

## Flowcharting Exercises

**Exercise 2:** The problem with the algorithm is that it will repeat step 3 to 5 more than once, i.e. step 5 get second number, step 7, get third number, etc.

One could shorten the algorithm as follows:

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

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.

```

graph TD
    Start([START]) --> Sum0[sum = 0]
    Sum0 --> GetVal[/Get value/]
    GetVal --> SumAdd[sum = sum + value]
    SumAdd --> OutputSum[/Output sum/]
    OutputSum --> Stop([STOP])
    GetVal -- Loop --> GetVal
  
```

PROGCON

2<sup>nd</sup> TERM, AY2019-2020

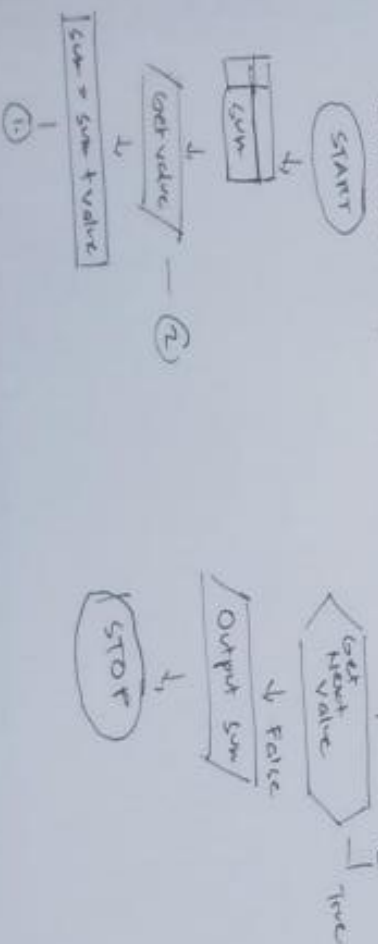
**Exercise 2:** The problem with the algorithm from Exercise 1 is that, some of the steps appear more than once, i.e. step 5 get second number, step 7, get third number, etc.

One could shorten the algorithm as follows:

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

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.



**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

Draw the corresponding flowchart of the above algorithm.

