### Ques1.1 Write a program to find divisor or factorial of a given number.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables num1, fact, i.
- Step 3: Read value of num1
- Step 4: Declare fact to 1 and i to 1
- Step 5: repeat steps 6 to 8 until i <= num1
- Step 6: is num1%i == 0? If yes then goto step 7 else go to step 8.
- Step 7: Print i (Divisor of num1)
- Step 8: increment i
- Step 9: declare i to 1
- Step 10: repeat steps 11 to 12 until i <= num1
- Step 11: update fact as fact = fact\*i
- Step 12: increment i
- Step 13: Print fact (factorial of num1)
- Step 14: End

## Ques1.2 Write a program to find sum of geometric series.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables a, r, n, i, sum.
- Step 3: Read value of a (First term), r (common ratio), n (number of terms).
- Step 4: Declare sum to 0 and i to 0
- Step 5: Repeat steps 6 to 8 until i<n
- Step 6: update sum as sum = sum + a
- Step 7: update a as a = a\*r
- Step 8: increment i
- Step 9: Print sum
- Step 10: End

## Ques1.3 Write recursive program to print the first m Fibonacci number.

- Step 1: Start Main
- Step 2: Declare variables n, i
- Step 3: Read value of n (Number of fibonacci series)
- Step 4: Repeat steps 5 to 6 until i<n
- Step 5: print fibonacci(i)
- Step 6: increment i
- Step 7: End Main
- Step 8: start fibonacci(integer n)
- Step 9: declare variable i
- Step 10: is n==0? If yes then goto step 11 else goto step 13
- Step 11: declare i to 0
- Step 12: goto step 17
- Step 13: is n==1? If yes then goto step 14 else goto step 16
- Step 14: update i=1
- Step 15: goto step 17
- Step 16: update i = fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2)
- Step 17: return i
- Step 18: end fibonacci

# Ques1.4 Write a menu driven program for matrices to do the following operations depending on whether the operations require one or two matrices

- Addition of 2 Matrices
- Subtraction of 2 Matrices
- Finding upper and lower triangular Matrices
- > Transpose of a Matrix
- Product of 2 Matrices
- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables option and opt
- Step 3: Read value of option to choose between Adding, Subtracting, finding upper or lower triangular matrix, finding transpose or multiplying matrices. (1,2,3,4,5,6,...etc)
- Step 4: Is option=1? If yes call sum()
- Step 5: Is option=2? If yes call minus()
- Step 6: Is option=3? If yes call upper()
- Step 7: Is option=4? If yes call lower()
- Step 8: Is option=5? If yes call transpose()
- Step 9: Is option=6? If yes call multiply()
- Step 10: Read value of opt to choose if to run the program again
- Step 11: Is opt=1? If yes call main()
- Step 12: Is opt=0? If End Main
- Step 13: End Main
- Step 14: Start sum
- Step 15: declare variables k, i, j, row, column
- Step 16: Read values of row and column
- Step 17: Declare 2 two dimensional arrays arr1 and arr2 with size row x column
- Step 18: Read value of Arrays arr1 and arr2
- Step 19: declare two dimensional array SUM with size row x column
- Step 18: declare i as 0
- Step 21: repeat Step 22 to 26 until i<row
- Step 22: declare j as 0
- Step 23: repeat Step 24 to 25 until j<column
- Step 24: compute SUM[i][j] = arr1[i][j] + arr2[i][j];
- Step 25: increment j
- Step 26: increment i
- Step 27: Print SUM array
- Step 28: end sum
- Step 29: Start minus
- Step 30: declare variables k, i, j, row, column
- Step 31: Read values of row and column
- Step 32: Declare 2 two dimensional arrays arr1 and arr2 with size row x column
- Step 33: Read value of Arrays arr1 and arr2
- Step 34: declare two dimensional array MINUS with size row x column
- Step 35: declare i as 0
- Step 36: repeat Step 37 to 41 until i<row
- Step 37: declare j as 0
- Step 38: repeat Step 39 to 40 until j<column
- Step 39: compute MINUS[i][j] = arr1[i][j] arr2[i][j];
- Step 40: increment j
- Step 41: increment i

