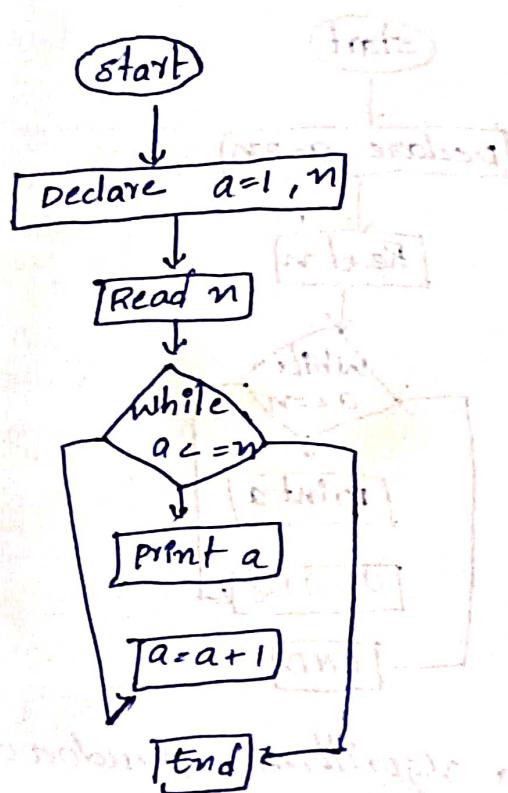


Exp. No. 1 Generation of number series

Flow chart :-

Arrows omitted



Aim:- To write algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for the Generation of the number series.

Algorithm:-
 step 1 = Initialize a with 1
 step 2 = Read n
 step 3 = check a is less than or equal to n
 step 4 = print a
 step 5 = increment with 1.

Pseudocode:- Declare a=1,n

Read n

while a <= n

 print a

 a=a+1

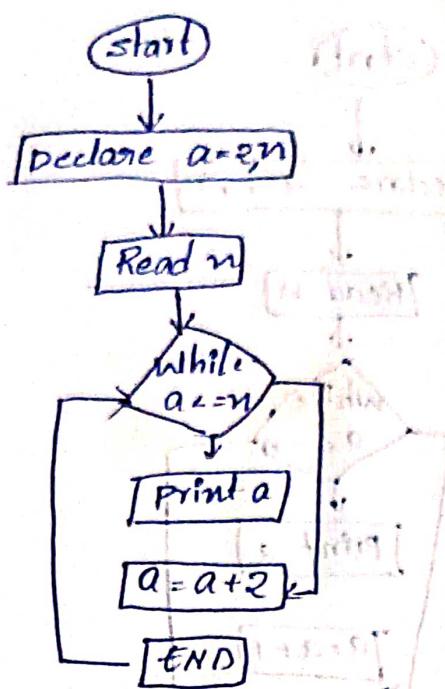
end while.

Result:- Successfully written a algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for generation of number series

(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, , n)

Exp NO-2 Generation of even number series

Flow chart.



Aim :- To write a algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for generation of even numbers.

Algorithm :- step 1 - declare $a=2,n$

step 2 - Read n

step 3 - while check a is less or equal to n

step 4 - print a

step 5 - increment a with 2.

Pseudocode :- Declare $a=2n$

Read n

while $a \leq n$

 Print a

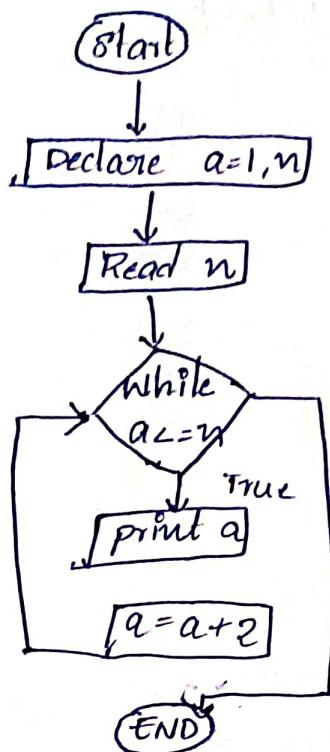
$a = a + 2$

end while

Result :- successfully written algorithm, Flow chart, Pseudocode for Generation of even number series.

Exp-No-3 Generation of odd Series

-Flowchart -



Aim:- To write flow chart, algorithm, Pseudocode . for Generation of odd number series .

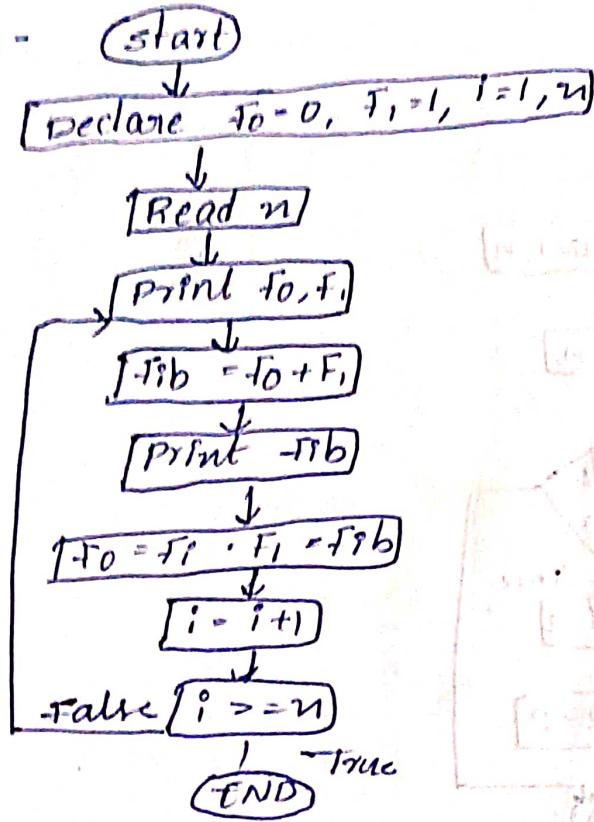
Algorithm -
step 1 - Declare a=1,n
step 2 - Read n
step 3 - While a<=n
step 4 - If is the condition is true, print a
step 5 - Increment a with a

Pseudocode - Declare a=1,n
Read n , If a <= n
while a <= n
 Print a
 a = a + 2
while - END .

Result:- successfully written algorithm, flowchart,
Pseudocode for generation of odd number .

