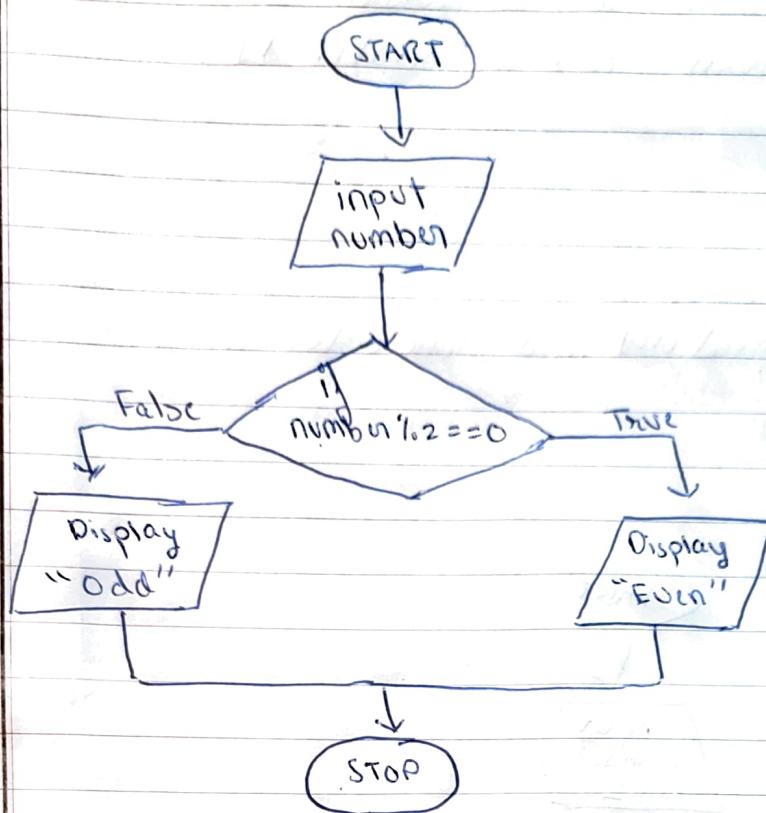
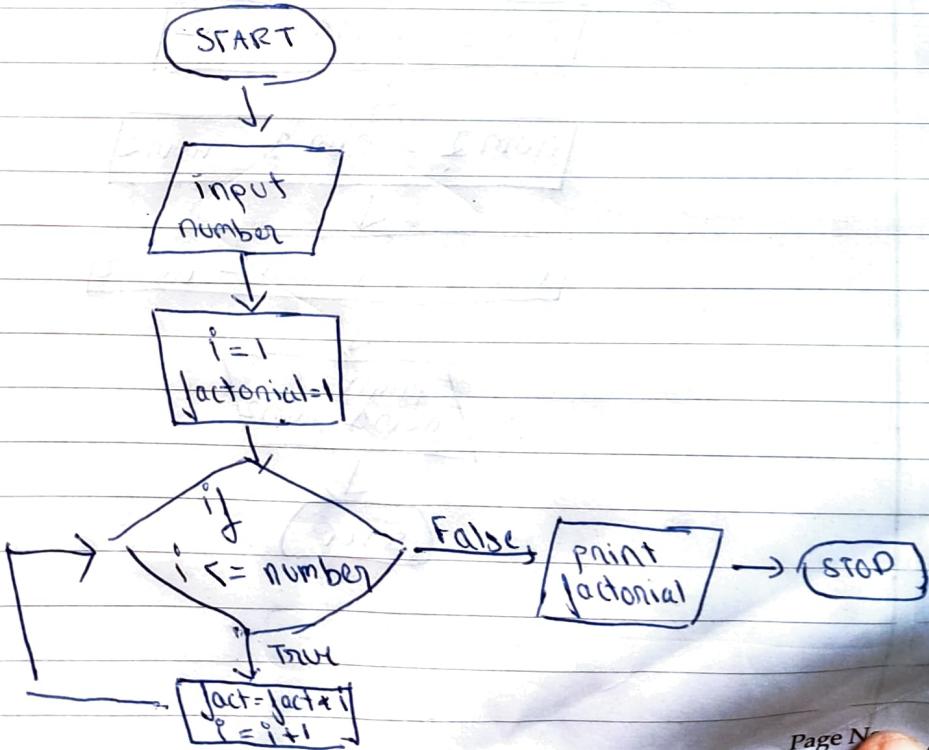


COAC : Assignment 1

1) If number is even or odd.



2) Factorial of number.



Q3) Factorial using recursion.

Algorithm:-

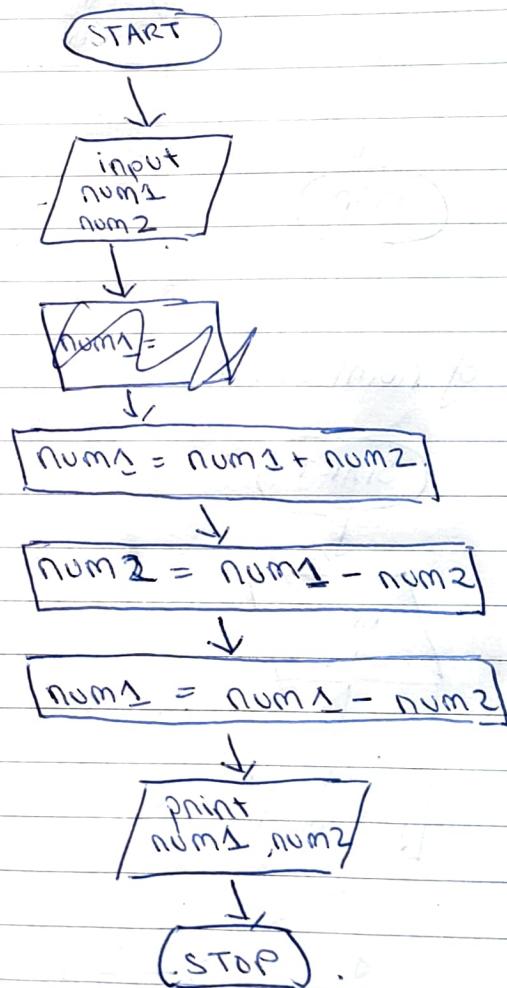
factorial(n)

- 1) Check if  $n=1$ , if True return 1.
- 2) Else, return  $n \times \text{factorial}(n-1)$

main()

