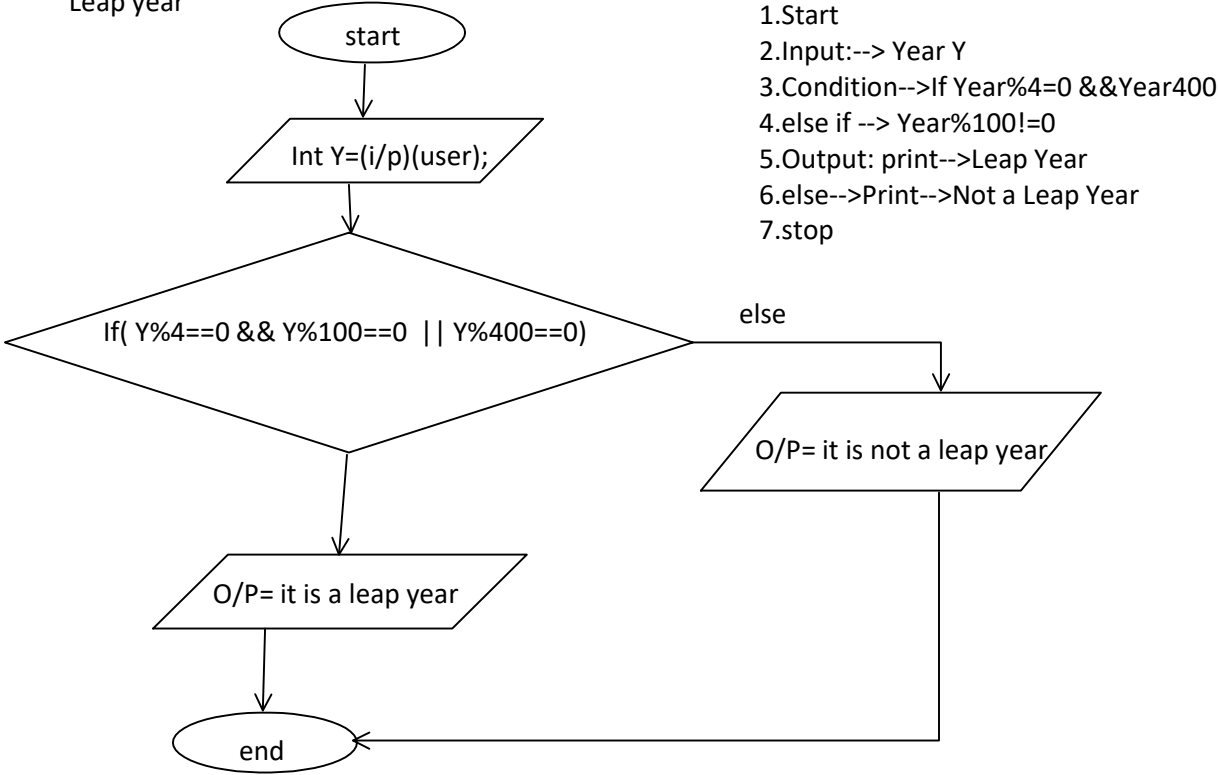




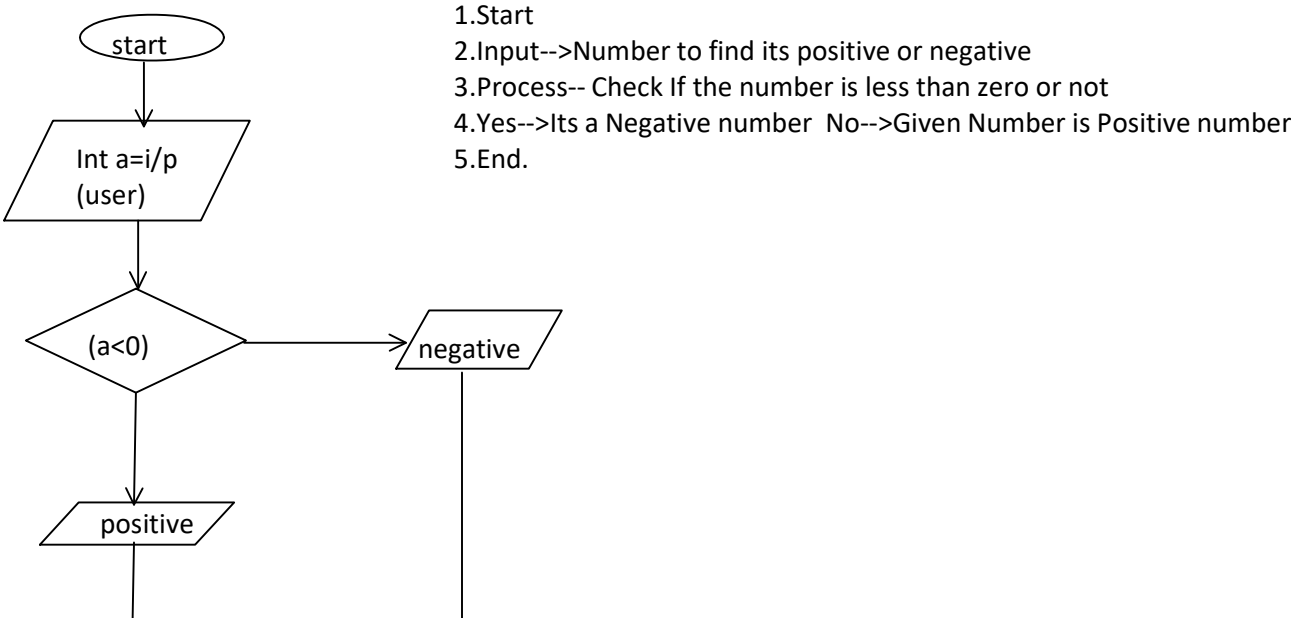
Number swap without third variable

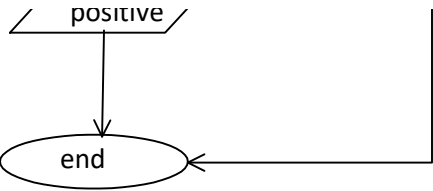


Leap year

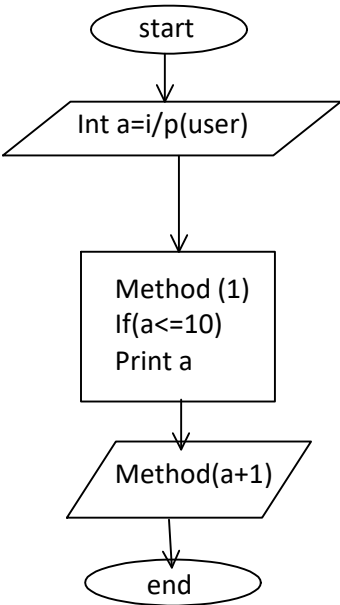


Positive or negative



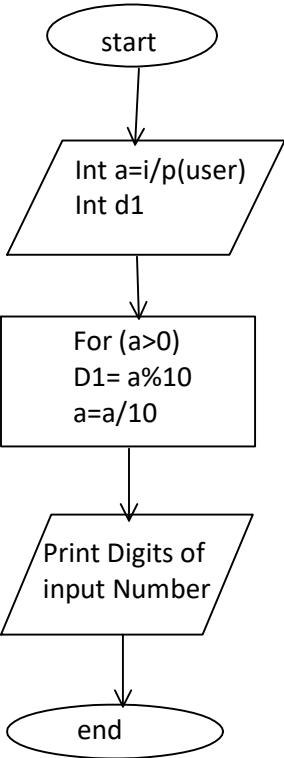


Print 1-10 without loop