Exp-4 Generation of Fibonacci Series

Flowchart -



Aim:- To write algorithm, Flowchart, Pseudocode for generation of Fibonacci series ($0, 1, 1, 2, \dots, n$)

Algorithm:-
 step 1 - declare $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, i = 1, n$
 step 2 - Read n
 step 3 - Assign $f_{fb} = f_0 + f_1$
 step 4 - Write f_{fb}
 step 5 - Assign $f_0 = f_1, f_1 = f_{fb}$
 step 6 - Increment i with 1. check until $i >= n$

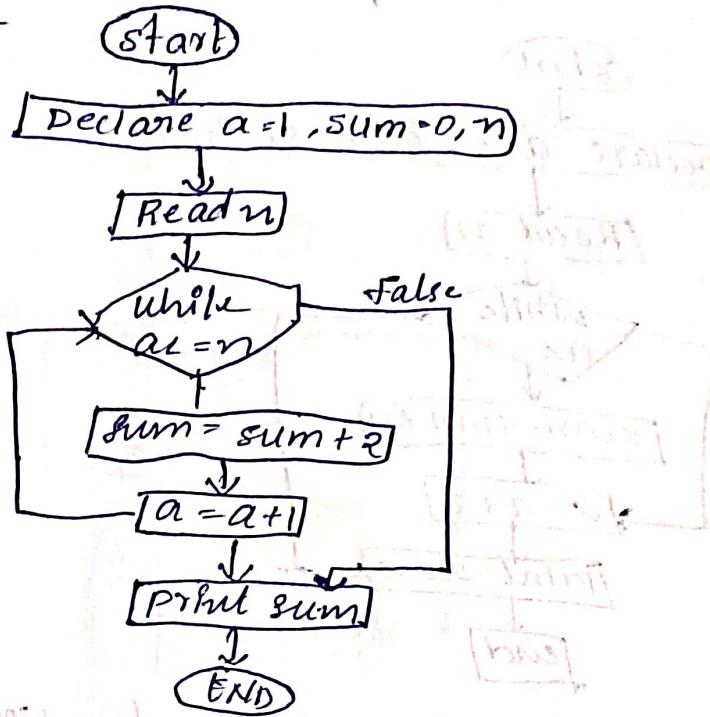
Pseudocode -
 Declare $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1, i = 1, n$
 Read n - print f_0, f_1
 Repeat
 $f_{fb} = f_0 + f_1$
 Print f_{fb}
 $f_0 = f_1, f_1 = f_{fb}$
 $i = i + 1$

Result:- successfully written flowchart, Pseudocode & algorithm for generation of Fibonacci series.

Exp-5

summing up numbers.

Flowchart :-



Aim:- To write algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart, for summing up series.

Algorithm - step 1 - Declare a=1, n, sum=0

step 2 - Read n

step 3 - While a <= n

 sum = sum + a

 a = a + 1

While - End

step 4 - Print sum.

Pseudocode - Declare a=1, sum=0, n

Read n

while (a <= n)

 sum = sum + a

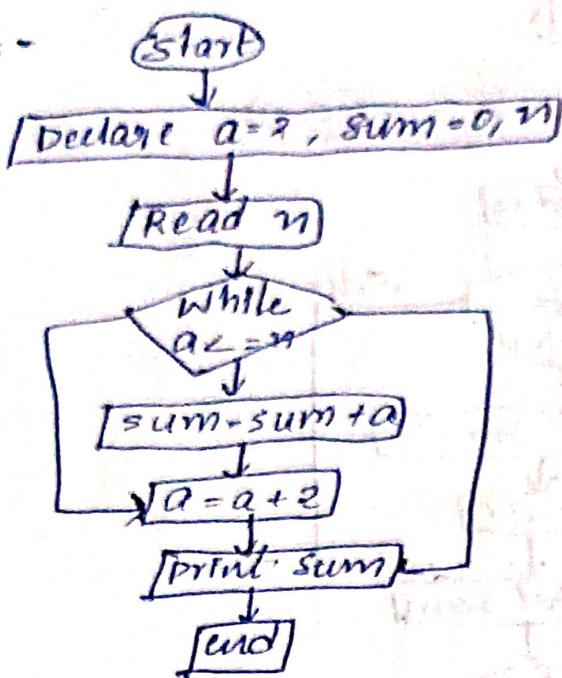
while - END

print sum

Result:- successfully written flowchart, pseudocode,

flowchart for summing up series

(0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5.....n)

Exp - 6summing up seriesFlowchart -

Aim - To write algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for summing up series.

Algorithm -

- Step 1 - Declare a=2, sum=0, n
- Step 2 - Read n
- Step 3 - while a <= n
- Step 4 - Add sum and a and assign as sum
- Step 5 - Increment a with a
- Step 6 - print sum.

Pseudocode -

```

Declare a=2, sum=0, n
Read n
While a <= n
  sum = sum + a
  a = a + 2
End
Print sum
  
```

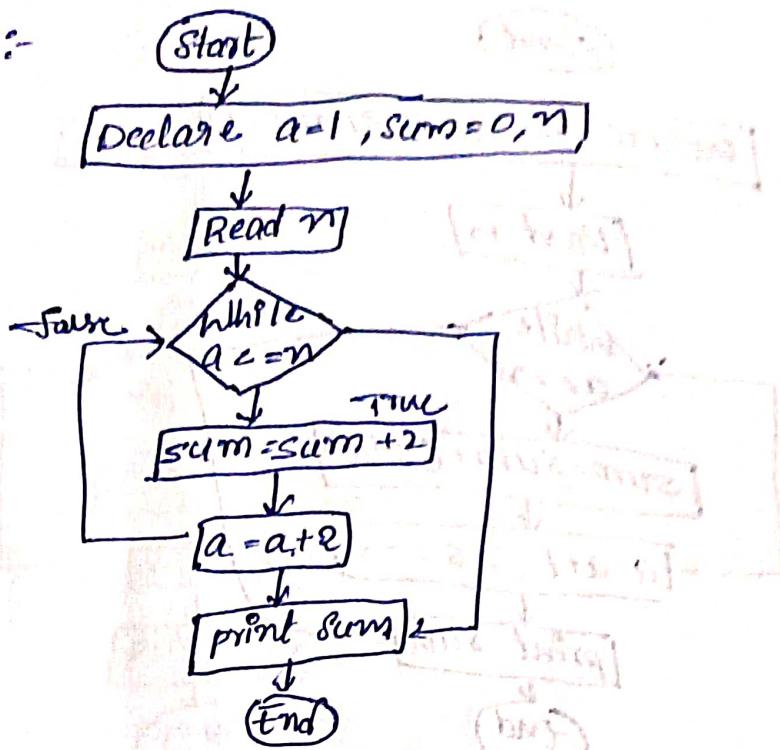
Result! - Successfully written a algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for summing up series

$$(2+4+6+\dots+n)$$

EXP-07

Summing up series.

Flow chart :-



Ques:- To write a algorithm, pseudocode, and flowchart for summing up series $(1+3+5+\dots+n)$.

Algorithm:- step 1 - Declare a=1, sum=0, n.

step 2 - Read n

step 3 - check a <= n

step 4 - add sum and a and assign it as sum.

step 5 - increment a with 1

step 6 - print sum.

Pseudocode:- Declare a=1, sum=0, n

Read n

while (a <= n)

 sum = sum + a

 a = a + 2

print sum.