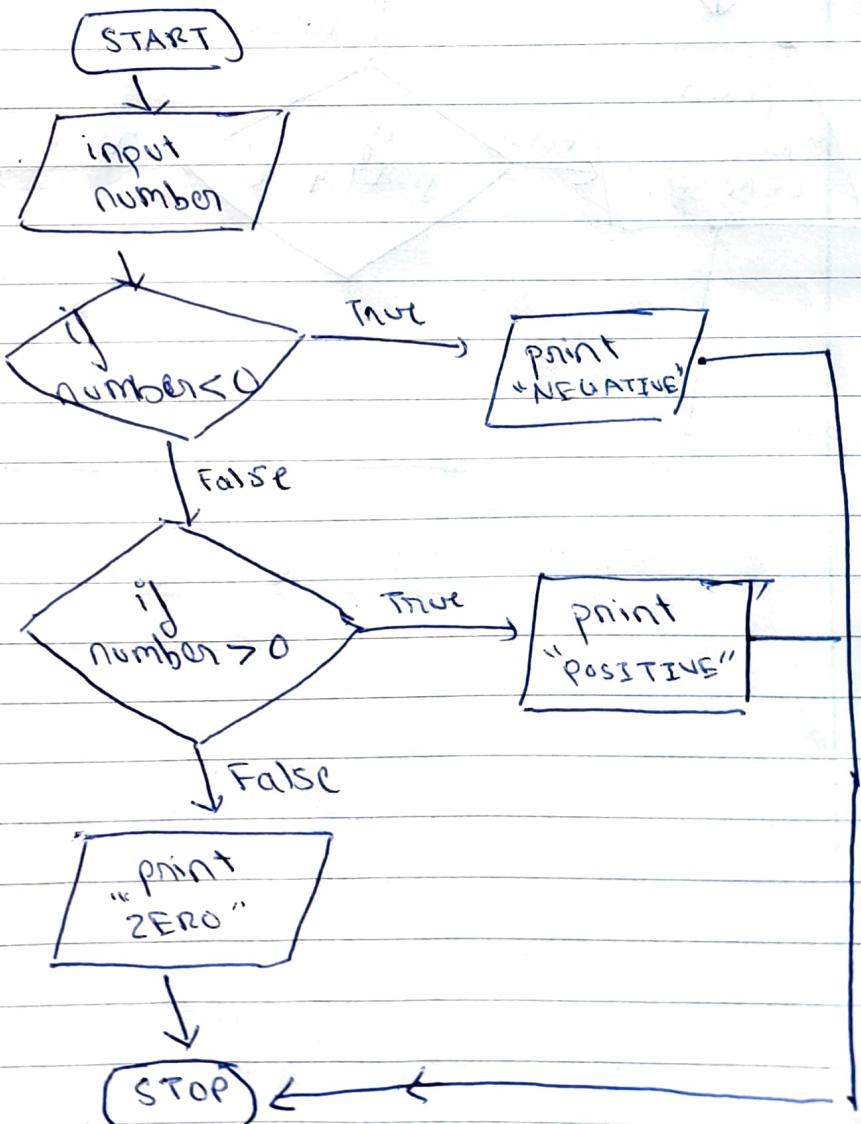
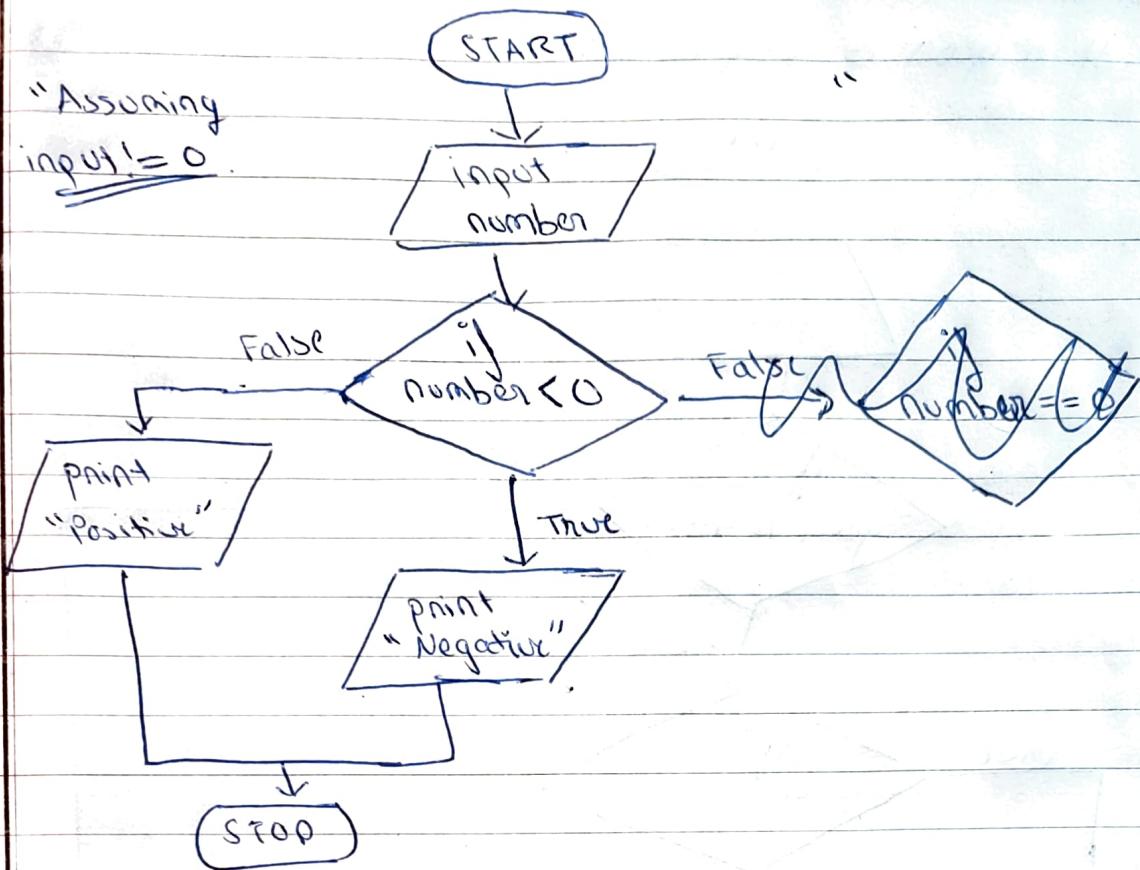
- 1) Start
- 2) Input integer  $n$
- 3) Call factorial( $n$ ) and store value in 'j'
- 4) Print "j"
- 5) Stop.

Q4)