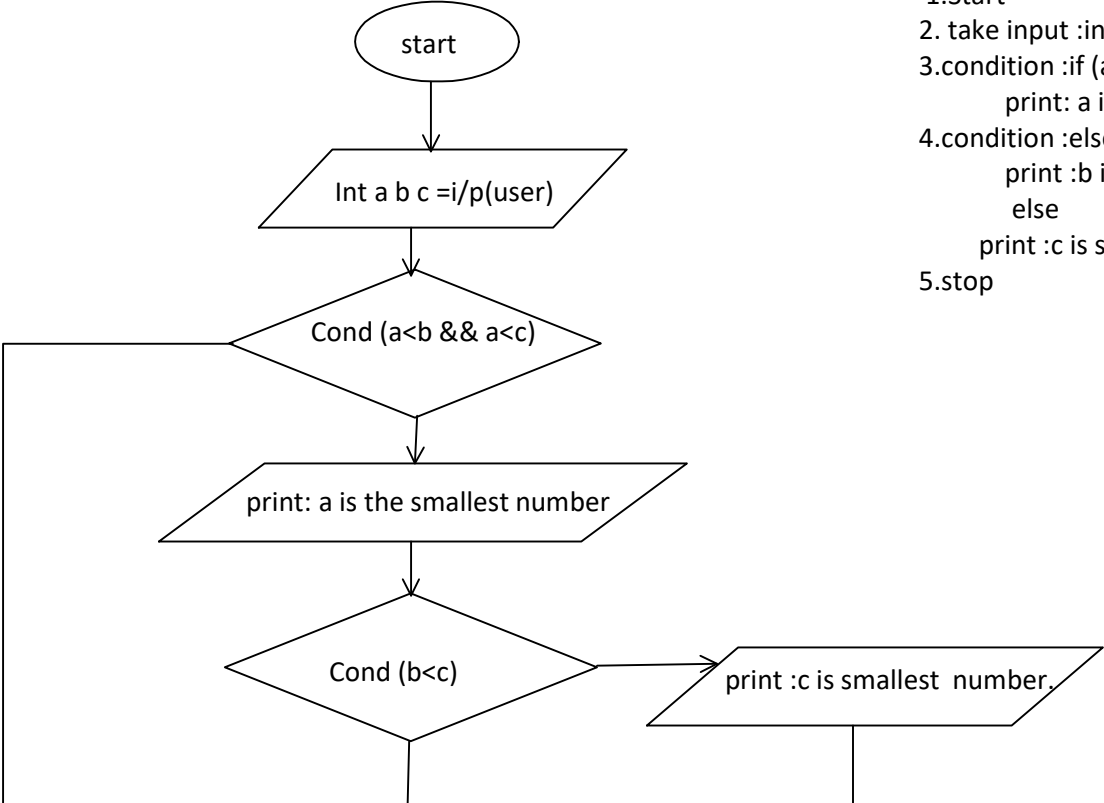
- 1.Start
- 2.Input-->value as nth term(limit)
Generate a method to print value and take number as a parameter
- 3.Condition-->Check whether number is '<=' value
- 4.Process-->Print the number
- 5.call the method from itself and add 1 in number(Recursion)
