Fundamental Algorithms

1. Exchanging (Swapping)

- Used in Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Quick Sort).
- Swapping Two Variables Without a Third Variable:
- plaintext
- CopyEdit
- \bullet A = A + B
- B = A B
- A = A B

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2. Counting Algorithm

- Counts occurrences of an item in a dataset.
- Example: Counting even numbers in a list.
- plaintext
- CopyEdit
- Count = 0
- For each number in the list
- If number is even
- Count = Count + 1
- End For

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3. Summing Algorithm

- Computes the sum of a series of numbers.
- Example: Sum of first N natural numbers.
- plaintext
- CopyEdit
- Sum = 0
- For i = 1 to N
- Sum = Sum + i
- End For
- Print Sum

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4. Factorial Computation

- Factorial of N (N!) = N × (N-1) × ... × 1
- Recursive Factorial Algorithm:
- plaintext
- CopyEdit
- Function Factorial(N)
 - If N = 0 Return 1
- Else Return N * Factorial(N-1)
- End Function

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5. Fibonacci Sequence

```
Each term is the sum of the two preceding terms.
Fibonacci Formula: F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)
Example Pseudocode:
plaintext
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Function Fibonacci(N)

If N = 0 Return 0

If N = 1 Return 1

Return Fibonacci(N-1) + Fibonacci(N-2)
End Function
```

6. Reversing a Number

```
    Extract digits and reverse their order.
```

```
• Example Pseudocode:
```

```
plaintext
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Reverse = 0
While Number > 0
Digit = Number mod 10
Reverse = Reverse * 10 + Digit
Number = Number / 10
End While
Print Reverse
```

7. Digit-Base Conversion

```
• Convert a decimal number to another base (Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal).
```

```
• Example (Decimal to Binary):
```

```
plaintext
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While Number > 0
Remainder = Number mod 2
Store Remainder
Number = Number / 2
End While
Print Reverse of Stored Remainders
```

8. Character to Number Conversion

```
• Converts characters (digits in ASCII) to integers.
```

```
• Example (Converting '5' to Integer 5):
```

```
• plaintext
```

CopyEdit

• Number = Character - '0'

Factorial Methods

1. Finding Square Root (Newton-Raphson Method)

```
    Approximates square root of a number.
    Example Pseudocode:

            plaintext

    CopyEdit
    Guess = Number / 2
    Repeat Until Converged
    Guess = (Guess + Number / Guess) / 2
    Print Guess
```

2. Greatest Common Divisor (GCD)

• Finds largest number that divides two numbers evenly.

```
• Euclidean Algorithm:
```

```
plaintext
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Function GCD(A, B)
While B ≠ 0
Temp = B
B = A mod B
A = Temp
End While
Return A
```

3. Prime Number Check

• A number is prime if it is only divisible by 1 and itself.

```
Example Pseudocode:
plaintext
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Function IsPrime(N)
If N ≤ 1 Return False
For i = 2 to sqrt(N)
If N mod i = 0 Return False
End For
Return True
```

4. Prime Factorization

```
    Finds prime numbers that multiply to give N.
```

```
Example Pseudocode:
plaintext
CopyEdit
Function PrimeFactorization(N)
For i = 2 to sqrt(N)
While N mod i = 0
Print i
N = N / i
End While
If N > 1 Print N
```

Pseudocode & Flow Charts

Pseudocode Example (Find GCD of Two Numbers)

```
plaintext
CopyEdit
Start
Input A, B
While B ≠ 0
    Temp = B
    B = A mod B
    A = Temp
End While
Print A (GCD)
End
```

Flow Chart Symbols

Symbol Meaning
Oval Start/End

RectangleProcess (Calculation)DiamondDecision (If/Else)ParallelogramInput/Output

This Algorithm Cheat Sheet covers sorting, searching, number operations, factorial methods, pseudocode, and flowcharts. Let me know if you need more details!