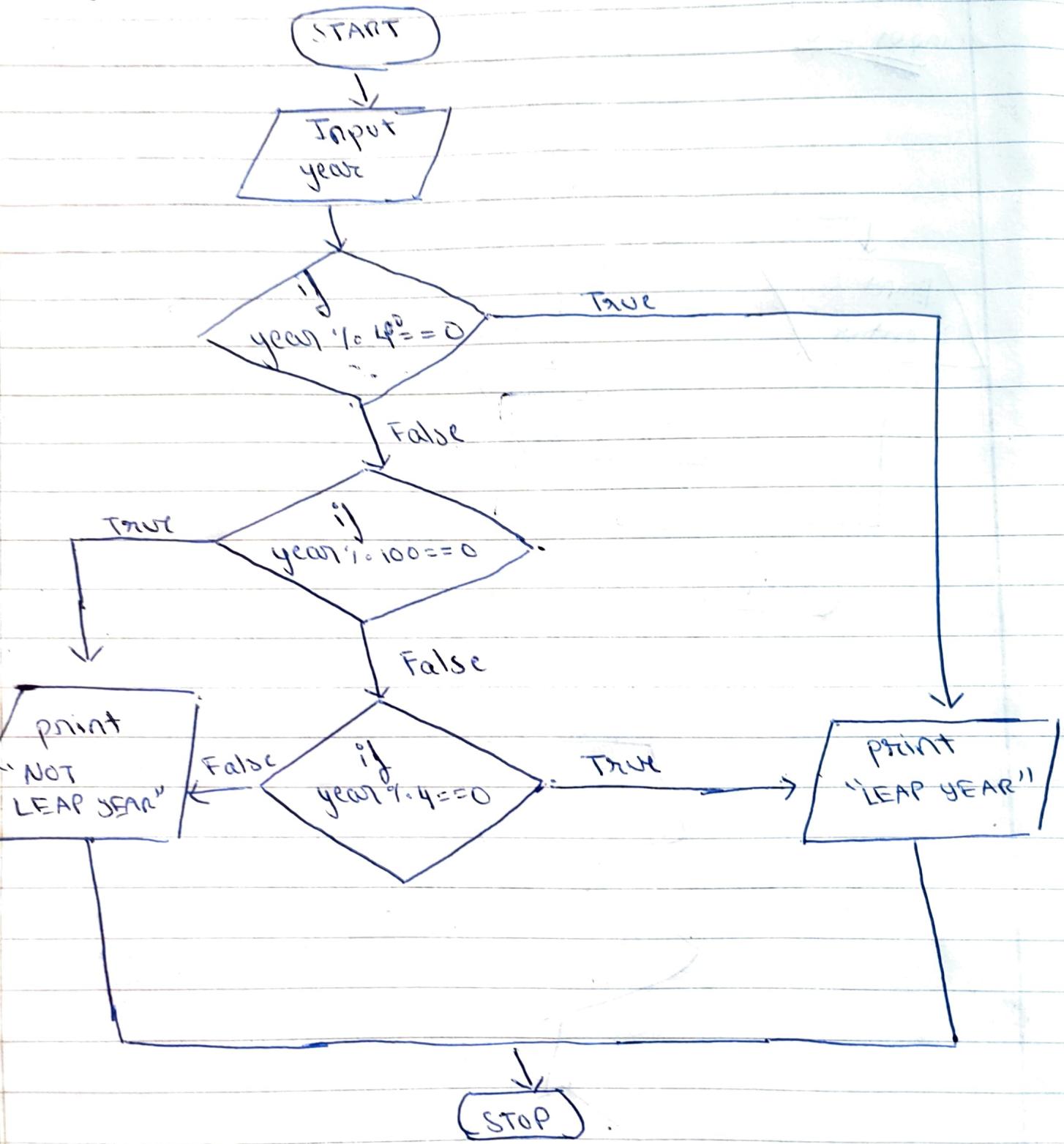


95)

"Assuming  
input != 0.

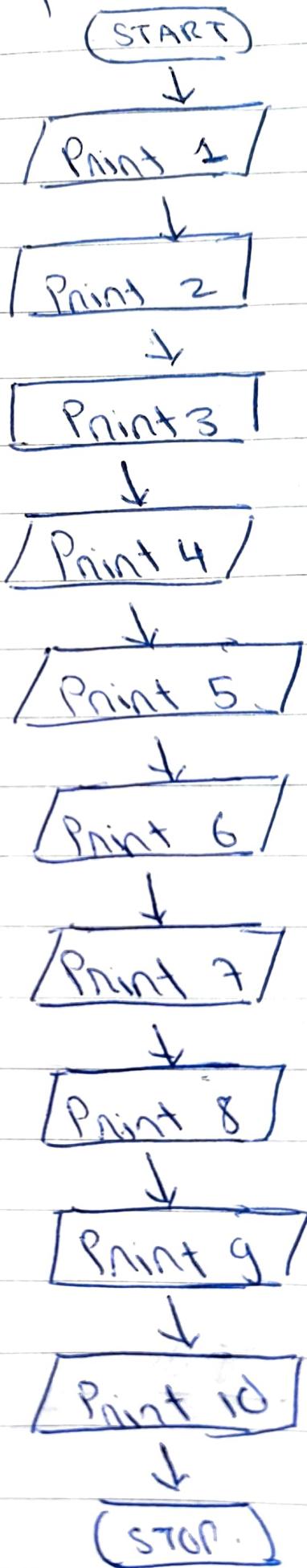


If a year is leap or not.



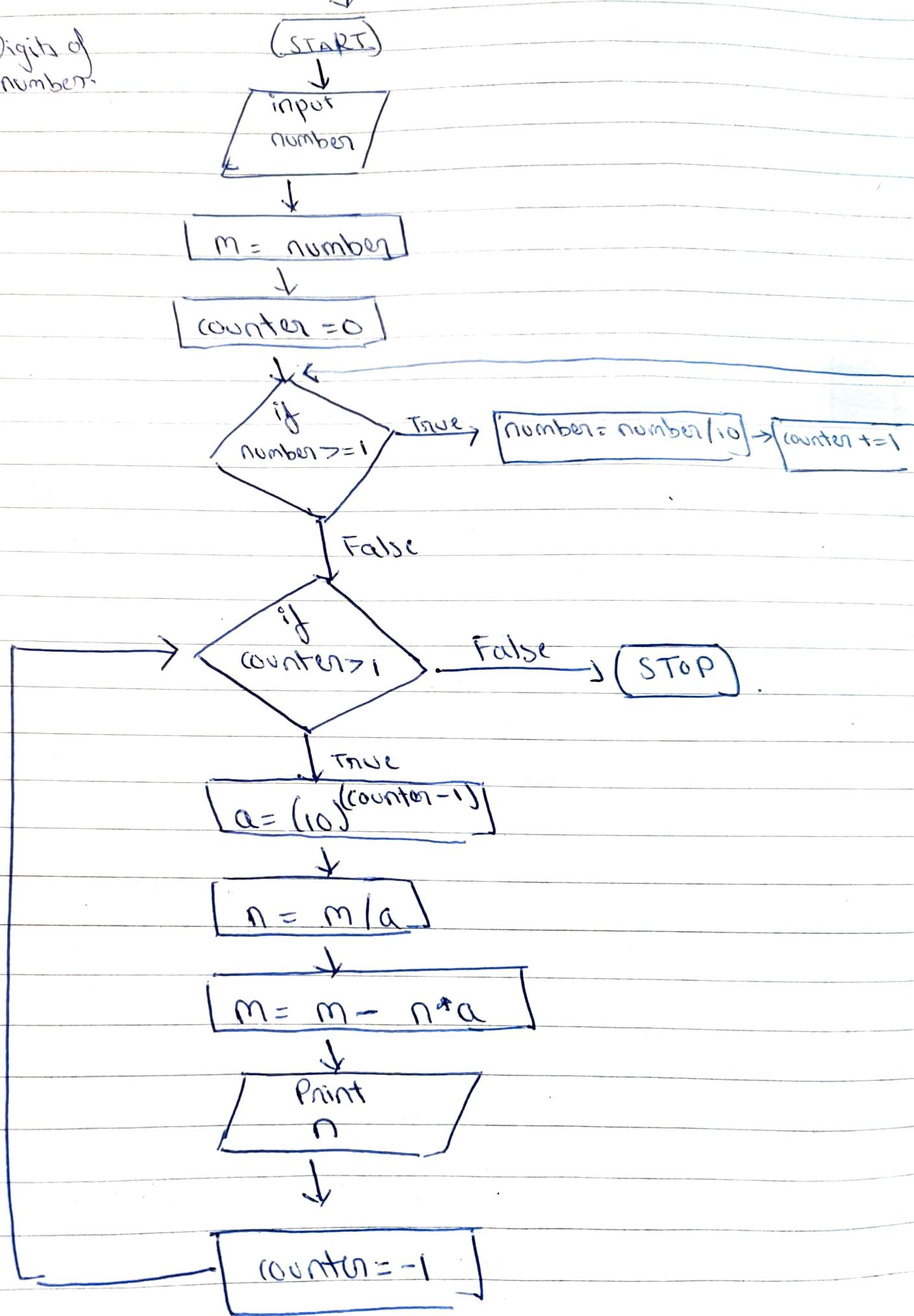
Q3)

Program to print 1 to 10 without loop.