- 6.Output-->Taken parameter upto limit
- 7.End.

Print digit of given no,

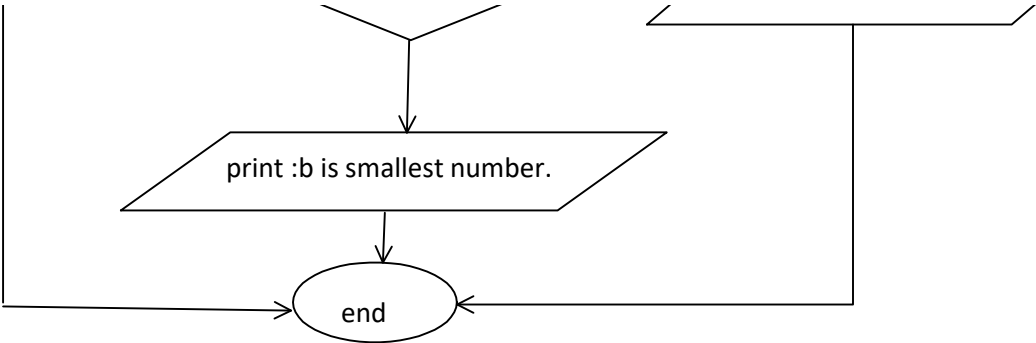


- 1.Start
- 2.Input-->Number to print its digit
- 3.Condition-->For a is greater than zero number
value=Number%10
Number=Number/10
- 4.Process-->Print the Number
- 5.Output-->Digits of input Number
- 6.End.