Result:- successfully written flowchart, algorithm, pseudocode for summing up series

$$(1+3+5+\dots+n)$$

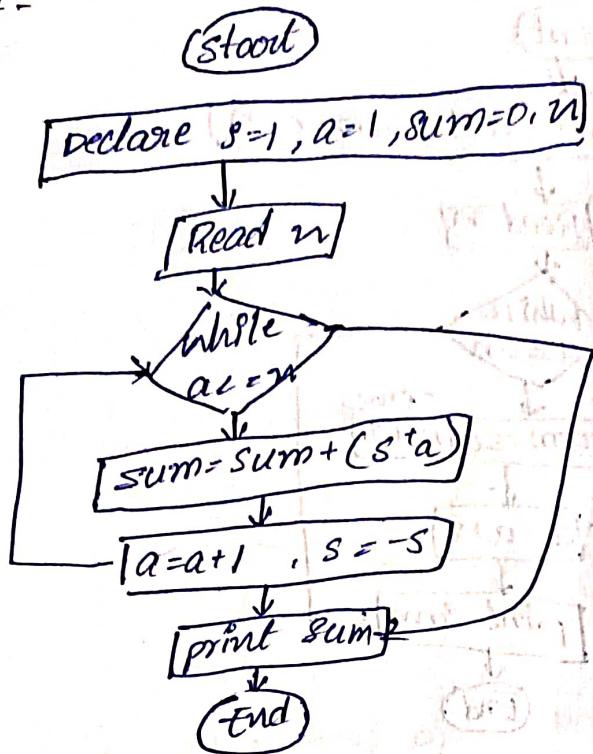
using standard

(1+3+5+...+n) = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

Exp No - 8

summing up series ($1-2+3-4+\dots+n$)

Flow chart -



Aim:- To write algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for the summing up series ($1-2+3-4+5-\dots+n$)

algorithm :- Step 1 - Declare s=1, a=1, sum=0, n

Step 2 - Read n

Step 3 - while a <= n

Step 4 - product sum and a and add with sum

assign as sum.

Step 5 - Increment a with 1 and multiply -1 with

Step 6 - print sum.

Pseudocode :-

declare s=1, a=1, sum=0, n.

Read n

while a <= n

sum = sum + (s * a).

a = a + 1, s = -s

print end algor.

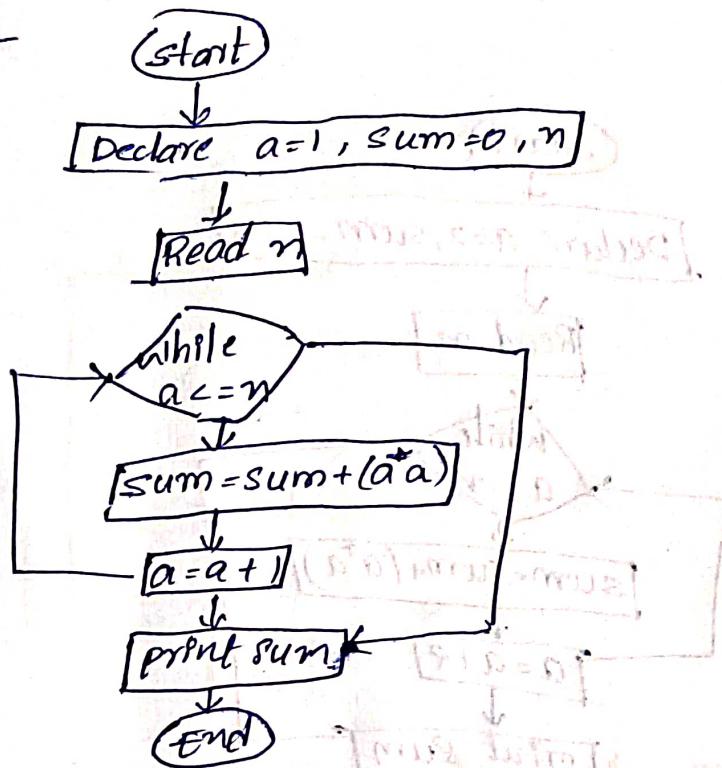
Result :- successfully written algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for summing up series.

($1-2+3-4+5-\dots+n$)

EXP-9

summing up series ($1^{\circ} + 2^{\circ} + 3^{\circ} + \dots + n^{\circ}$)

flowchart:-



Aim - To write algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for summing up the series ($1^{\circ} + 2^{\circ} + 3^{\circ} + 4^{\circ} + \dots + n^{\circ}$)

- algorithm :-
- Step 1 - Declare a=1, sum=0, n
 - Step 2 - Read n
 - Step 3 - check while $a \leq n$
 - Step 4 - add sum and square of 'a' and assign sum
 - Step 5 - Increment a with 1
 - Step 6 - print sum.

pseudocode - Declare a=1, sum=0, n

```

  Read n
  while a <= n
    sum = sum + (a * a)
    a = a + 1
  while -end, print sum
  
```

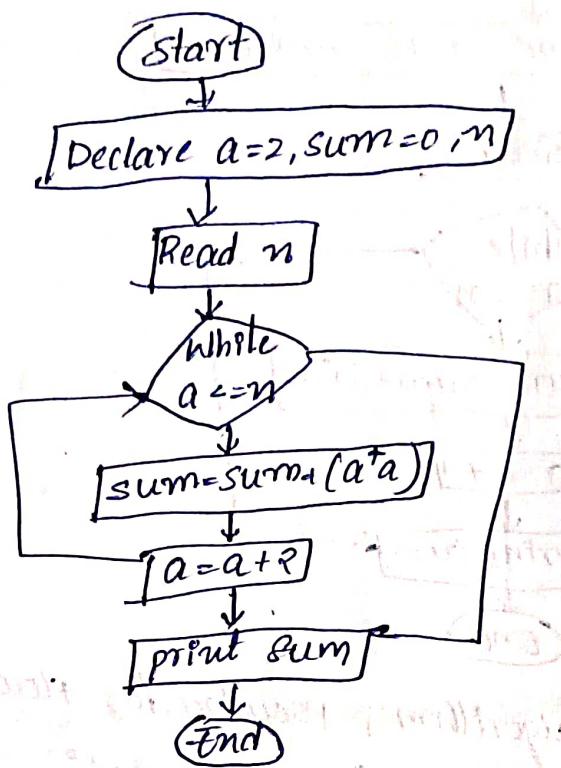
Result :- successfully written an algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for summing up series ..

$$(1^{\circ} + 2^{\circ} + 3^{\circ} + 4^{\circ} + \dots + n^{\circ})$$

EXP-10

summing up series ($2^0 + 4^0 + 6^0 + \dots + n^0$)

Flow chart:-



Aim:- To write a algorithm, pseudocode, flow chart for series ($2^0 + 4^0 + 6^0 + \dots + n^0$)

Algorithm :- step 1 - Declare a=2, sum=0, n

step 2 - Read n

step 3 - check while a <= n

step 4 - add sum and square of a assign as sum

step 5 - Increment a with 2.

step 6 - print sum

Pseudocode :- Declare a=2, sum=0, n

Read n

while a <= n

sum = sum + (a * a)