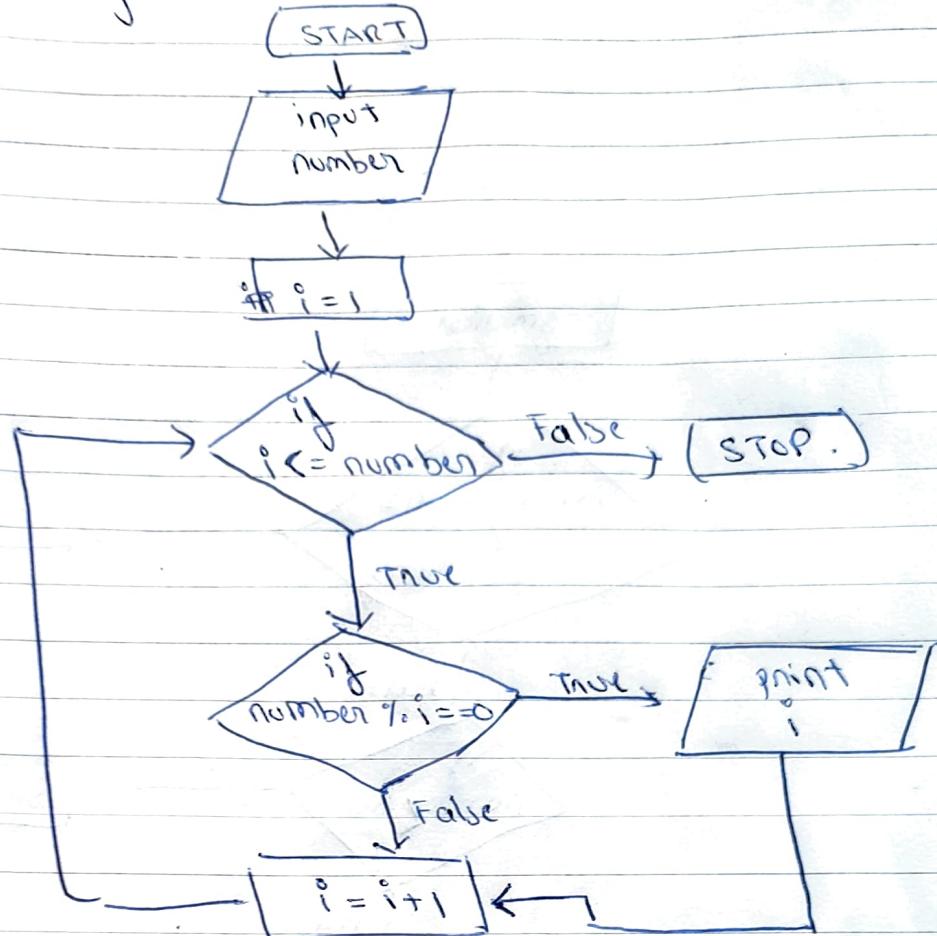
Q8)

Digits of  
number.



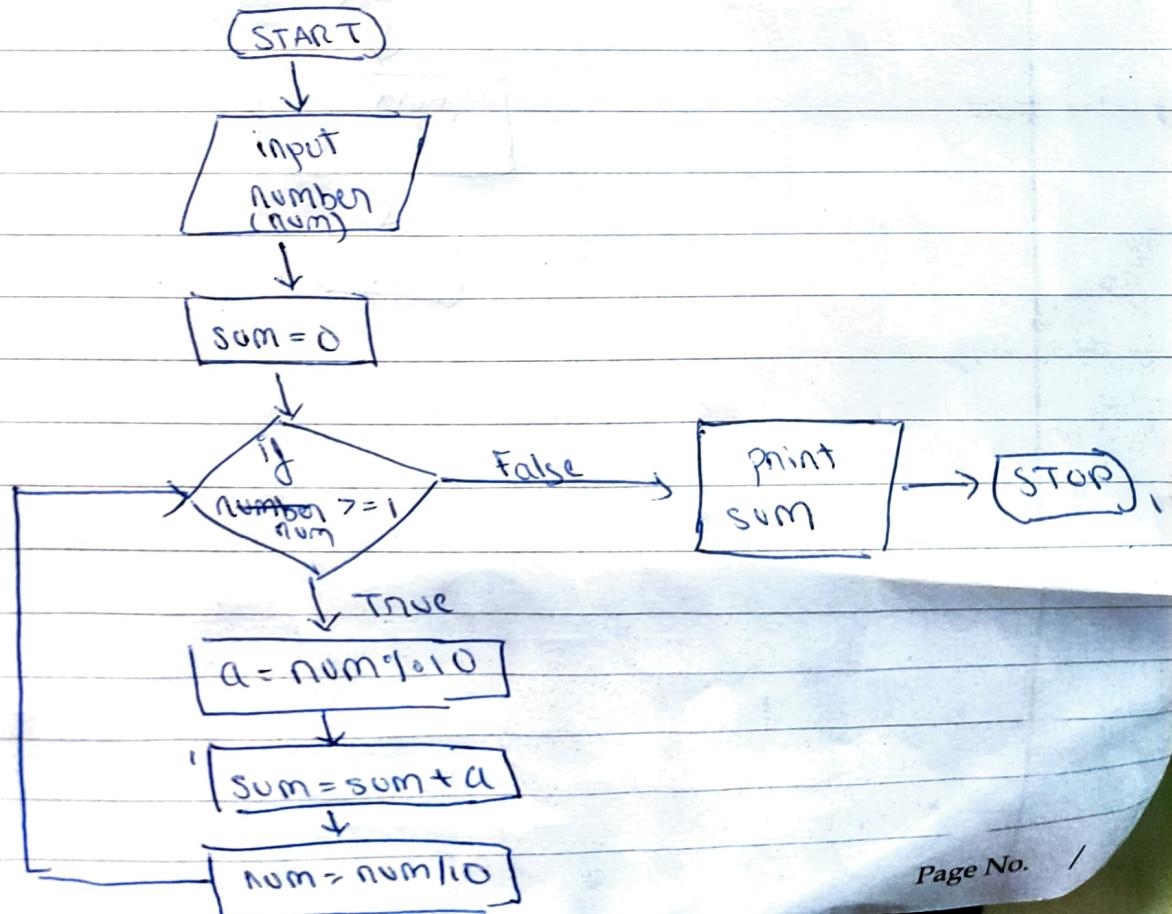
99)

## Factors of number.



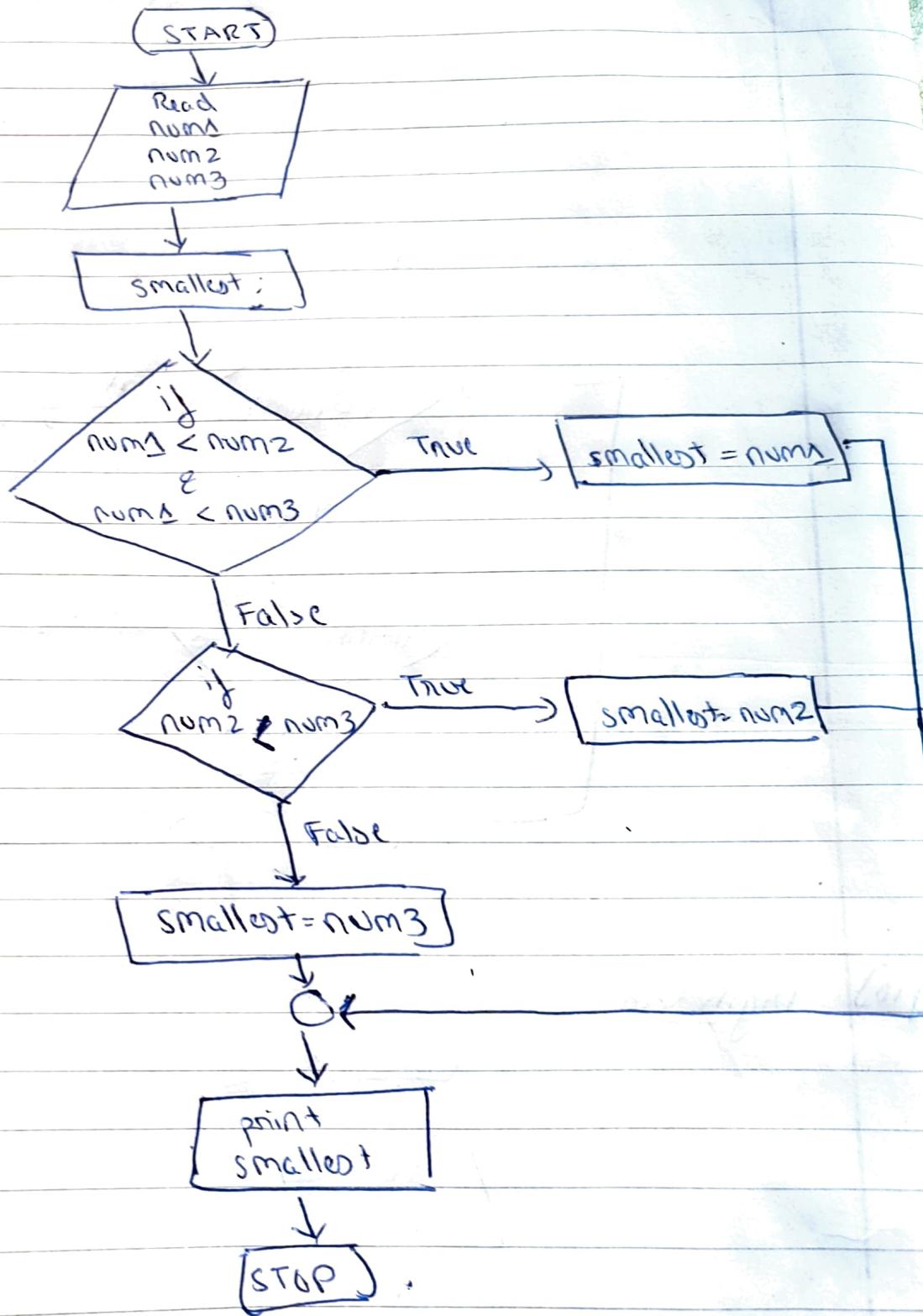
10)