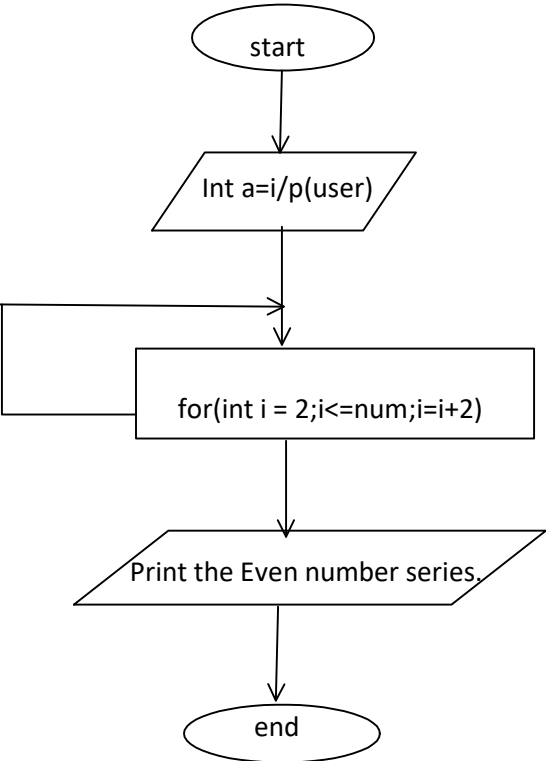
//Smallest number of the three numbers(a,b,c):



- 1.Start
- 2. take input :int a, b, c.
- 3.condition :if (a<b && a<c)
print: a is the smallest number.
- 4.condition :else if (b<c)
print :b is smallest number.
else
print :c is smallest number.
- 5.stop

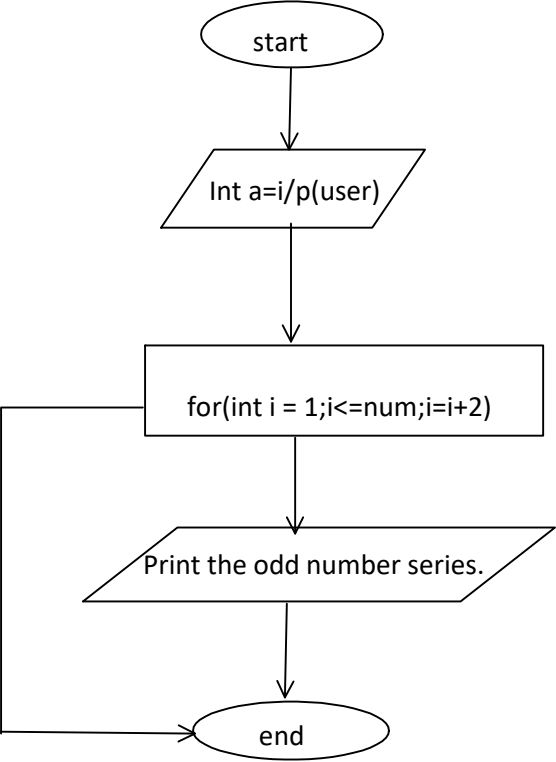


Even series



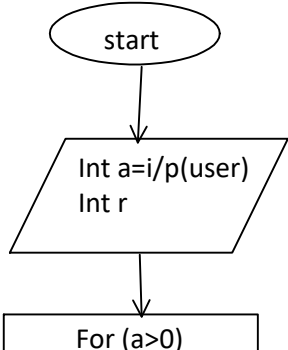
PRINT THE EVEN NUMBER
1.Start
2.Input the Number from user.
3.for(int i = 2;i<=num;i=i+2)
4.Print the Even number.
5.End.

odd series

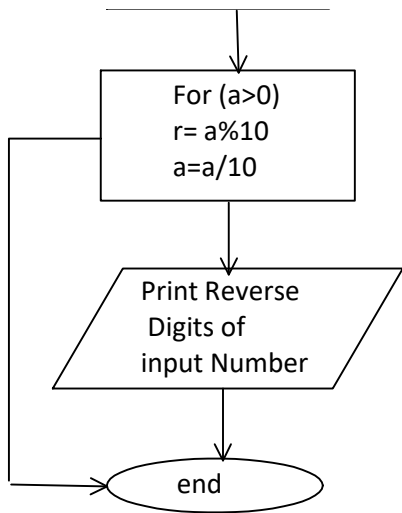


PRINT THE odd NUMBER
1.Start
2.Input the Number from user.
3.for(int i = 1;i<=num;i=i+2)
4.Print the Even number.
5.End.

