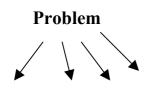
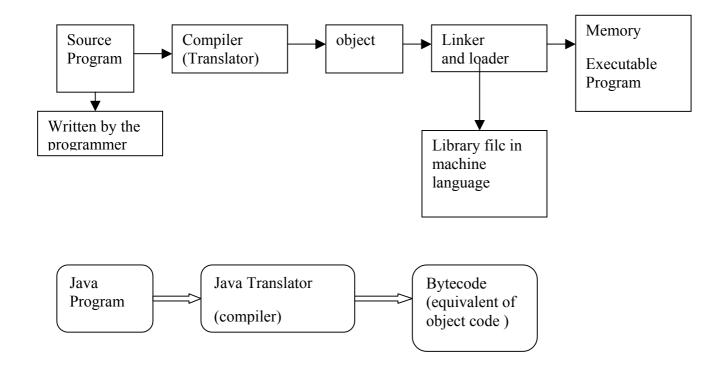
# How to Write and Execute a Program?



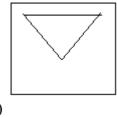
• Sub problems ( Divide and conquer the problem into sub problems)



# Robo:

F(x):move x units forward

R(x):turn x degrees to the right L(x):turn x degrees to the right P:pen up and pen down



r(30) f(200) r(120) f(200) r(120) f(200)

### PROBLEM SOLVING& PROGRAMMING

- The purpose of writing a program is to solve a problem. Problem solving consists of multiple steps:
  - 1. Understand the problem.
  - 2. Dissect the problem into manageable pieces.
  - 3. Design a solution.
  - 4. Consider alternatives to the solution and refine it.
  - 5. Implement the solution.
  - 6. Test the solution and fix any problems that exist.

#### Key Idea:Divide&Conquer!! Problems

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Sub Problems Sub Problems

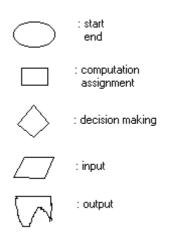
- <u>ALGORITHM:</u> It is the step by step definition of the solution of a problem. In other words, we can say that it is the step-by-step process for solving a problem. For you to understand it clearly some examples for algorithms are stated below:
- ➤ A recipe,
- > Travel directions,
- > Operating a machine, etc.

**!!!REMARK:** Every program implements an algorithm. So every software developer should spend time thinking about the algorithm before writing any code.

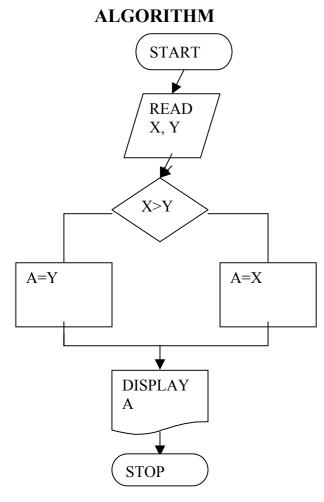
An algorithm must:

- ✓ Have more than one input,
- ✓ Have at least one output,
- ✓ Be clear, have unambigious steps,
- ✓ Stop, come to an end,
- ✓ Be correct!!
- An algorithm can either be described by a flowchart or by using pseudo code.

### **FLOWCHART SYMBOLS:**



Example: Find the maximum of x and y, assign it to A.



$$\begin{array}{ccc} X & \longrightarrow & A = \\ & & & \\ Y & \longrightarrow & X, Y \end{array} \xrightarrow{A = & \\ Maximum( & A & \\ X, Y) & & \end{array}$$

Black Box: We know what it does for us but we do not know how.

- <u>PSEUDO CODE</u>: It is a mixture of code statements and English phrases, writing the solution in natural language.
- // Find the maximum of x, y and assign it to A

<u>read</u> x,y

<u>if</u> x>y <u>then</u>

A=x

<u>else</u>

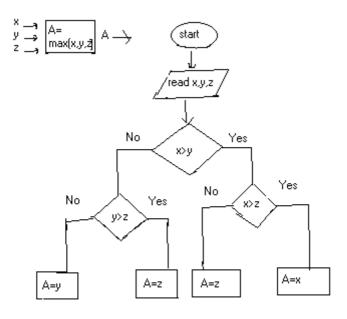
A=y

(<u>end if</u>)

<u>display</u> A

<u>stop</u>

# Example: Find maximum of X,Y,Z and assign it to A



Trace : X/1 Y/5 Z/10 A/10