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Step 42: Print MINUS array
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Step 43: end minus

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Step 44: Start upper
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Step 45: declare variables k, i, j, row, column

Step 46: Read values of row and column

Step 47: Declare two dimensional array arr with size row x column

Step 48: Read value of Array arr

Step 49: declare two dimensional array UPP with size row x column

Step 50: declare i as 0

Step 51: repeat Step 52 to 56 until i<row

Step 52: declare j as 0

Step 53: repeat Step 54 to 55 until j<column

Step 54: Is i>j? If yes update value at UPP[i][j] as 0 else update value at UPP[i][j] as arr[i][j]

Step 55: increment j

Step 56: increment i

Step 57: Print UPP array (upper triangular matrix)

Step 58: End upper

Step 59: Start lower

Step 60: declare variables k, i, j, row, column

Step 61: Read values of row and column

Step 62: Declare two dimensional array arr with size row x column

Step 63: Read value of Array arr

Step 64: declare two dimensional array LOW with size row x column

Step 65: declare i as 0

Step 66: repeat Step 67 to 71 until i<row

Step 67: declare j as 0

Step 68: repeat Step 69 to 70 until j<column

Step 69: Is i<j? If yes update value at LOW[i][j] as 0 else update value at LOW[i][j] as arr[i][j]

Step 70: increment j

Step 71: increment i

Step 72: Print LOW array (lower triangular matrix)

Step 73: End lower

Step 74: Start transpose

Step 75: declare variables k, i, j, row, column

Step 76: Read values of row and column

Step 77: Declare two dimensional array arr with size row x column

Step 78: Read value of Array arr

Step 79: declare two dimensional array TRANS with size row x column

Step 80: declare i as 0

Step 81: repeat Step 82 to 86 until i<row

Step 82: declare j as 0

Step 83: repeat Step 84 to 85 until j<column

Step 84: update value of TRANS[j][i] as arr[i][j]

Step 85: increment j

Step 86: increment i

Step 87: Print TRANS array (Transpose of a matrix)

Step 88: End transpose

- Step 89: Start multiply
- Step 90: declare variables k, i, j, row1, column1, row2, column2
- Step 91: Read values of row1, column1, row2 and column2
- Step 92: Is column1 == row2? If yes goto step 93 else print 'Multiplication not possible' and end multiply
- Step 93: Declare 2 two dimensional arrays arr1 and arr2 with size row1 x column1 and row2 x column2 each
- Step 94: Read value of Arrays arr1 and arr2
- Step 95: declare two dimensional array MULTI with size row1 x column2
- Step 96: declare i as 0
- Step 97: repeat Step 98 to 106 until i<row1
- Step 98: declare j as 0
- Step 99: repeat Step 100 to 105 until j<column2
- Step 100: update value at MULTI[i][j] as 0
- Step 101: declare k as 0
- Step 102: repeat Step 103 to 104 until j<column1
- Step 103: update value of MULTI[i][j] as MULTI[i][j] + arr1[i][k] \* arr2[k][j]
- Step 104: increment k
- Step 105: increment j
- Step 106: increment i
- Step 107: Print MULTI array (Product of two matrices)
- Step 108: End multiply