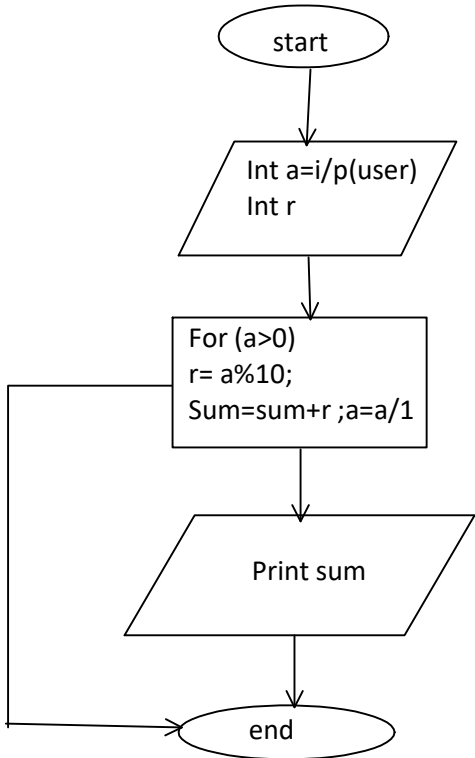
Reverse the number



2.Input-->Number to print its digit
3.Condition-->For a is greater than zero number
value=Number%10
Number=Number/10
4.Process-->Print the Number
5.Output-->Reverse Digits of input Number
6.End.

