# Developing Algorithms using Pseudo-code



# **Worksheet 2**

## **Question 1**

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Here	10	าก	വി	TOTI	thm
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count ← 4
number ← 0

WHILE (count != 0)
 number ← count \* count
 output number
 count ← count -1
ENDWHILE

Complete the trace table to determine the purpose of this algorithm

count	number	Output

[5	marks]

b) State the pur	rpose of this algori	thm		

[1 mark]



An algorithm has been designed to validate separate parts of a code. The user enters the first part of the code, two characters, and the second part of the code, four digits. The algorithm calculates a score reflecting the validity of the parts.

Here is the algorithm.

```
score = 0
code1 = ""
code2 = ""
code1 ← USERINPUT
code2 \leftarrow USERINPUT
IF (code1[0] \ge 'A' AND code1[0] \le 'Z') THEN
   score ← score + 1
ENDIF
IF \ (code1[1] \ge 'A' \ AND \ code1[1] <= 'Z') \ THEN
   score ← score + 1
ENDIF
IF (code2 >= 1111) THEN
   score ← score + 1
ENDIF
IF (code2 <= 9999 ) THEN
   score ← score + 1
ENDIF
IF (score != 4) THEN
   OUTPUT "Invalid input", score
   OUTPUT "Valid input", score
ENDIF
```

The expected behaviour for a given input is shown in this table.

Case	Character string	Number	Output
1	WB	1234	Valid input 4
2	12	1234	Invalid input 2.
3	WB	876543	Invalid input 3
4	wb	4	InvalidInput 1

Use trace tables to demonstrate that the algorithm generates the predicted output when supplied with the given input.

Hint: You can indicate an empty string using a hyphen symbol, double quotes or <empty>.

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Code1 Code2 Score Output  Code1 Code2 Score  Code1 Code2 Score
Case 3 Case 4
Code1 Code2 Score Output Code1 Code2 Score

[2 marks]

Here is an algorithm to sum the numbers in a one-dimensional data structure. It has an error.

```
numTable ← [9, 8, 7, 6, 5]
index ← 0
length ← 0
total ← 0

length ← LEN(numTable) - 1

WHILE (index < length)
    total ← total _ numTable[index]
    index ← index + 1
ENDWHILE

OUTPUT total</pre>
```

a) Complete the trace table to identify the error. You may not need all the rows.

length	index	numTable[index]	total	output

State the erro	r			
Give the corr	ect code			
Question 4				
user until the		is entered. Assume we		am should keep asking the nat stores
				[5 marks]

Write the pseudo-code for a program that asks the user to enter two numbers. The program should then display the following message:

- "What would you like to do?"
- 1) Addition
- 2) Subtraction
- 3) Multiplication

program should	then carry out the cl	hosen operation	and print the re	esult.	

[7 marks]

The following subroutine, called **largest**, is defined to take three parameters. Complete the subroutine so that it returns the largest of the three values.

SUBROUTINE largest(a, b, c)	
largest ← a	
	<del></del>
	<del></del>
	<del>_</del>
	<u> </u>
RETURN largest	
ENDSUBROUTINE	

[5 marks]

Develop a pseudo-code algorithm that checks if the user has entered a string representing a valid hexadecimal number.

A hexadecimal number is valid if it contains precisely four characters and all those characters are in the range '0' to '9' or 'A' to 'F'.

### The algorithm should:

- prompt the user to enter a 4-character hexadecimal number and store it in a variable
- check that the number only contains the characters '0' to '9' or 'A' to 'F'
- check that the number is exactly four characters long
- output 'ok' when the number is valid; otherwise, it should output 'wrong'.

#### For example:

- if the user enters the string '1A2F', it should output 'ok'
- if the user enters the string '1A2', it should output 'wrong'
- if the user enters the string '1G2H', it should output 'wrong'.


[9 marks]

Consider the following code:

```
m \leftarrow False
n \leftarrow True
IF NOT (m OR n) THEN
  OUTPUT 'P'
   IF NOT((NOT m) AND (NOT n)) THEN
      OUTPUT 'Q'
   ELSE
      OUTPUT 'R'
  ENDIF
ELSE
   OUTPUT 'S'
   IF (NOT m) OR (NOT n) THEN
      OUTPUT 'T'
      OUTPUT 'U'
   ENDIF
ENDIF
```

State	e the output fro	m the algoritl	nm shown in	the code abo	ve.		
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-						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 
-							

[2 marks]

Develop an algorithm using pseudo-code that:

- Initialises a variable called prodValid to False
- Sets a variable called **prodValid** to True if the string contained in the variable **prod** is an uppercase **P** followed by the character representation of a single uppercase letter (A-Z).

## **Examples:**

- if the value of prod is PZ or PA, then prodValid should be True
- If the value of prod is pB or P7, then prodValid should be False

You can use character pa	e the subroutine arameter <b>ch</b> is ar	isUppercase(ch) n uppercase letter	in your answer and False othe	. The subroutine rwise.	isUppercase retur	ns True if the

[3 marks]

Develop an algorithm, using pseudo-code, that assists a hot chocolate vendor in a cold region in projecting how many cups of hot chocolate they will sell on a particular day. Your algorithm should:

- get the user to enter whether it is a holiday or a regular day
- get the user to enter the temperature forecast in degrees Celsius (they should enter a number between -10 and 20 inclusive; if the number falls outside of this range, then they should be made to re-enter another number until they enter a valid temperature)
- Determine the number of hot chocolates that are likely to sell based on the following:
  - o 80 cups are likely to be sold if the temperature is between 10 and 20 degrees inclusive,
  - o 100 cups are likely to be sold if the temperature is between 0 and 9 degrees inclusive,
  - 150 cups will likely be sold if the temperature falls below 0 degrees.

<ul> <li>increase the prediction by 50% if it is a holiday</li> </ul>					
•	display the projected number of cups of hot chocolate that are likely to be sold.				

[9 marks]