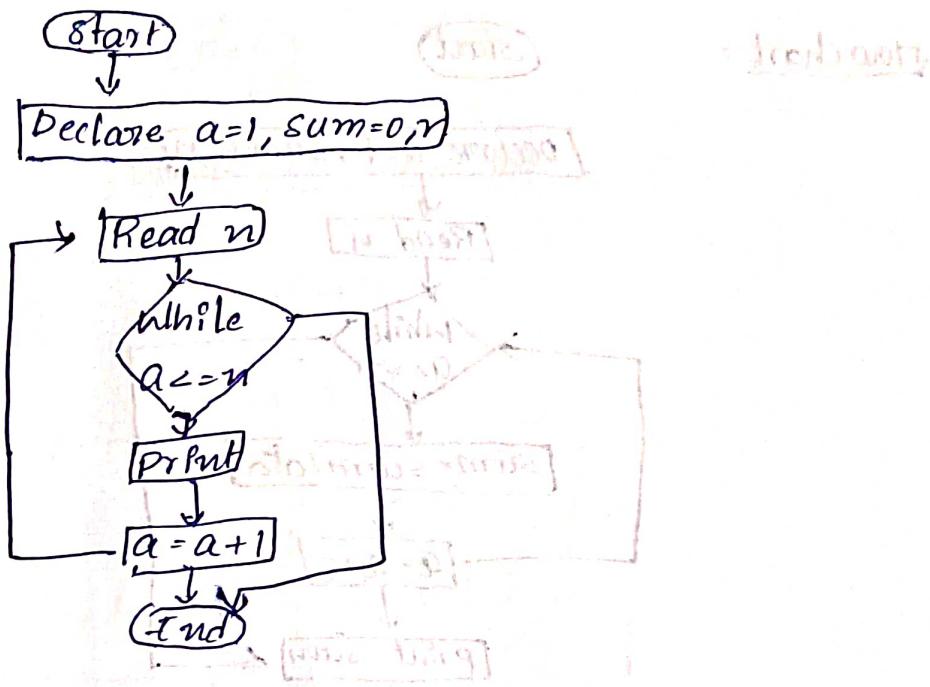
a = a + 2

print sum.

Result :- successfully wrote a algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for summing up series.

Exp=11 summing up $(1^1 + 2^2 + 3^3 + \dots + n^n)$

Flow chart :-



Ques:- To write a algorithm, Flowchart, pseudocode for summing up series.

Algorithm :- Step 1 = Initialize a with 1

Step 2 = Read n

Step 3 = Check a is less than or equal to n

Step 4 = print a

Step 5 = Increment

Pseudocode :- Declare $a=1, n$

Read n

While $a \leq n$

Print a

$a = a + 1$

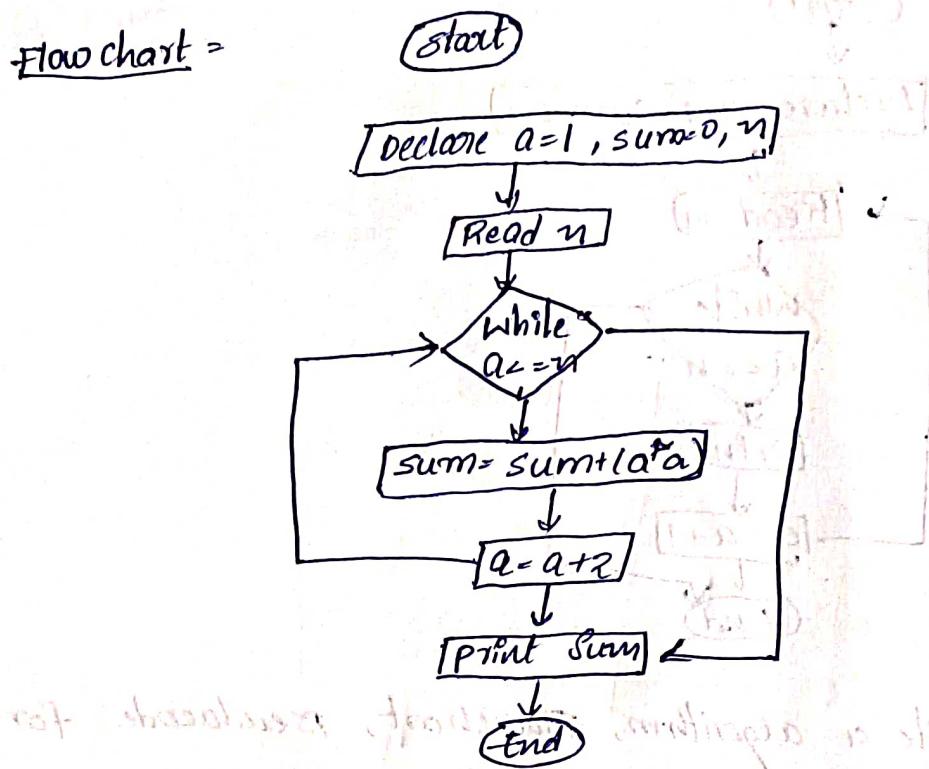
End -while.

Result :- successfully write a algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode of number series.

$$(1^1 + 2^2 + 3^3 + \dots + n^n)$$

EXP-12 summing up of square of odd numbers

Flowchart =



Aim :- To write a algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for summing up for square of odd numbers.

Algorithm :-

- Step 1 - Declares a=1, sum=0, n
- Step 2 - Read n
- Step 3 - Check while $a \leq n$
- Step 4 - Add sum and a power of a and assign as sum.
- Step 5 - Increment a with 1
- Step 6 - Print sum.

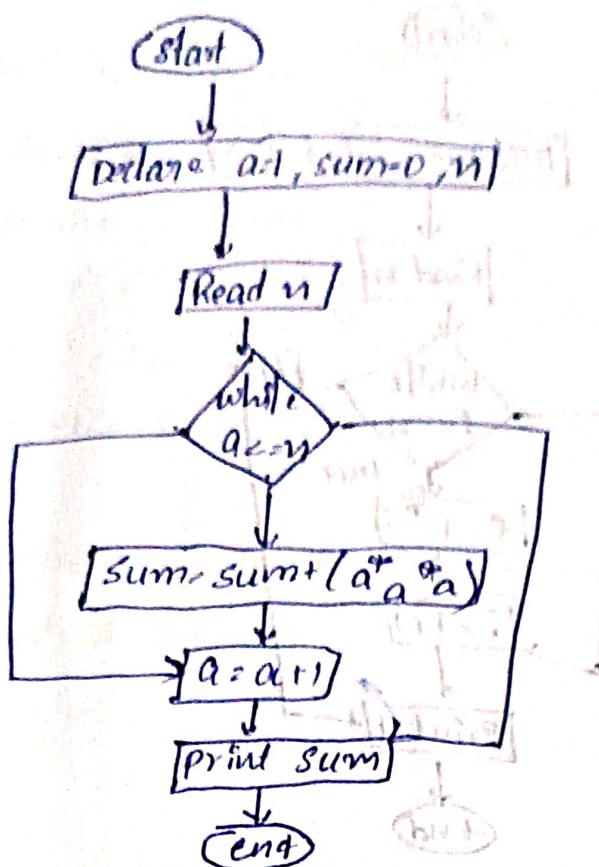
Pseudocode :- Declare a=1, sum=0, n
Read n
while ($a \leq n$)
 sum = sum + (a^2)
 a = a + 2
Print sum

Result - successfully written algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for summing up of square of odd numbers.