## Digits sum:



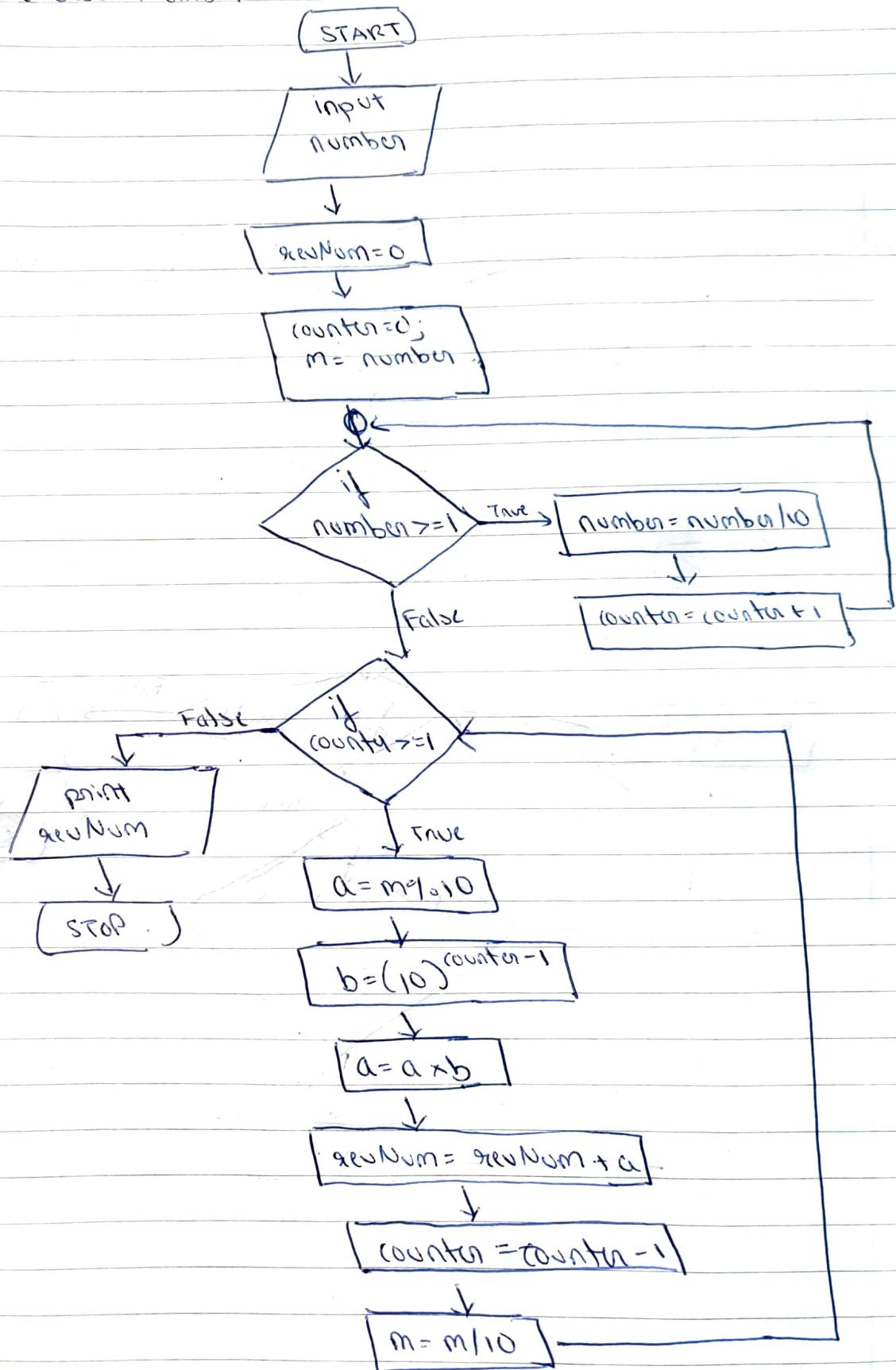
(ii)

Smallest



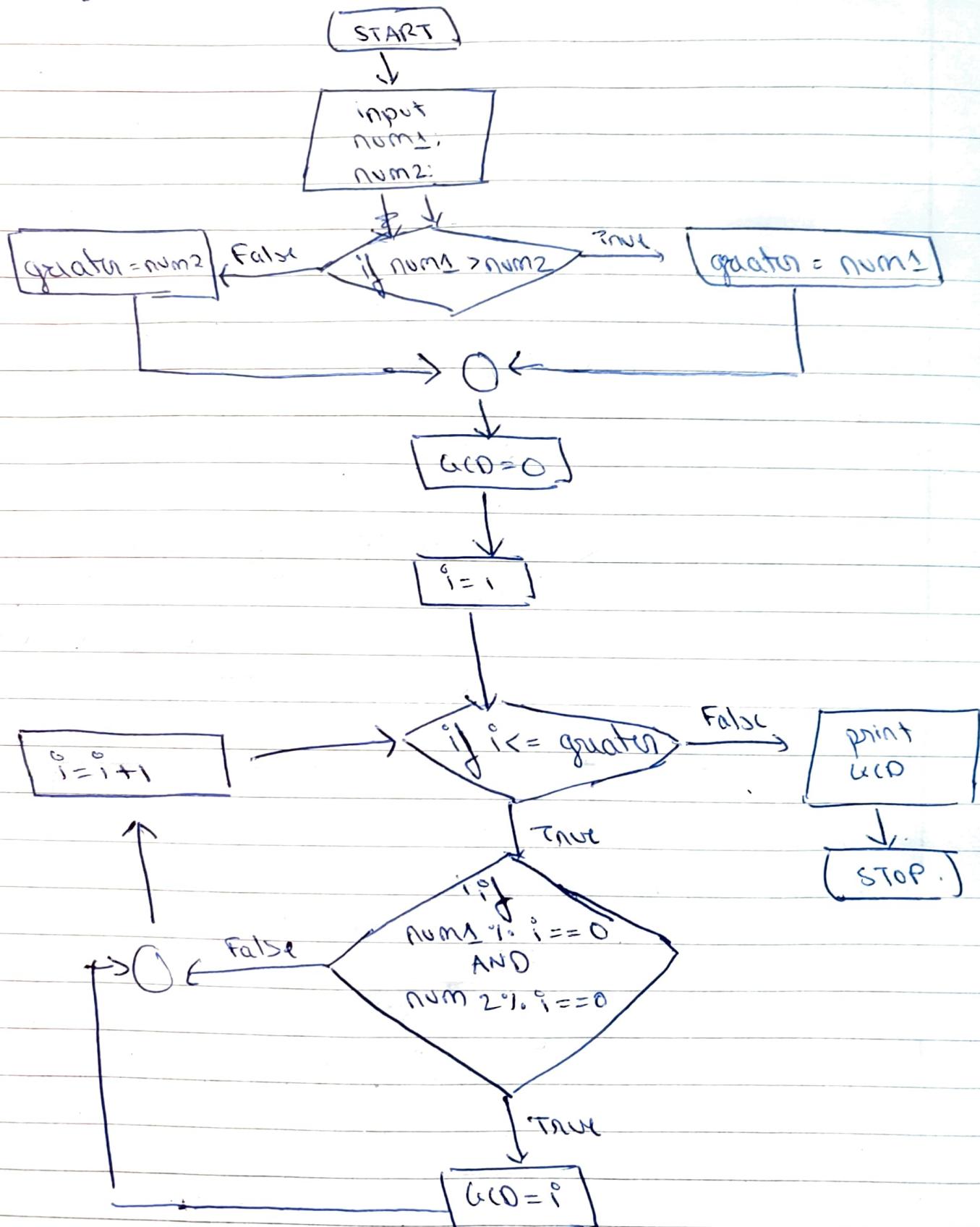
Q13]

