Problem Solving is a skill that can be developed via Practice.

Define the problem.

- what are the possible solutions?

-> De composition.

5 Breck down complex problems

mb Ameller ones.

Patern rewsmition.

Similar problems.

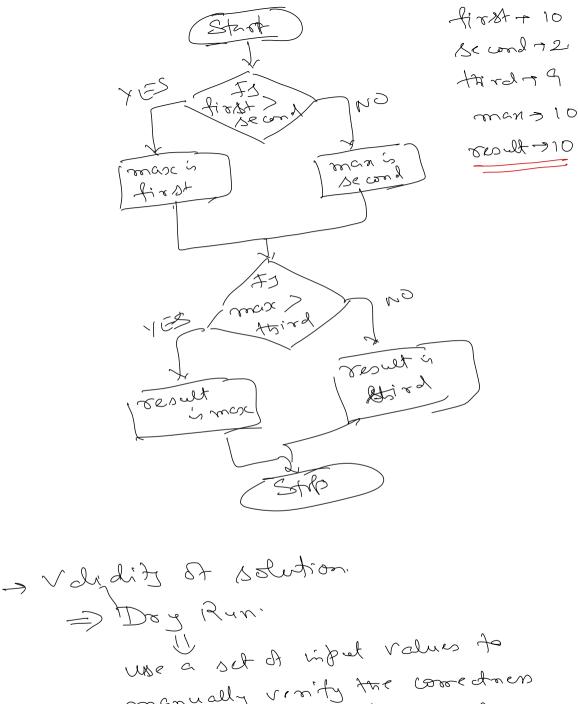
Abstraction

Galle ignoring unrelated details.

- Algorithm. Ly Sequential set of oteps to solve a problem.

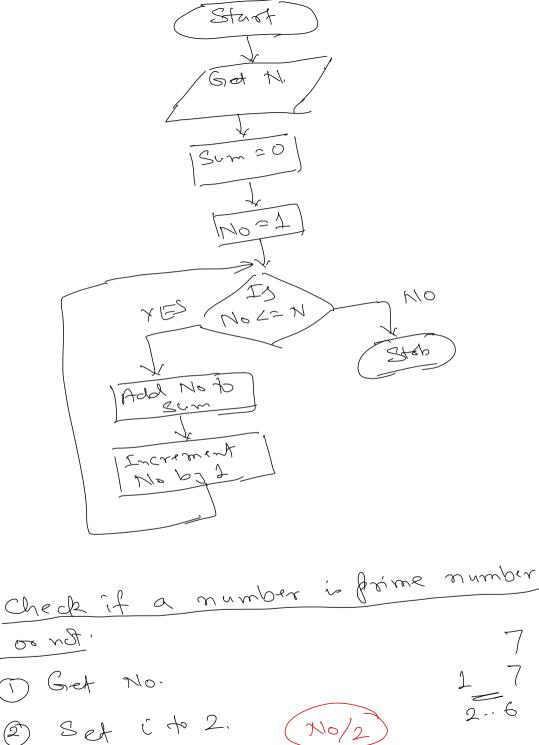
- Flow chart -> Pseudo code. 23, 5,10 Add 3 numbers 1) Add first and se cond numbers and find sum Add sum and Atsird number to tind result. 710 (3) Ship MSO 38 Sum = fired + &c cond) Result: Sum + third 3 544 Start Sum = first + second Reput = sum

Find masc of 3 numbers Compare first and second number and find the larger number > max. compare more and third number and find the larger number + result. 5) str Start Ma first? Decor £3 De cond > NO 10 1 first Second third third's First is SHIP



reanually vinity the corrections A also How chart/ prendocade.

Basic blocks to express a solution Is conditional instruction. la iteration / losp. M sumpres. Find sum of first - what is N? O Get value of N. N = 4 3 set sum to 0. 1 2 3 4,, 3 32 no to 1. A Repect following while no <= N. (3) Add no po oum. @ Increment no by 1 (7) SHP. (1) Get value of N D Set Sum to (N(N+1)/2) Sum of F Stabi



No/2

P If No is divisible i -> 2 (by i) then 3 No is por Porme 6 Stop. No is F) Increment i by 1. divisibly by i , F & No , forms. remainder A division à O. (P) Stop 234567891011 12131415 12 - 1,12 L, 3, 4

 $M_{\circ} \rightarrow \mathcal{I}$

oble i L Mode

Count number of digits in a mumber No= 54] 6 Get No Cout = 3 Dif No 2 10 thin No 20 3 count is 1. Count 2 1 @ Stop 5 if No 2100 then
6 cant 52 0.991 10-.99=>2 100 - 999 =)3 (7) Stop 8 if No < 1000 then 9 Count is 3 positive wite ser 541 () Get No. Divide by 10 1) 2) Set count to 1. Remainder 3 colile No >= 10 do figil à at ONE'S (4) Set No to Place. quotient of No/10. Quotient in (5) Increment Countby 1. Just of mumber