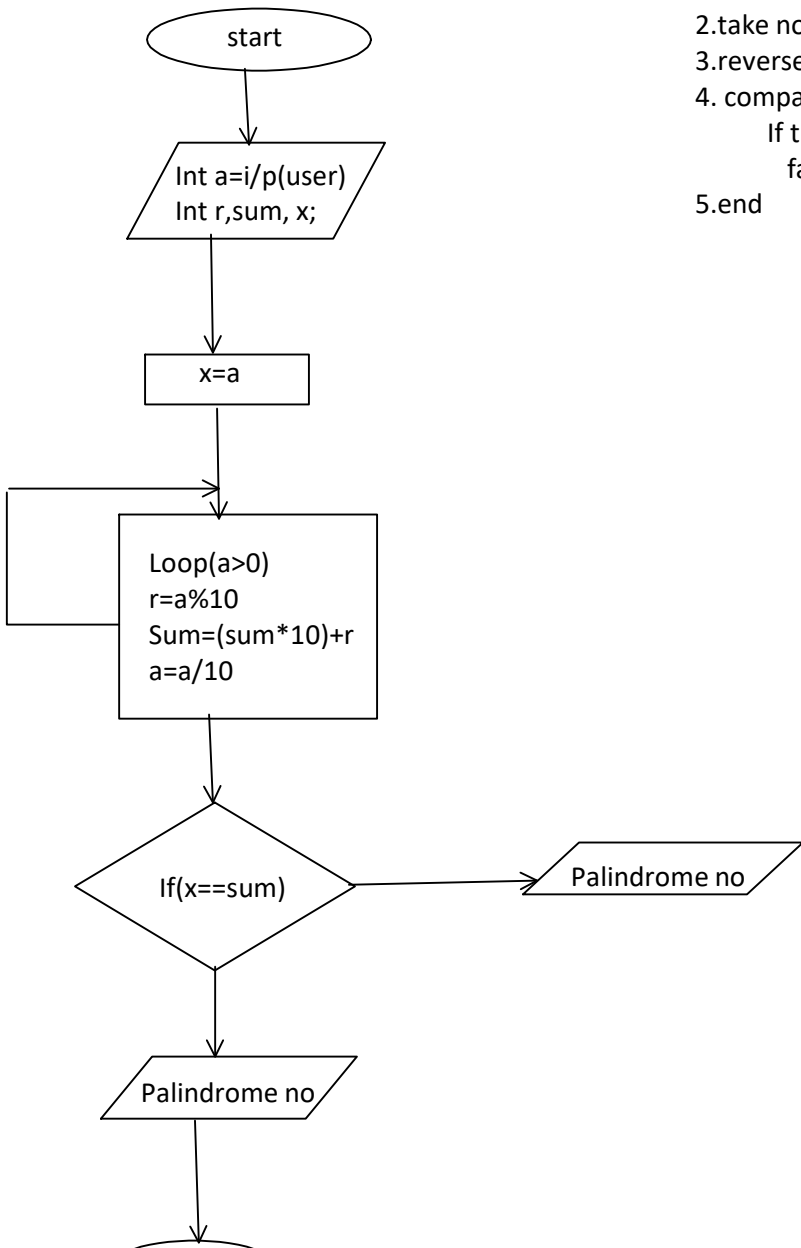


Sum of digits

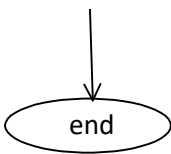


- 1.start
- 2.take a integer input by user
- 3.for loop(if a is greater zero)
r= a%10;
Sum=sum+r ;
a=a/1;
- 4.print out sum of given no.
- 5.end

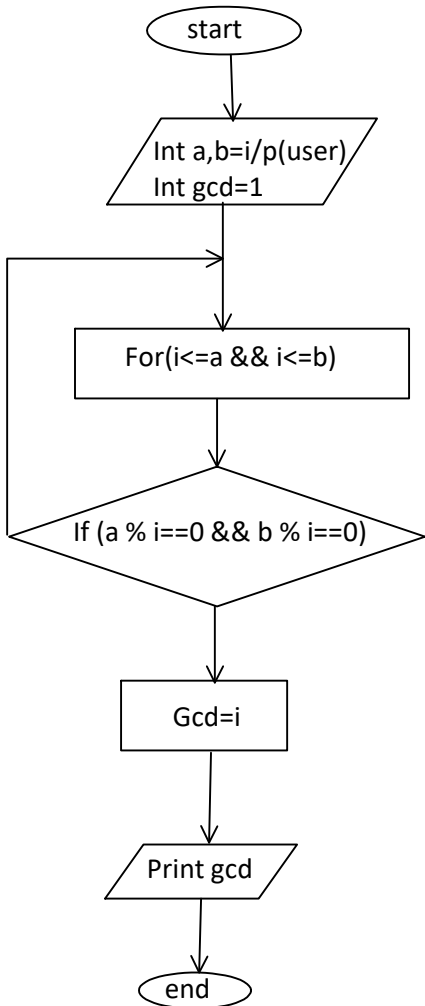
Palindrome



- 1.start
- 2.take no input
- 3.reverse the no.
4. compare the i/p no. with reverse no
If true it's a palindrome no.
false it's not a palindrome no.
- 5.end

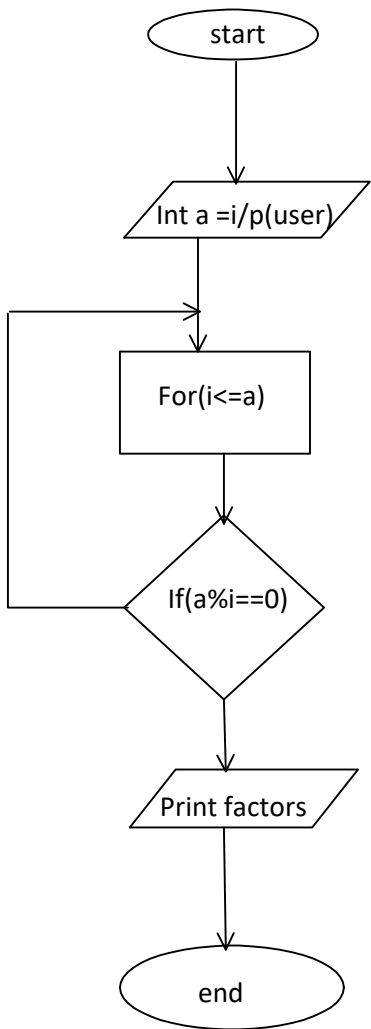


GCD of two no.