# Ques1.5 Write a program to perform the following operators on Strings without using String functions

- > To find the Length of String.
- > To concatenate the string.
- > To find Reverse of a string.
- > To copy one string to another string
- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables option, i, j, len.
- Step 3: Declare string str1 and str2 of size 500 characters
- Step 4: Read value of str1.
- Step 5: Declare len to 0 and j to 0
- Step 6: Increment len untill value of str1 at index 'len' is not null
- Step 7: Read value of option to choose between finding length, concatenating, reversing or copying
- string. (1,2,3,4,...etc)
- Step 8: is option=1? If yes print len and goto step 35 else goto step 9
- Step 9: Is option=2? If yes goto step 10 else goto step 18
- Step 10: read value of str2
- Step 11: declare i to 1
- Step 12: Repeat steps 13 to 14 until value of str2 at index i is not null
- Step 13: update value of str1 at index 'len+i' as value of str2 at index i
- Step 14: Increment i
- Step 15: update value of str1 at index 'len+i' as null
- Step 16: Print str1 (concatenated string)
- Step 17: Goto step 35
- Step 18: Is option=3? If yes goto step 19 else goto step 26
- Step 19: declare i as len-1
- Step 20: Repeat step 21 to 24 until i>=0

- Step 21: update value of str2 at index j as value of str1 at index i
- Step 22: decrement i and increment j
- Step 23: update value of str2 at index j as null
- Step 24: print str2 (reversed string)
- Step 25: Goto step 35
- Step 26: Is option=4? If yes goto step 27 else goto step 34
- Step 27: declare i as 0
- Step 28: Repeat step 29 to 30 until value of str1 at index i is not null
- Step 29: update value of str2 at index i as value of str1 at index i
- Step 30: increment i
- Step 31: update value of str2 at index i as null
- Step 32: print str2 (copied string)
- Step 33: Goto step 30
- Step 34: Print "Invalid Input"
- Step 35: End

# Ques2.1 Write an algorithm that reads the two numbers and print the value of the largest number. Also draw the flowchart using Flowgorithm.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables num1, num2.
- Step 3: Read values of num1 and num2.
- Step 4: Is num1>num2? If yes print num1 else print num2.
- Step 5: End

#### Ques2.2 Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart to find the sum of two numbers

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables num1, num2 and sum.
- Step 3: Read values of num1 and num2.
- Step 4: Compute num1 + num2 and assign its value to sum.
- Step 5: print sum
- Step 6: End

### Ques2.3 Write a C program to print Hello world. Also draw the flowchart using Flowgorithm.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Output "Hello, World!"
- Step 3: End

# Ques2.4 Write a program and draw a flowchart to check whether a number is even or odd.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare Variable num1.

- Step 3: Read value of num1.
- Step 4: Is num1%2==0? If yes then print "Even" else print "odd"
- Step 5: End

# Ques2.5 10% discount is given, when a customer buys more than 100 items. Item cost will be entered by the user. Write an algorithm to calculate the final cost that has to be paid. Also draw the flowchart using flowgorithm.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare Variable quantity, mrp, cost
- Step 3: Read value of mrp, quantity
- Step 4: update cost as mrp \* quantity
- Step 5: Is quantity>100? If yes then goto step 6 else goto step 7
- Step 6: update cost as cost (cost/10)
- Step 7: Print cost
- Step 8: End

# Ques2.6 Write a C Program to print pyramid of \*.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare Variable i, space, rows, k
- Step 3: Read value of rows
- Step 4: Declare i to 0 and k to 0
- Step 5: Repeat steps 6 to 14 until i<=rows
- Step 6: declare space to 1
- Step 7: Repeat step 8 to 9 until space<=rows-i
- Step 8: print " " on same line
- Step 9: Increment space
- Step 10: Repeat steps 11 to 12 until k!=2\*i-1
- Step 11: Print "\* " on same line
- Step 12: Increment k
- Step 13: Print new line
- Step 14: Increment i
- Step 15: End

# Ques2.7 Write a C Program to print inverted pyramid of \*.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare Variable i, space, rows, j
- Step 3: Read value of rows
- Step 4: Declare i to rows
- Step 5: Repeat steps 6 to 19 until i>=1
- Step 6: Declare space to 0
- Step 7: Repeat step 8 to 9 until space<rows-i
- Step 8: print " " on same line
- Step 9: Increment space
- Step 10: declare j to i
- Step 11: Repeat steps 12 to 13 until j<=2\*i-1
- Step 12: Print "\* " on same line