Reverse Number

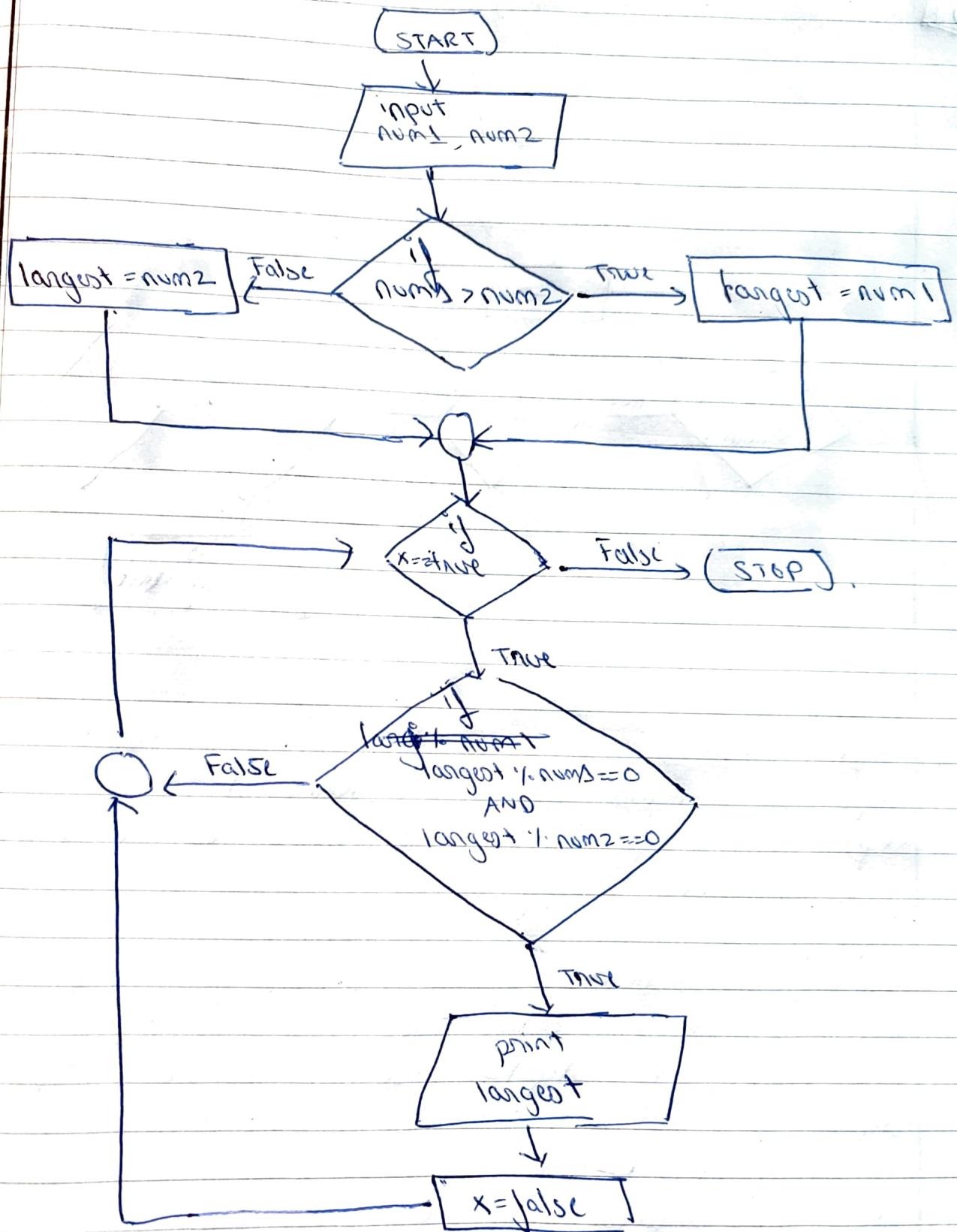


914

GCD



Q15)