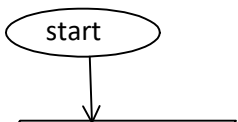
- 1.Start
- 2.Input-->Take two A,B to find GCD
- 3.Condition-->To check the number which is less than both number
If the number divides both the numbers
- 4.Process--> Increment number by 1
Take the greatest number into GCD variable
- 5.Output--> Print GCD
- 6.End.

Factors of given no.

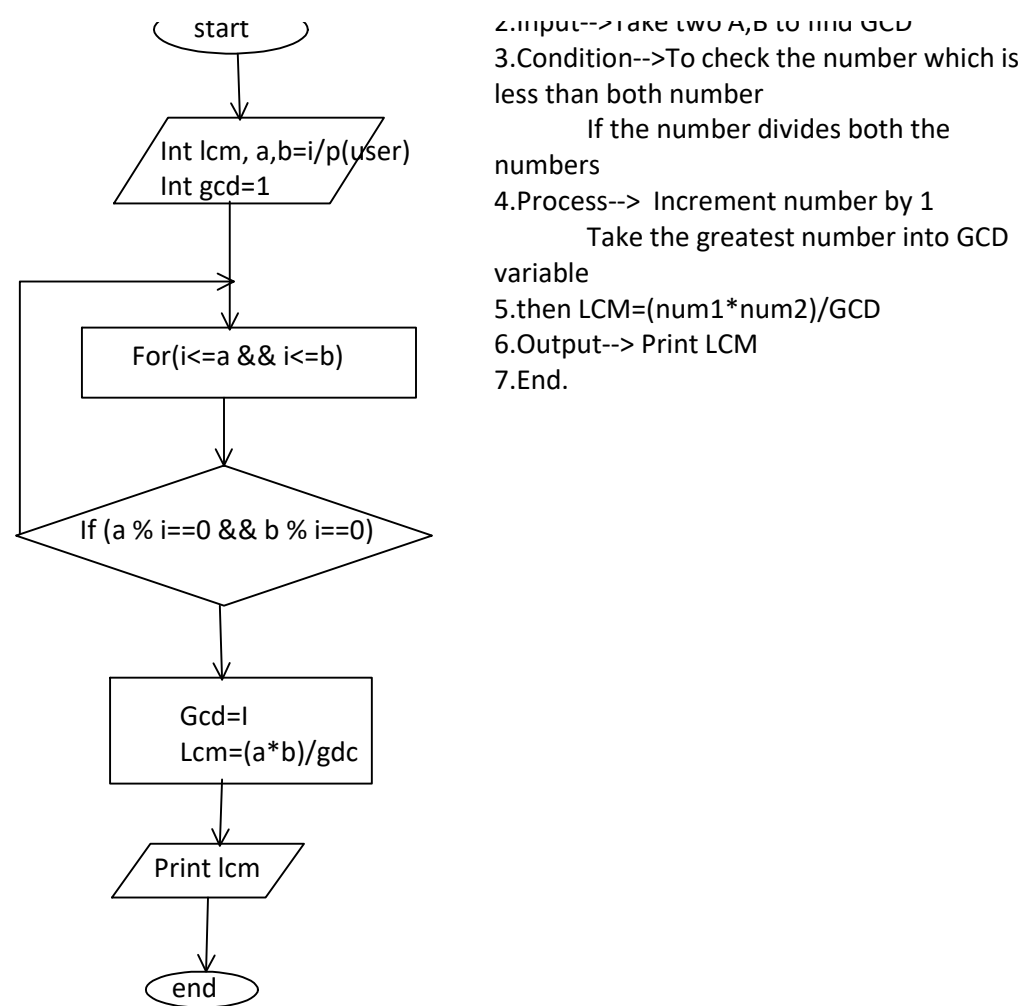


- 1.start
- 2. take use i/p no.
- 3.forloop(no should be greater than)
If (no. modules is equal to zero)
Print factor,
- 4.end

LCM of two no.