Exp-13

summing up cubes of n numbers

flowchart:-



Aim = To write algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for summing up cubes of n numbers.

algorithm :- step 1 - Declare $a=1, sum=0, n$

step 2 - Read n

step 3 - Check while $a \leq n$

step 4 - Add sum and cubes $a+a$ and assign $a+1$

step 5 - Increment a with 1

step 6 - print sum.

Pseudocode - Declare $a=1, sum=0, n$

Read n

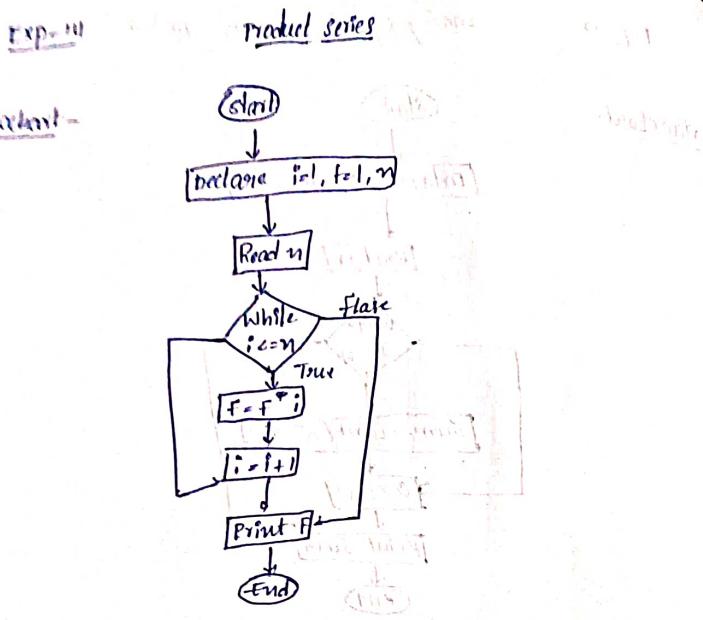
while ($a \leq n$)

$sum = sum + (a * a * a)$

$a = a + 1$

Print sum.

Result :- successfully written algorithm, flowchart, for summing up cubes of n numbers.



Aim - To write an algorithm, Pseudocode and flowchart for product series

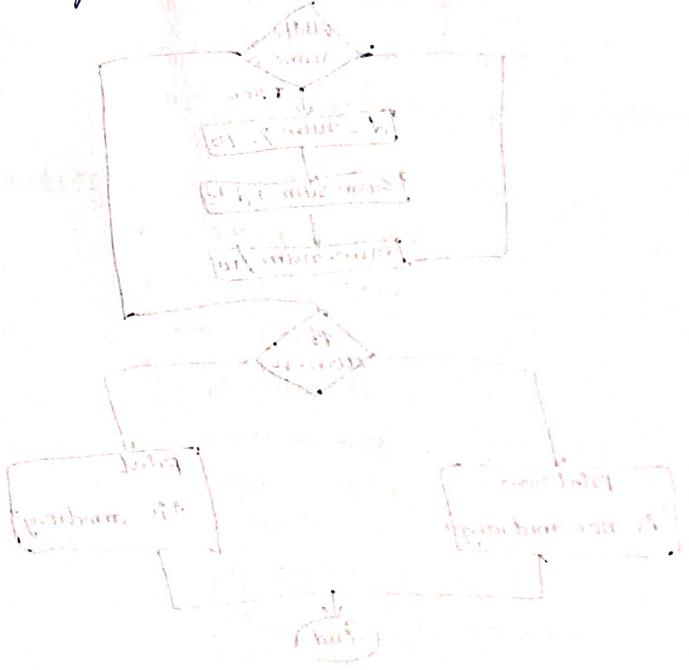
- Algorithm -
- Step 1 - Declare $i = 1, n$
 - Step 2 - Read n
 - Step 3 - Check while $i \leq n$
 - Step 4 - multiply f and i , and assign as f
 - Step 5 - Increment i with 1
 - Step 6 - print f .

Pseudocode -

```

Declare i=1, f=1, n
Read n
while (i <= n)
    f = f * i
    i = i + 1
    print f.
    
```

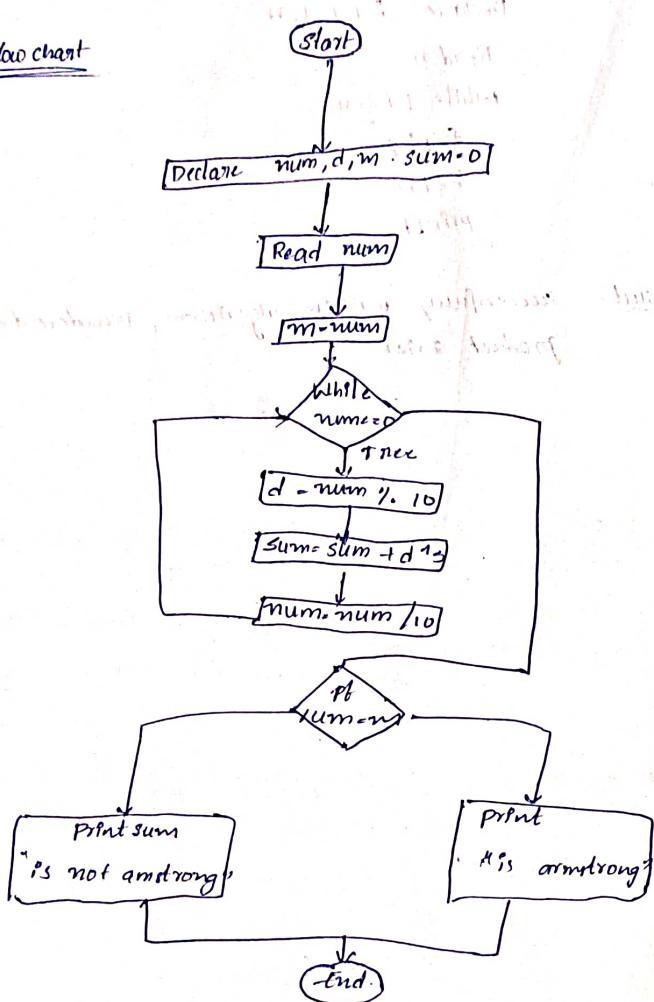
Result - successfully written algorithm, pseudocode for product series



Exp-15

AMSTRONG OR NOT

Flowchart



Aim - To write algorithm, pseudocode, and flowchart for armstrong or not.

