

Pseudo Language Cheat Sheet

The computer languages such as Java, C, Python are somewhat complicated to learn at first. Instead of trying to learn a “real” language, we will now introduce a Pseudo language in order to understand algorithmic thinking first.

Flow Controls

SEQUENCE is a linear progression where one task is performed sequentially after another.

WHILE is a loop (repetition) with a simple conditional test at its beginning.

IF-THEN-ELSE is a decision (selection) in which a choice is made between two alternative courses of action.

| Category | Instruction | Syntactical Form | Example |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| INPUT/OUTPUT (I/O) | READ | READ <variable> | READ height |
| | DISPLAY | DISPLAY <variable/const> | DISPLAY height |
| ARITHMETIC | ADD | ADD <var/const> to y<var/const> | ADD x to 4: $x \rightarrow x + 4$ |
| | SUBTRACT | SUBTRACT <var/const> from <var/const> | SUBTRACT 4 from x: $x \rightarrow x - 4$ |
| | MULTIPLY | MULTIPLY <var/const> by <var/const> | MULTIPLY x by 4: $x \rightarrow 4 * x$ |
| | DIVIDE | DIVIDE <var/const> by <var/const> | DIVIDE x by 4: $x \rightarrow x / 4$ |
| INITIALIZATION | SET | SET <variable> to <var/const> | SET x to 5: $x \rightarrow 5$ |
| COMPUTATION | COMPUTE | COMPUTE <expression> | COMPUTE area as height*width |
| BRANCHING (Binary) | IF-ELSE | IF <Boolean expression> <Statement if Boolean expression is true> ELSE <Statement if Boolean expression is false> ENDIF | IF temperature is above 90 DISPLAY the message it is hot today ELSE DISPLAY the message today is comfortable ENDIF |
| BRANCHING (multi) | CASE | CASE <expression> Case <value>: <statements> Case <value>: <statements> Default: <Statements> ENDCASE | CASE x 0 : DISPLAY “zero” 1: DISPLAY “one” Default: DISPLAY “not one or zero” ENDCASE |
| REPETITION | WHILE | WHILE <Boolean expression> <Statement if Boolean expression is true> ENDWHILE | WHILE (n > 0) ADD n to sum SUBTRACT 1 from n ENDWHILE |
| | DO.. WHILE | DO <statement/s> WHILE condition | DO SUBTRACT 1 from n WHILE (n > 0) |
| | REPEAT-UNTIL | REPEAT <statement/s> UNTIL condition | SET n to 10 REPEAT ADD 1 to n UNTIL (n > 100) |
| | FOR | FOR <iteration bounds> <statement/s> ENDFOR | FOR each day of the week DISPLAY day of the week ENDFOR |
| NESTED | NESTED-FOR | FOR <iteration bounds> FOR iteration bounds <statement/s> ENDFOR ENDFOR | FOR each day of the month FOR each day of the week DISPLAY day of the month + day of week ENDFOR ENDFOR |
| | NESTED-FOR-IF | FOR <iteration bounds> IF <Boolean expression> <statement/s> ELSE <statements> ENDIF ENDFOR | FOR day of the month IF day is even DISPLAY “good day” ELSE DISPLAY “odd day” ENDIF ENDFOR |

DEFINITIONS

<variable> or **<var>**: An entity that may change its value (eg. X)

<constant> or **<const>**: A value that does not change (eg. 4)

<value> : A value of an expression

<Boolean expression>: An expression that is TRUE or FALSE (eg. $N > 3$)

<Statement/s>: One or more statements in a program. (eg: $x = x + y$)

<Iteration bounds>: a set of values where program is iterating on. (eg. **FOR** days of the week)