



School of Computing and Information Technologies

CLASS NUMBER: 02

SECTION: AC192

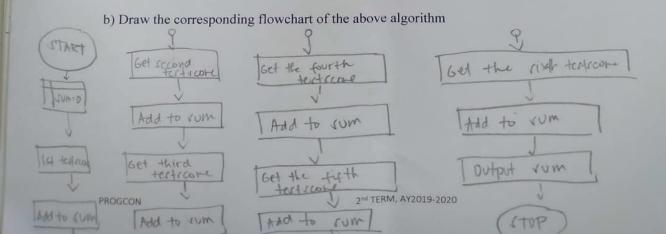
NAME: BAYOT, HANNA JEAN

DATE: 11/06/19

Exercise 1. Design an algorithm and the corresponding flowchart for adding the test scores as given below: 85, 65, 78, 52, 98, 83

## a) Algorithm

- Start 1.
- 2. Sum = 0
- Get the first testscore
- Add first testscore to sum 4.
- Get the second testscore 5.
- Add second text score to sum 6.
- Get the third testscore 7.
- Add to Jum 8.
- Get the fourth tertrophe 9.
- 10. Add to rum
- 11.
- Gcf the fifth textscore to rum 12.
- 13. Get the rixth testscore
- 14. Add to rum
- 15. Output
- 16. stop



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## Flowcharting Exercises

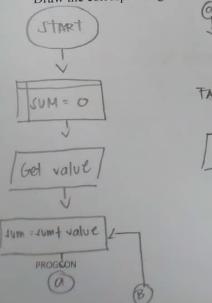
Exercise 2: The problem with the algorithm from Exercise 1 is that, some of the steps appear more than once, i.e. step 5 get second number, step 7, get third number, etc.

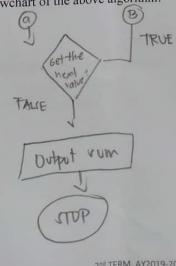
One could shorten the algorithm as follows:

- Start 1.
- 2. Sum = 0
- Get a value 3.
- sum = sum + value
- Go to step 3 to get next Value
- Output the sum 6.
- Stop 7.

This algorithm and its corresponding flowchart are a bit shorter than the first one. In this algorithm, step 3 to 5 will be repeated, where a number is obtained and added to sum. Similarly, the flowchart indicates a flow line being drawn back to the previous step indicating that the portion of the flowchart is being repeated.

Draw the corresponding flowchart of the above algorithm.







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## Flowcharting Exercises

Exercise 3: From the exercise 2, one problem indicates that these steps will be repeated endlessly, resulting in an **endless** algorithm or flowchart.

The algorithm needs to be improved to eliminate this problem. In order to solve this problem, we need to add a last value to the list of numbers given. This value should be unique so that, each time we get a value, we test the value to see if we have reached the last value.

In this way our algorithm will be a finite algorithm which ends in a finite number of steps as shown below. There are many ways of making the algorithm finite.

The new list of numbers will be 10, 20, 300, 4000, 50000, 1, -1. The value -1 is a unique number since all other numbers are positive.

- 1. Start
- 2. Sum = 0
- 3. Get a value
- 4. If the value is equal to -1, go to step 7
- 5. Add to sum ( sum = sum + value)
- 6. Go to step 3 to get next Value
- 7. Output the sum
- 8. Stop