Algorithm-

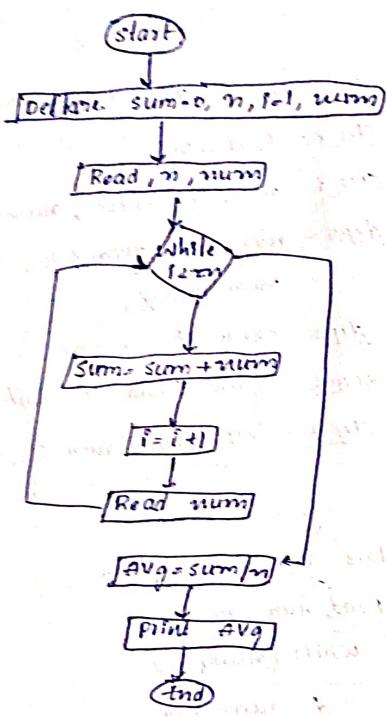
- Step 1 - declare num, d, m, sum=0
- Step 2 - Read num
- Step 3 - m = num, check, num!=0
- Step 4 - assign d=0, num%10, sum=sum+d³, num=num/10
- Step 5 - check if sum==m
- Step 6 - print "sum is armstrong"
- Step 7 - else print "num is not armstrong"

Pseudocode -

```
Declare int m, d, num, sum = 0  
Read num, m = num  
while (num != 0)  
    d = num % 10  
    sum = sum + d3  
    num = num / 10  
if sum == m  
    print "num is armstrong"  
else  
    print "num is not armstrong."  
endif
```

Ex-1 - summing up any N numbers and finding average-

flowchart:-



Ques - To write algorithm, flowcharts, summing up N numbers and finding average-

Algorithm :-

step 1 - declare sum=0, n, i=1

step 2 - Read n, num

step 3 - check while ($i \leq n$)

step 4 - add sum and num and assign

step 5 - increment i with 1 and

Read num

step 6 - calculate Avg = sum/n, print Avg.

Pseudocode :-

Declare sum=0, n, i=1, num

Read n, num

while ($i \leq n$)

 sum = sum + num

 i = i + 1

 Read num

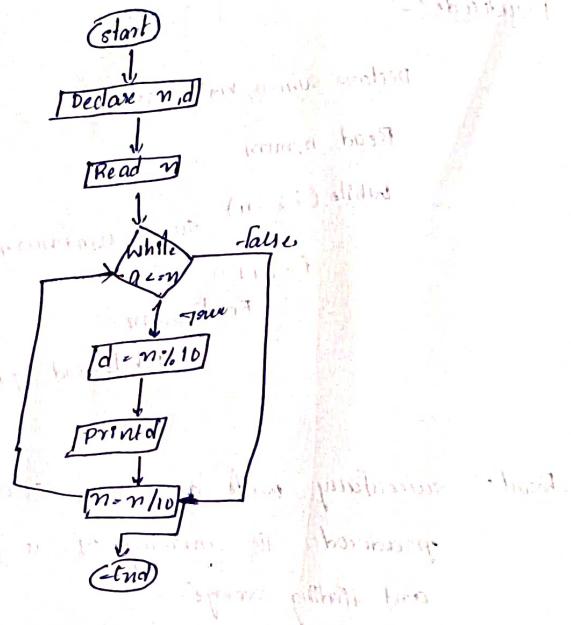
end while - print sum.

Result :- successfully write algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for summing up any N numbers and finding average.

Exp-17

printing the digit of the number

Flowchart :-



Aim - To write algorithm, pseudocode, and flowcharts for printing the digit of the number.

algorithm = step 1 - Declare n, d

Step 2 - Read n

Step 3 - while n!=0

Step 4 - calculate d=n%10 printed

Step 5 - calculate n=n/10

Pseudocode :-

Declare n,d

Read n

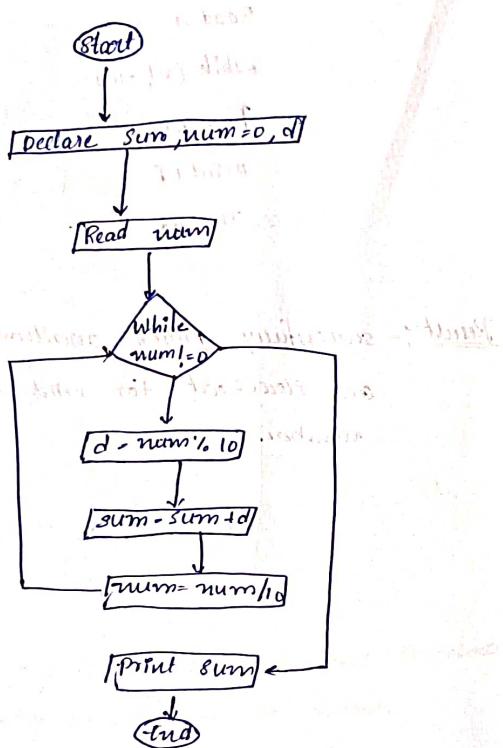
while (n!=0)

print d

n=n/10

Result :- successfully written algorithm, pseudocode, and flowchart for print and digit of the number.

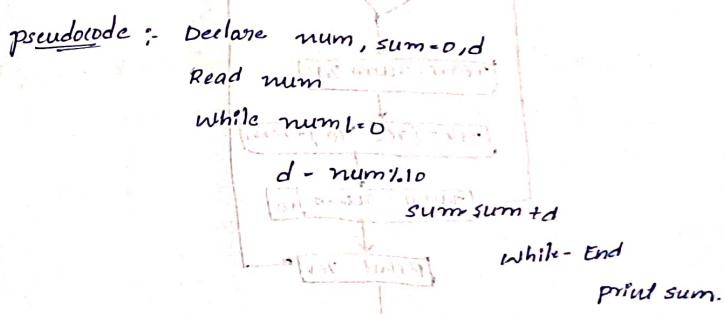
Exp-18 summing up of digits of an integer



Ques:- To write algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for summing up of digits of an Integer.

Algorithm :-

- Step 1 - Declare num, sum=0, d
- Step 2 - Read num
- Step 3 - check while num!=0
- Step 4 - calculate d = num % 10 n = n / 10.
- Step 5 - Add sum and d. and assign as sum.
- Step 6 - print sum.



Result :- successfully written algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for summing up of digits of an integer.

Ques:- Write a C program to calculate area of rectangle.

Ans:- #include <stdio.h>

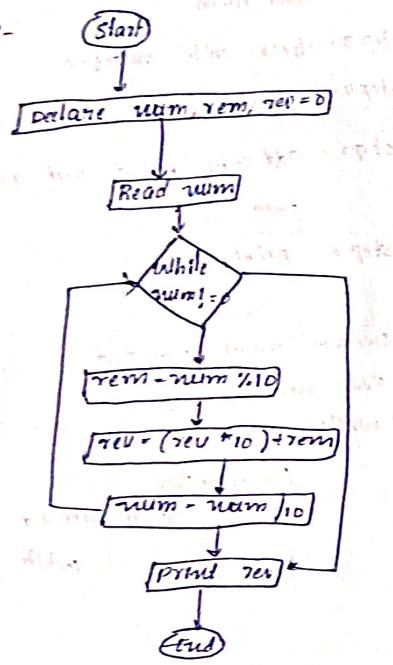
(a, b) = 10, 20

rectangle's width = 20

rectangle's height = 10

Ex-17 Reversing the digits of a number.

Flowchart :-



Aim :- To write algorithm, pseudocode, Flowchart, for reversing the digit.

Algorithm :- Step 1 - Declare num, rem, rev = 0

Step 2 - Read num

Step 3 - while (num!=0)

Step 4 - calculate rem=num%10,
num=num/10.