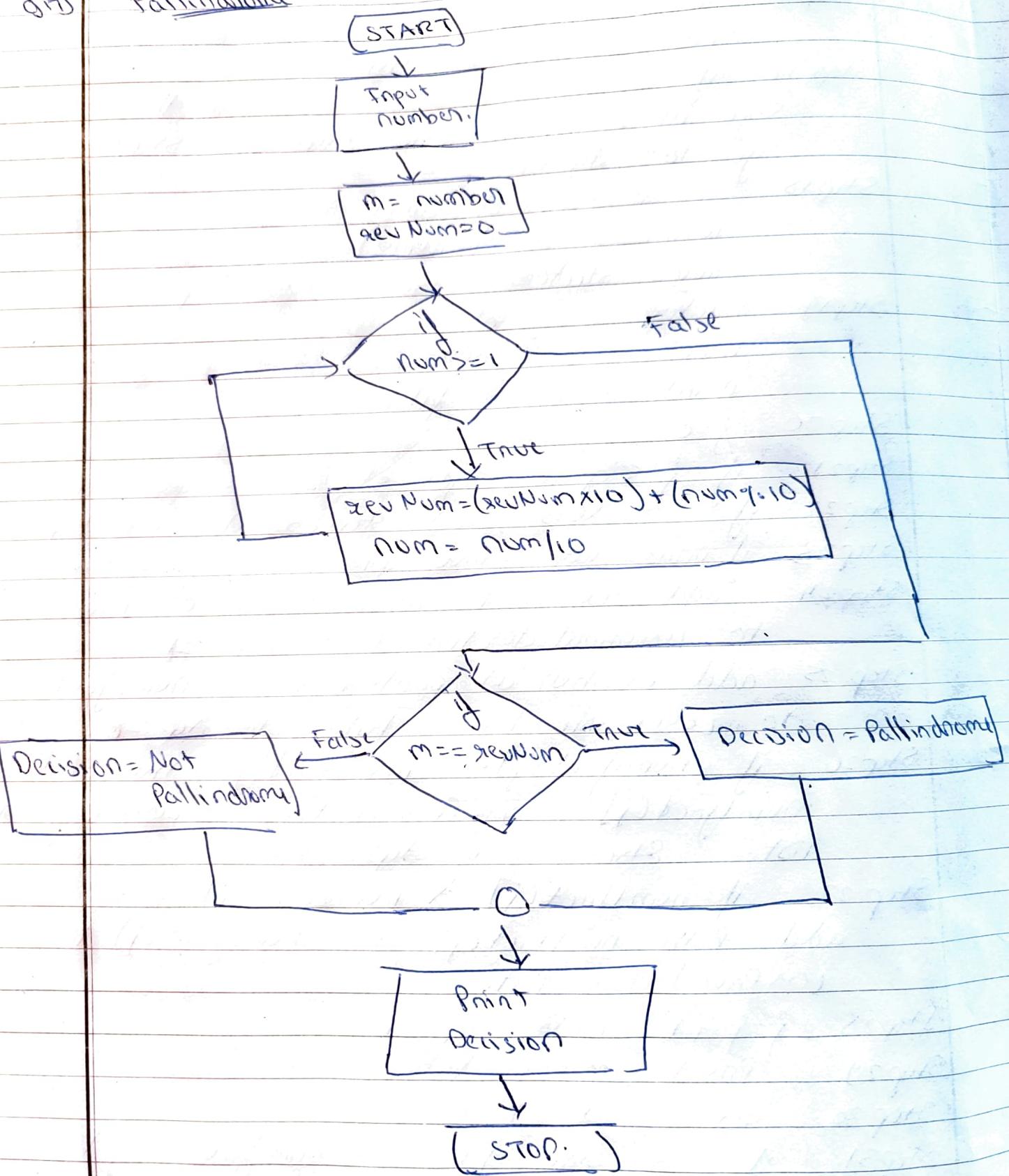
LCM

- Step 1: START.
- Step 2: Read num1 and num2 [Numbers].
- Step 3: Store a copy of num1 and num2 in num1-copy  
and num2-copy.
- Step 4: i=2
- Step 5: if  $i < \text{num}1$  goto step 6, else goto step 13.
- Step 6: if num1 is prime add num1 to int num1fact;  
then goto step 13 else go to next step.
- Step 7: if  $\exists i \geq 2$  prime, go to step 8, else go to  
step 12.
- Step 8: if num1copy % i == 0 go to step 9, else goto step 11.
- Step 9: add "i" to num1fact.
- Step 10: num1-copy = num1-copy / i
- Step 11: Go to step 5
- Step 12: i=i+1, Go to step 5.
- Step 13: i=2
- Step 14: Repeat step 5 to step 12 for(num2), num2-copy &  
num2fact.

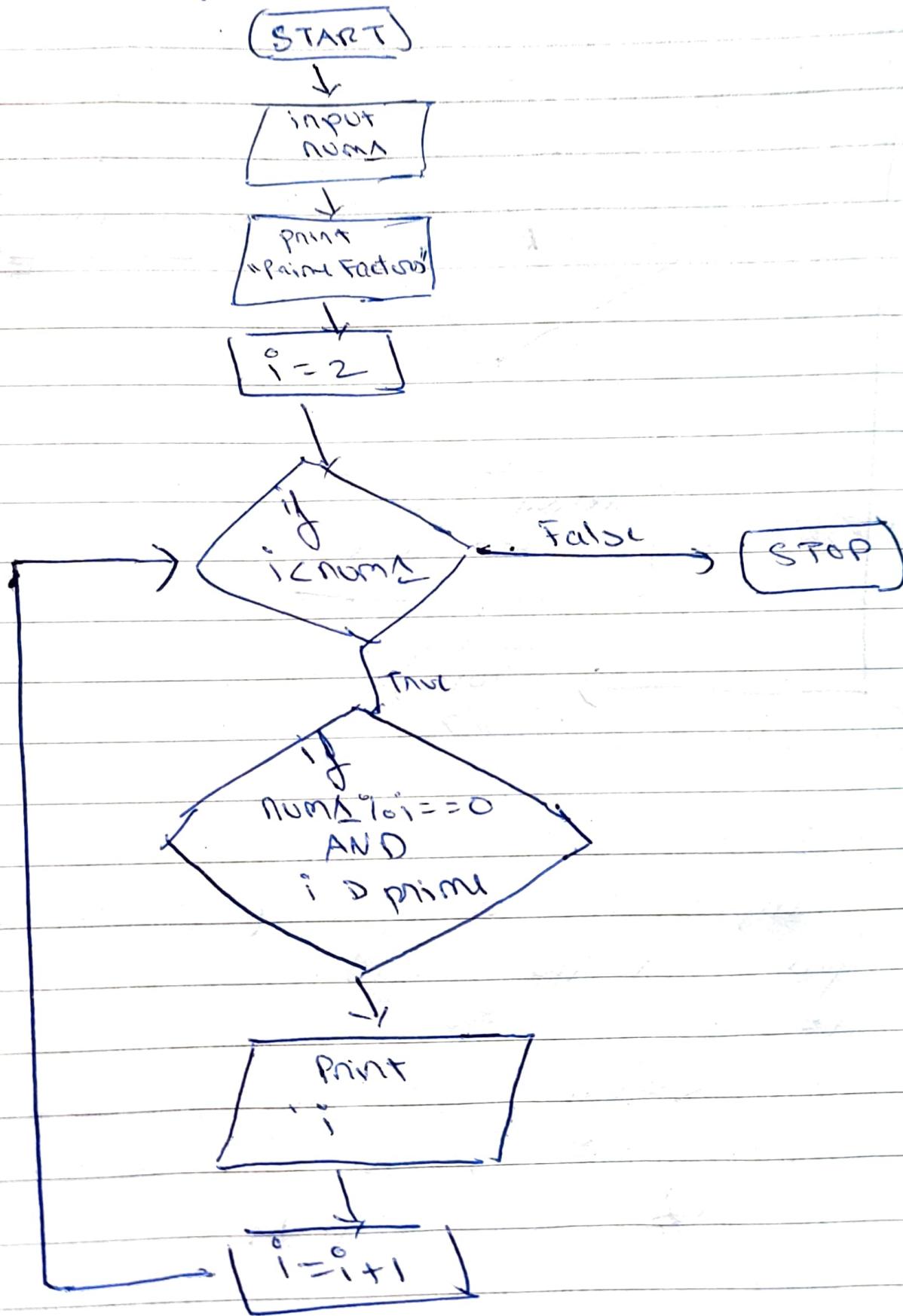
- Step 15: Print numfact and num2fact  
 Step 16: Create variables greater lesser , num-state  
 and lcmprimefactor list.  
 Step 17: if the size of numfact > more than  
 size of num2fact store then goto step 18 or  
 go to step 19.  
 Step 18: greater = size of numfact.  
 lesser = size of num2fact  
 num-state  $\rightarrow$  true . goto step 20  
 Step 19: greater = size of num2fact.  
 lesser = size of numfact.  
 num-state = false.  
 Step 20: j=0  
 Step 21: if  $j <$  greater, goto step 22, else goto step 29  
 Step 22: if  $j \geq$  lesser, goto step 23, else goto step 26.  
 Step 23: if num-state == True , goto step 24, else goto step 25  
 Step 24: add the number at position "j" of numfact  
 to lcmprimefactor list. Go to step 28.  
 Step 25: add number at position "j" of numfact  
 to lcm prime factor list. Goto step 28  
 Step 26: if numfact[j] == num2fact[j] , then add  
 numfact[j] or any (num2fact[j]) to lcmprimefactor  
 list. Else go to step 28.  
 Step 27: if numfact[j]  $\neq$  num2fact[j], ~~go to~~  
 add both numfact[j] and num2fact[j] to  
 lcmprimefactor list.  
 Step 28: j=j+1 , goto step 21  
 Step 29: Print lcm Prime factor list .  
 Step 30: int LCM=1 , R=0  
 Step 31: if R < size of list lcmprimefactor , go to  
 step 32, else goto step 34.  
 Step 32: LCM= LCM  $\times$  [number at position R of lcmprimefactor  
 list].  
 Step 33: R=R+1  
 Step 34: Print LCM .

