***Algorithms***

Swapping Of Two Numbers.

**Step 1:-**Start.

**Step 2:-**Take two variables and name it as a,b.

**Step 3:-**Before swapping a=x,b=y.

**Step 4:-**a=a+b.

**Step 5:-**b=a-b.

**Step 6:-**a=a-b.

**Step 7:-**After swapping a=y,b=x.

**Step 8:-**Stop.

Example Calculation:-a=5,b=4;

a=a+b=>5+4=9;

b=a-b=>9-4=5;

a=a-b=>9-5=4;

Identifying whether a number is prime or not.

**Step 1:-**Start.

**Step 2:-**Declare i=2,flag=0.

**Step 3:-**Input a number ‘n’ to find prime or not.

**Step 4:-**Run a loop starting with i to half of the given number (i.e for(i=2;i<n/2;i++)).

**Step 5:-**Check if n%i==0.

**Step 6:-**If step 5 satisfies then increment flag by 1.

**Step 7:-**If step 6 is true then the given number n is a prime number else go to step 8.

**Step 8:-**Stop.

Checking whether a number is palindrome or not.

**Step 1:-**Start.

**Step 2:-**Input a number ‘n’. Declare temp, rev=0.

**Step 3:-**Assign the number ‘n’ to temp.

**Step 4:-**Run a loop and perform step 5 until temp not equals to zero.

**Step 5:-**rev=rev\*10, rev=rev+temp%10,temp=temp/10.

**Step 6:-**If rev==n then ‘n’ is a palindrome.

**Step 7:-**Stop.

Finding the smallest of the numbers

**Step 1:-**Start.

**Step 2:-**Declare an array variable ‘a’ and input values into the array.

**Step 3:-**Declare ‘size’,’min’,’c’.

**Step 4:-**Find the size of array and assign it in=’size’.

**Step 5:-**Run a loop until array size is less than ‘a[size]’.

**Step 6:-**Assign min=a[0].

**Step 7:-**Run a loop until array is less than a[size].

**Step 8:-** if a[index]<min then min=a[index],index=index+1.

**Step 9:-**The smallest element in the array is ‘min’

**Step 10:-** Stop.