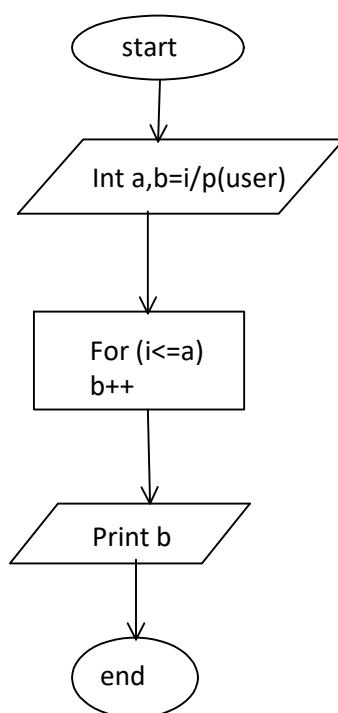


- 1.Start
- 2.Input-->Take two A,B to find GCD
- 3.Condition-->To check the number which is less than both number



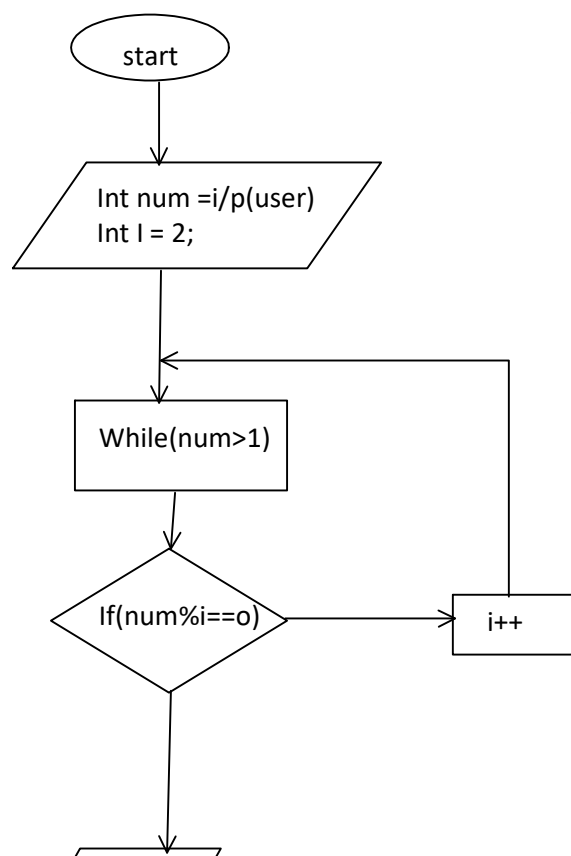
Addition without arithmetic operators

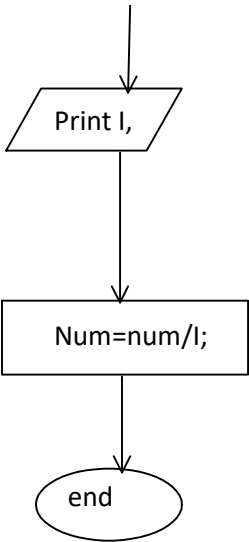
1. take two i/p no. to add
2. for loop($i \leq num1$)
 Num2++
3. print num2
4. end



Prime Factor

1. Start.
2. Enter the Number.
3. Take $i = 2$.
4. Check the Input Number is greater than 1
 Then enter in loop. while(Number is greater than 1)
 {Check the condn if(Number % $i == 0$),
 if it is true enter in bracket.
 print(i) value on terminal
 Number = Number / i
 else
 i++ then loop will iteration again
5. End





Lcm Prime Factor

- 1.Start
- 2.Input-->Two numbers to find its lcm(a,b)
- 3.Process--> Find Factors of given numbers(i)
- 4.Condition-->If a and b are exactly divisible by factor Gcd equals to Factors
- 5.Output-->Multiply two numbers -->Divide by Gcd=Lcm Print-->Lcm
- 6.End