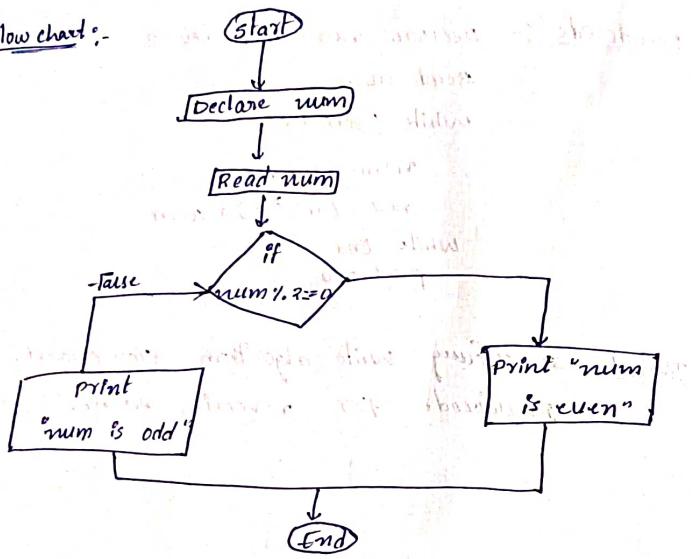
Step 5 - add rem and rev%10 and assign as rev
Step 6 - print rev.

Pseudocode :- declare num, rem, rev=0
read num
while (num!=0)
 rem = num % 10
 rev = (rev * 10) + rem
 num = num / 10
print rev

Result :- successfully write algorithm, flowchart, pseudocode for reversing num.

Exp-20 Finding whether the given number is odd or even

flowchart:



aim = to write algorithm, pseudocode, flowcharts for given number is odd or even.

Algorithm =

Step 1 = Declare num

Step 2 = Read num

Step 3 = check the condition if $\text{num} \% 2 = 0$

Step 4 = condition is true, print num is even.

Step 5 = else print num is odd

Pseudocode =

Declare num

Read num

if ($\text{num} \% 2 = 0$) then

Print "num is even"

else

Print "num is odd"

end if

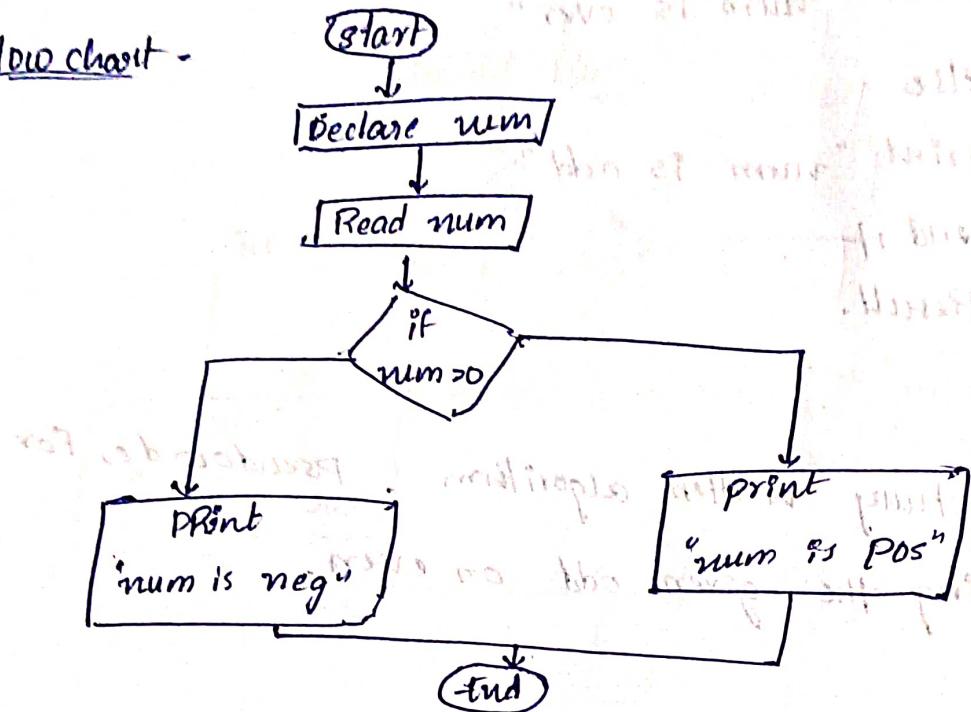
Result.

Result = successfully written algorithm, pseudocode, for finding the given odd or even.

Expt - finding whether the given integer is positive or negative.

Aim - To write algorithm, pseudocode, flowchart for finding whether given num is "+" or "-".

Flowchart -



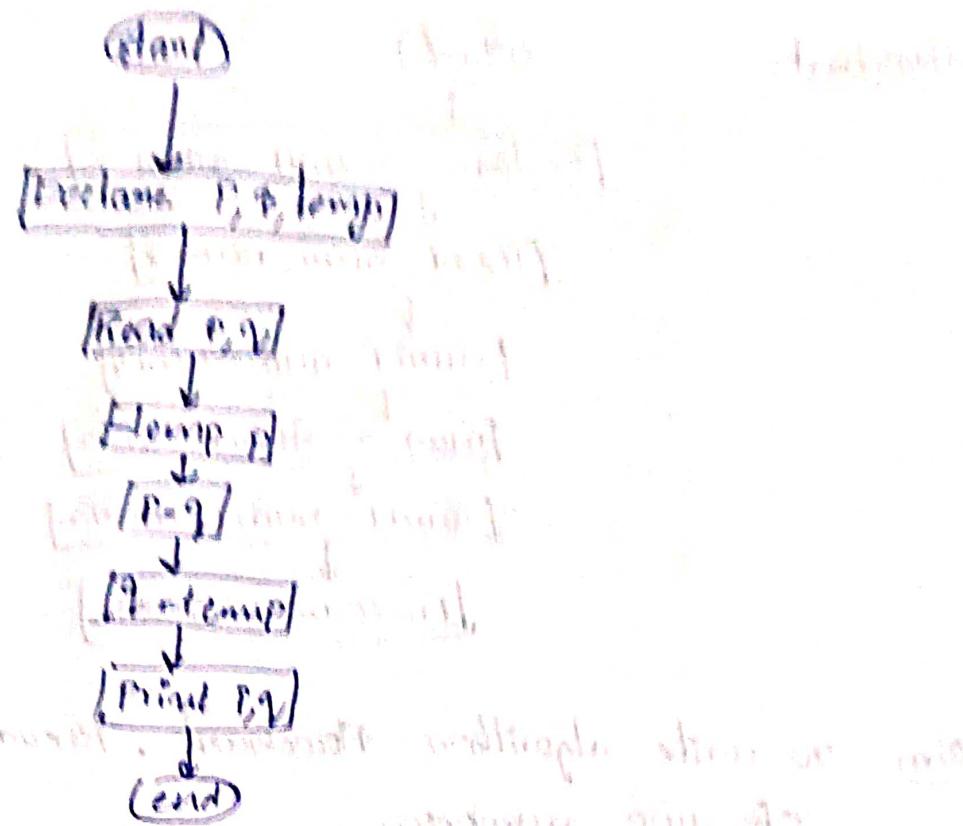
Algorithm -
step 1 = declare num
step 2 = Read num
step 3 = check the condition if num > 0
step 4 = condition is true print positive else neg.

