

PST (TRI)

1. What is a computer

Computer is an electronic devices which input data and stores the data information and its outputs the data

2. List different types of computers

- (i) Tablets
- (ii) Desktop
- (iii) Mobile phone (smart phone)
- (iv) Television

3. Explain input and output devices?

i) Input devices :- Input devices is a piece of equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information for a processing system
eg: Mouse, Joysticks, keyboard, microphone, cameras

4. Explain :-

ii) Output devices :- An output devices is a piece of a computer equipment that receives data from one source and convert into another form.
eg: Monitor, Printer, projector, Headphone, speakers

4. Explain the application of computer?

(i) * Education :- Computers are used for education purpose given

- a) online searching / Learning
- b) Virtual class
- c) Researching

(ii) Banking :- It is used for

- a) Loans
- b) security purpose
- c) Transaction etc

(iii) Entertainment :- It is used for

- a) Gaming
- b) research
- c) music etc

iv) Hospital :- It is used for patients details
(Information and Patient monitoring (Heart rate, pulse)

5. (11) Explain the parts of computer?

ans The parts of computer includes physical components also known as hardware the software that run on the central processing unit.

Motherboard, Ram, Mouse, keyboard, microphone
input, output etc.

MODULE 1

Introduction to Language

Algorithm -

An algorithm provides a blueprint for writing a program to solve a particular problem.

Characteristics -

Be precise, Be unambiguous,
No even a single instruction must be repeated infinitely.
After the algorithm gets terminated the desired result must be obtained.

Control structures Used in Algorithm

1. Sequence
2. Decision
3. Repetition

1. Sequence - Each step of the algorithm is executed in specified order.

Ex: Adding two number

Step-0 : Start

$a = 10$

Step-1 : Input value of a

$b = 5$

Step-2 : Input value of b

$c = a + b = 10 + 5 =$

Step-3 : Add $c = a + b$

$c = 15$

Step-4 : End print C

Step-5 : End

Simple Calculator

8 Multiplication

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 4$$

$$c = 6$$

$$d = 8$$

Step 0-1: Start

Step 1: Input value a, b, c, d

Step 2: ~~$C = a \times b$~~ multi multiply $C = a \times b$

Step 3: Print C

Step 4: ~~for divide $X = a / b$~~

Step 5: Print X

Step 6: Subtract $y = b - a$

Step 7: Print Y

Step 8: End

- Step 0: Start
- Step 1: Input value a, b, c, d
- Step 2: If $(a > b) \&\& (a > c)$
- Step 3: ~~else a is greater~~ Print a is greater
- Step 4: Else if $(b > a) \&\& (b > c)$
- Step 5: else Print b is greater
- Step 6: else if $(c > b) \&\& (c > a)$
- Step 7: ~~At~~ else Print c is greater
- Step 8: else
- Step 9: Print all are equal
- Step 10: End.

Repetition

~~Start 0:~~ Step 0: Start
 Step 1: Input value ~~for~~ i and count
 Step 2: for ($i=0$, $i < \text{count}$, $i++$)
 Step 3: print i
 Step 4: End

Even No's

Step 0: Start
 Step 1: Input value i and count
 Step 2: for ($i=0$, $i < \text{count}$, $i++$)
 Step 3: print i
 Step 4: End.

Even No's

Step 0: Start
 Step 1: Input value i and n
 Step 2: for ($i=1$, $i \leq n$, $i++$)
 Step 3: $a = 2 \times i$
 Step 4: End
 Step 5: print a
 End

Odd No's 1, 3, 5, 7, 9

Step 0: Start
 Step 1: Input value i , i and n
 Step 2: for ($i=0$, $i \leq n$, $i++$)
 Step 3: print i
 Step 4: End