

School of Computing and Information Technologies

CLASS NUMBER: 12

SECTION: BUTMIGI

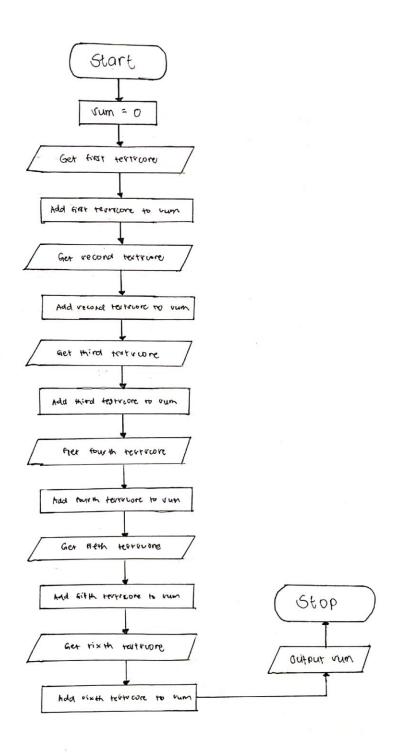
NAME: Laureta, Phia morie m.

DATE: Nov. 08, 2019

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

- 1. Start
- 2. Sum = 0
- 3. Get the first testscore
- 4. Add first testscore to sum
- 5. Get the second testscore
- 6. Add record tertreore to hum
- 7. Get the third testscore
- 8. Add to third territore to rum
- 9. Get the fourth tertscore
- 10. Add fourth texticore to vum
- 11. Get the tith revtrione
- 12. Add titth terticone to vum
- 13. Get the vixth test vecore
- 14. Add sixth testacone to run
- 15. Output the rum
- 16. stop
- b) Draw the corresponding flowchart of the above algorithm





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Flowcharting Exercises

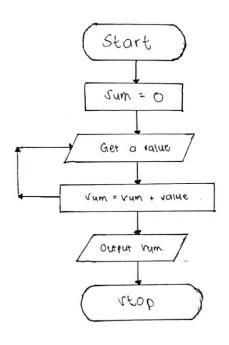
Exercise 2: The problem with the algorithm from Exercise 1 is that, some of the steps appear more than once, i.e. step 5 get second number, step 7, get third number, etc.

One could shorten the algorithm as follows:

- 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.





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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
- $2. \quad Sum = 0$
- 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.