Q17)

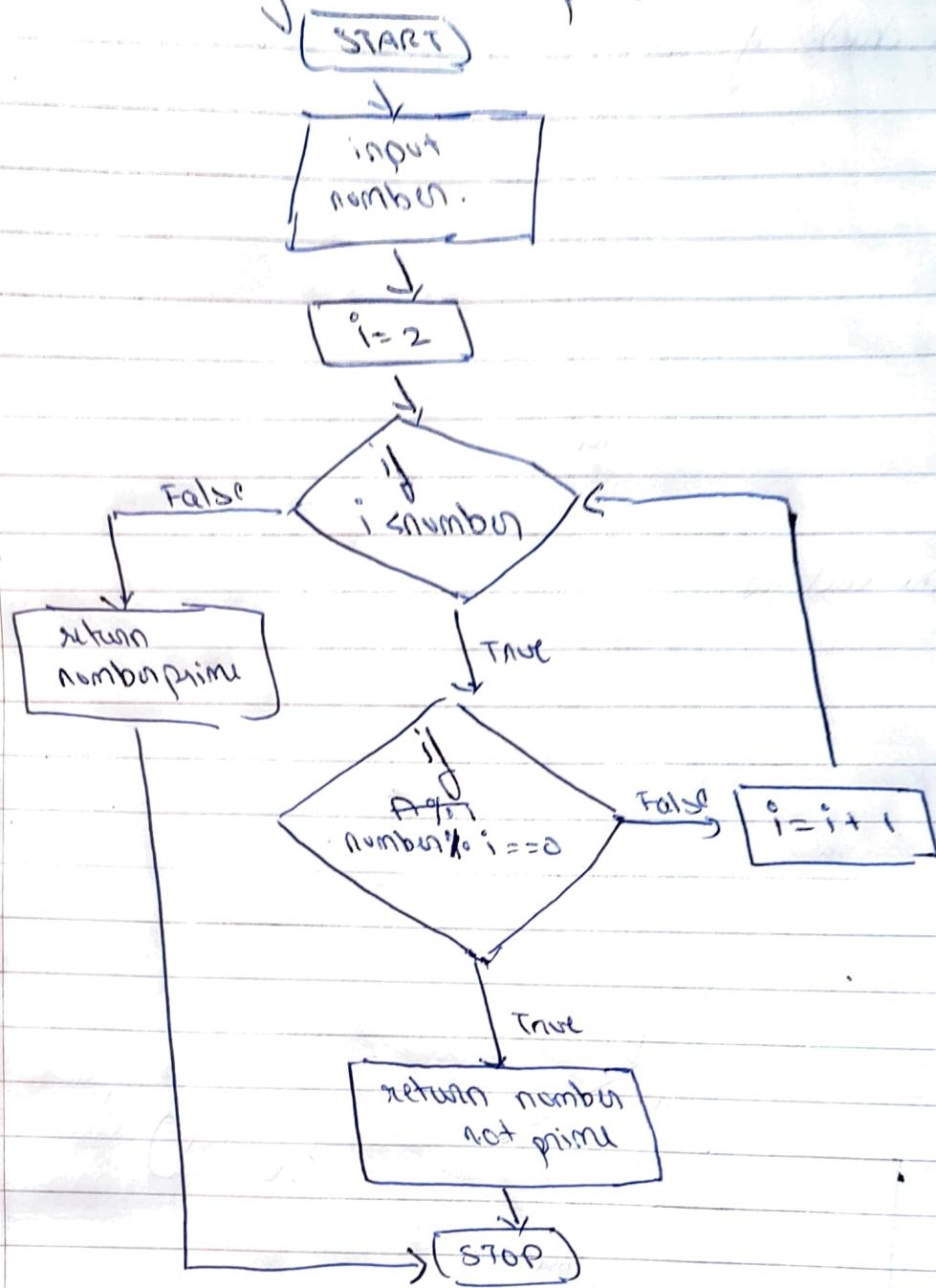
## Pallindrome



# Prime Factors



To check if number is prime



Step 1: Start

Step 2: Input number & num [till the ~~per~~ number you want the series].

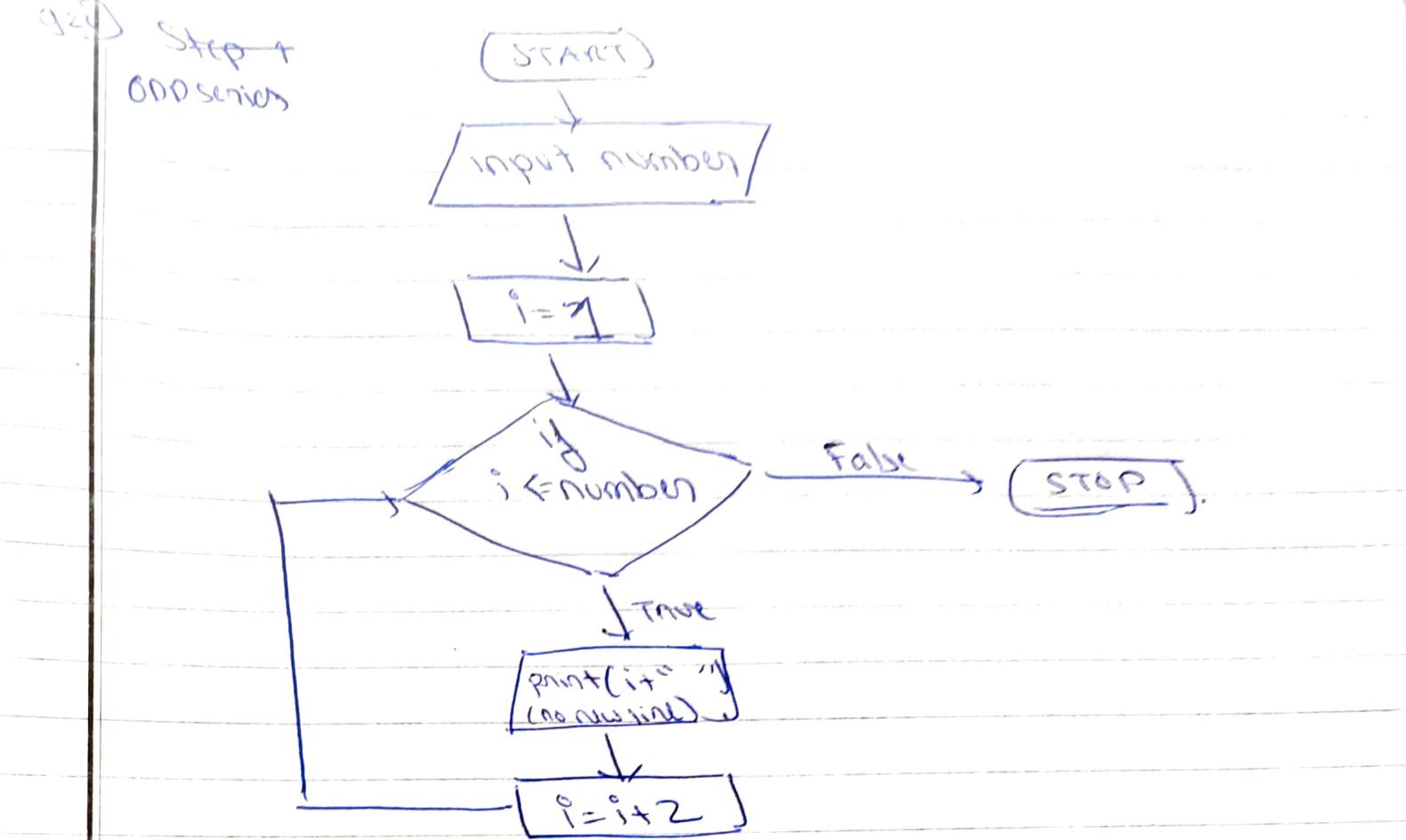
Step 3:  $i=2$

Step 4: if  $i \leq num$ , goto step 5, else goto step 7

Step 5: print ( $i + " "$ ) No new line.

Step 6:  $i = i + 2$ , goto step 4

Step 7: STOP



### Q1.2) Addition w/o Arithmetic [Half Adder]