- Step 13: Increment j
- Step 14: Declare j to 0
- Step 15: Repeat steps 16 to 17 until j<i-1
- Step 16: Print "\* " on same line
- Step 17: Increment j
- Step 18: Print new line
- Step 19: Increment i
- Step 20: End

Ques2.8a Write a C program to understand the concept of continue statement and calculate sum of numbers. Also draw the flowchart of the given program. If a user enters a negative number, it is not added into result.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare Variable numoitem, num, i, sum
- Step 3: Read value of numoitem (number of items)
- Step 4: Declare i to 1 and sum to 0
- Step 5: Repeat steps 6 to 10 until i<=numoitem
- Step 6: Read value of num
- Step 7: is num<0? If yes goto step 8 else goto step 9
- Step 8: continue Goto next incrementation
- Step 9: update sum as sum + num
- Step 10: Increment i
- Step 11: Print sum
- Step 12: End

# Ques2.8b Write a C program to convert decimal number to binary number.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare Variables i, j, k, dec, len
- Step 3: Declare array bin of integer data type of size 64 bin[64]
- Step 4: Read value of dec (decimal number)
- Step 5: Declare i to 1 and k to 0
- Step 6: Repeat steps 7 to 9 until i!=0
- Step 7: update value of bin at index k as i%2
- Step 8: increment k
- Step 9: update i as i/2
- Step 10: declare j to k-1
- Step 11: Repeat steps 12 to 13 until j>=0
- Step 12: Print element of bin at index j
- Step 13: decrement j
- Step 14: End

Ques2.9 Write a C program to find sum of numbers and average of all numbers using arrays(i.e C program to read N integers into an array A and

### a) Find the sum of all numbers.

## b) Find the average of all numbers and display the result with suitable headings.

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare Variables i, item, sum, avg
- Step 3: Read value of item (number of elements in array)
- Step 4: Declare array arr of integer data type of size equal to value of item variable bin[item]
- Step 5: Declare i to 0
- Step 6: Repeat steps 6 to 8 until i<item
- Step 7: read and store value at arr at index i
- Step 8: increment i
- Step 9: declare i to 0
- Step 10: Repeat steps 11 to 12 until i<item
- Step 11: update sum as sum + element of arr at index i
- Step 12: increment i
- Step 13: compute sum/item and store the value to avg
- Step 14: Print sum and avg
- Step 15: End

## Ques2.10 Write a C program to find sum of Natural numbers using recursion.

- Step 1: Start Main
- Step 2: Declare num
- Step 3: Read value of num (Number of natural numbers)
- Step 4: print add(num)
- Step 5: End Main
- Step 6: start add(integer n)
- Step 7: declare variable i
- Step 8: is n==0? If yes then goto step 9 else goto step 11
- Step 9: update i = n
- Step 10: goto step 12
- Step 11: update i as n + add(n-1)
- Step 12: return i
- Step 13: end add

### Ques2.11 Write a C program to understand the concept of call by value and call by reference.

- Step 1: Start Main
- Step 2: Declare a, b
- Step 3: Declare a to 10 and b to 20
- Step 4: print a and b (before calling any function)
- Step 5: call swapByVal(a,b)
- Step 6: print a and b (after calling swap by values)
- Step 7: call swapByRef(memory location of a, memory location of b)
- Step 8: print a and b (after calling call by reference)

# Step 9: End Main

Step 6: start swapByVal(integer a, integer b)

Step 7: swap local variable a and b

Step 8: print a and b (in call by value function)

Step 9: end swapByVal

Step 10: start swapByRef(integer pointer a, integer pointer b)

Step 11: swap values at pointers a and b

Step 12: print a and b (in call by reference function)

Step 13: end swapByRef