Pseudocode - Declare num

```
Read num
if num > 0
    Print "num is pos"
else
    Print "num is neg"
```

Result - successfully written algorithm, pseudocode for finding positive and negative number.

Ex-10. Write an algorithm for swapping two numbers with temporary Variable.



Aim:- to write algorithm, pseudocode for swapping two num.

algorithm - step 1 - Declare P, Q, temp P, Q, temp
step 2 - Read P, Q
step 3 - assign temp = P
step 4 - assign P = Q and Q = temp
step 5 - Print P, Q

Pseudocode - declare P, Q, temp P, Q, temp
Read P, Q
temp = P
Q = P
P = temp
Print P, Q

Result:- successfully written algorithm, pseudocode
for swapping two numbers.

Ex-23 summing numbers without loop var

Statement :-

Start

[Declare num1, num2]

[Read num1, num2]

[num1 = num1 + num2]

[num2 = num1 - num2]

[num1 = num1 - num2]

[Print num1, num2]

Air

Flow

- Ques. To write algorithm, Flowchart, Pseudocode for sum of 100 numbers.

- Algorithm :- Step 1 - Declare num1, num2

Step 2 - Read num1, num2

Step 3 - Assign num1 + num2 = num1, and
num2 = num1 - num2, & num1 = num1 + num2

A

Pseudocode :- Declare num1, num2

Read num1, num2

num1 = num1 + num2

num2 = num1 - num2

num1 = num1 - num2

Print num1, num2

E

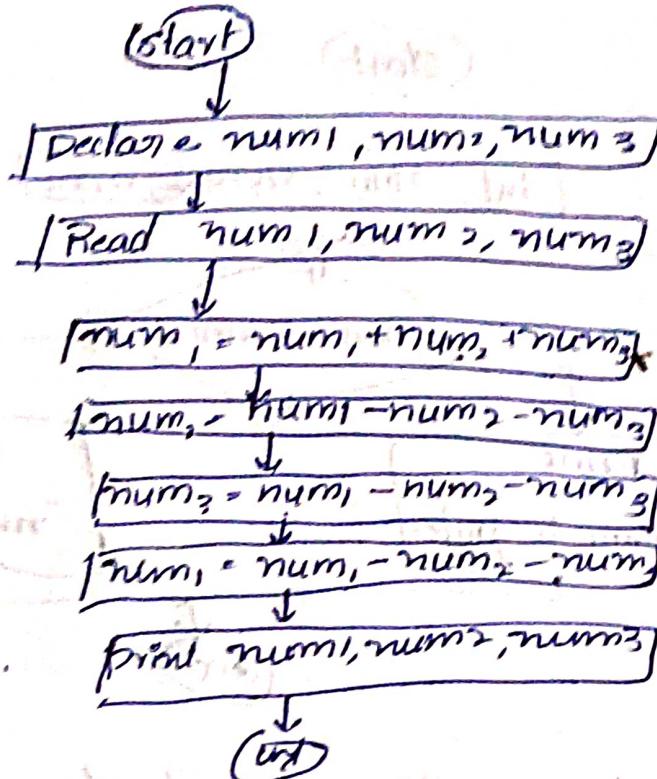
Result :- successfully written algorithm, pseudocode,

Flow chart for summing numbers.

Exp-24

swapping of three numbers

Flow chart :-



Aim:- To write pseudocode, Algorithm for swap. three numbers.

Algorithm:- step1 - Declare num1, num2, num3

step2 - Read num1, num2, num3

step3 - Assign num1 = num1 + num2 + num3

step4 - num2 = num1 - num2 - num3 , num3 = num1 - num2

step5 - PRINT (num1, num2, num3)

Pseudocode - Declare num1, num2, num3.

num1 = num1 + num2 + num3

num2 = num1 - num2 - num3

num3 = num1 - num2 - num3

num1 = num1 - num2 - num3

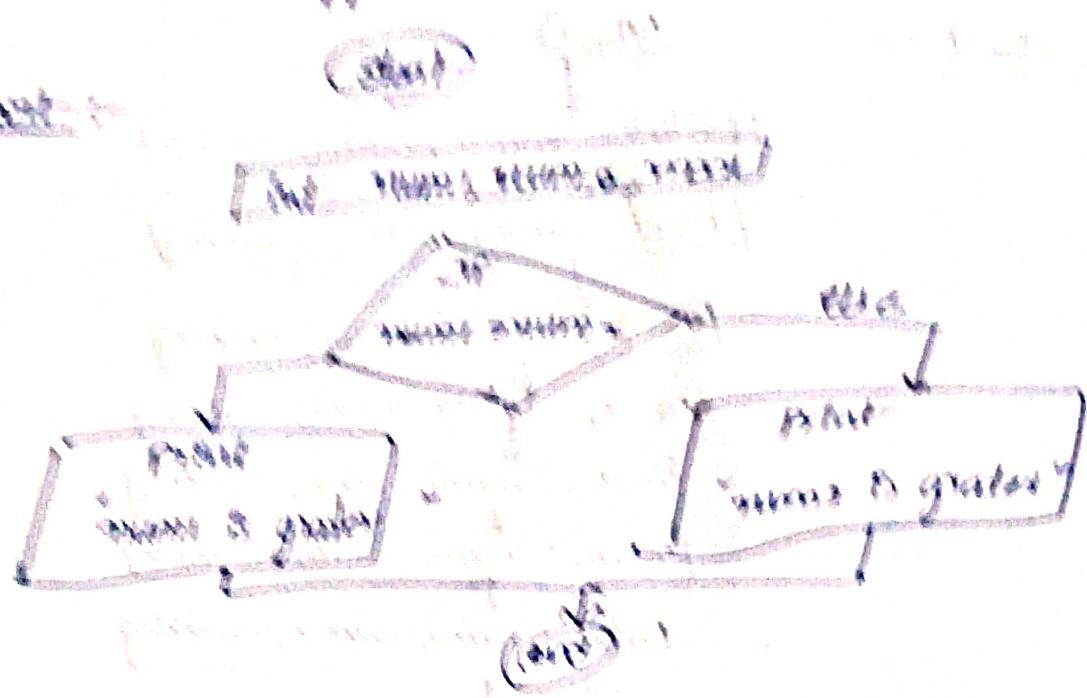
print num1, num2, num3

Result:- successfully written flow chart, Pseudocode, algorithm for swapping three numbers.

Ex-28

Biggest number

Method



Algorithm Recursieve voor finding

biggest number in a list of numbers.

Algorithm Rekursive voor finding biggest number in a list of numbers.

Input: a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n

if $n = 1$ then print a_1 else if $n > 1$ then
 point max to a_1
 for $i = 2$ to n do
 if $a_i >$ point max then point max to a_i
 end for
 print point max

Procedure \rightarrow a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rightarrow a_1

if $n = 1$ then

print a_1

else

point max to a_1

for $i = 2$ to n do

if $a_i >$ point max then point max to a_i

end for

print point max

Result \rightarrow successfully written procedure.

Standard algorithm for finding biggest number.