

Victoria University of Bangladesh

Final assessment - Summer - 2022

Name: Rakibul Islam

ID: 1115340141

Batch: 34th

Course title: Computer fundamentals & programming
Techniques -

Course code: CSE-108

Program: BBA

Submitted to: Mrs. Md. Shahin Khan -

(Ans: to the Q. no. 2)

③

* Write Algorithms:

Step 1 Define your algorithms input:
many algorithms take in data to be processed. e.g to calculate the area of rectangle height and rectangle width.

Step 2 Define the variables algorithms variables allow you to use it for more than one place. We can define two variables for rectangle height and rectangle width as HEIGHT and WIDTH. We should use meaningful variables name e.g. instead of using H & W

Step 3 Outline the algorithms operations:
use input for computation purpose, e.g. to find area of rectangle multiply the HEIGHT and WIDTH variable and store

The value in new variable. An Algorithm's operations can take the form of multiple steps and even branch.

Step 4 Output the results of your

Algorithms: In case of area of rectangle output will be the value stored

in variable AREA. If the input variables described a rectangle with a

HEIGHT of 2 and a WIDTH of 3, the algorithm would output the value of 6.

Flowchart — The first design of flowchart goes back to 1945 which was designed by John von Neumann. Unlike an algorithm, flowchart uses different symbols to design a solution to a problem. It is another commonly used programming tool.

* Algorithm & Flowchart to find the biggest from the given three numbers

Algorithm

Step 1 Start

Step 2 Read three numbers say num 1, num 2, num 3

Step 3 if $num\ 1 > num\ 2$ then go to step 5

Step 4 IF $num\ 2 > num\ 3$ then print num 2 is

largest ELSE print num 3 is largest ENDIF

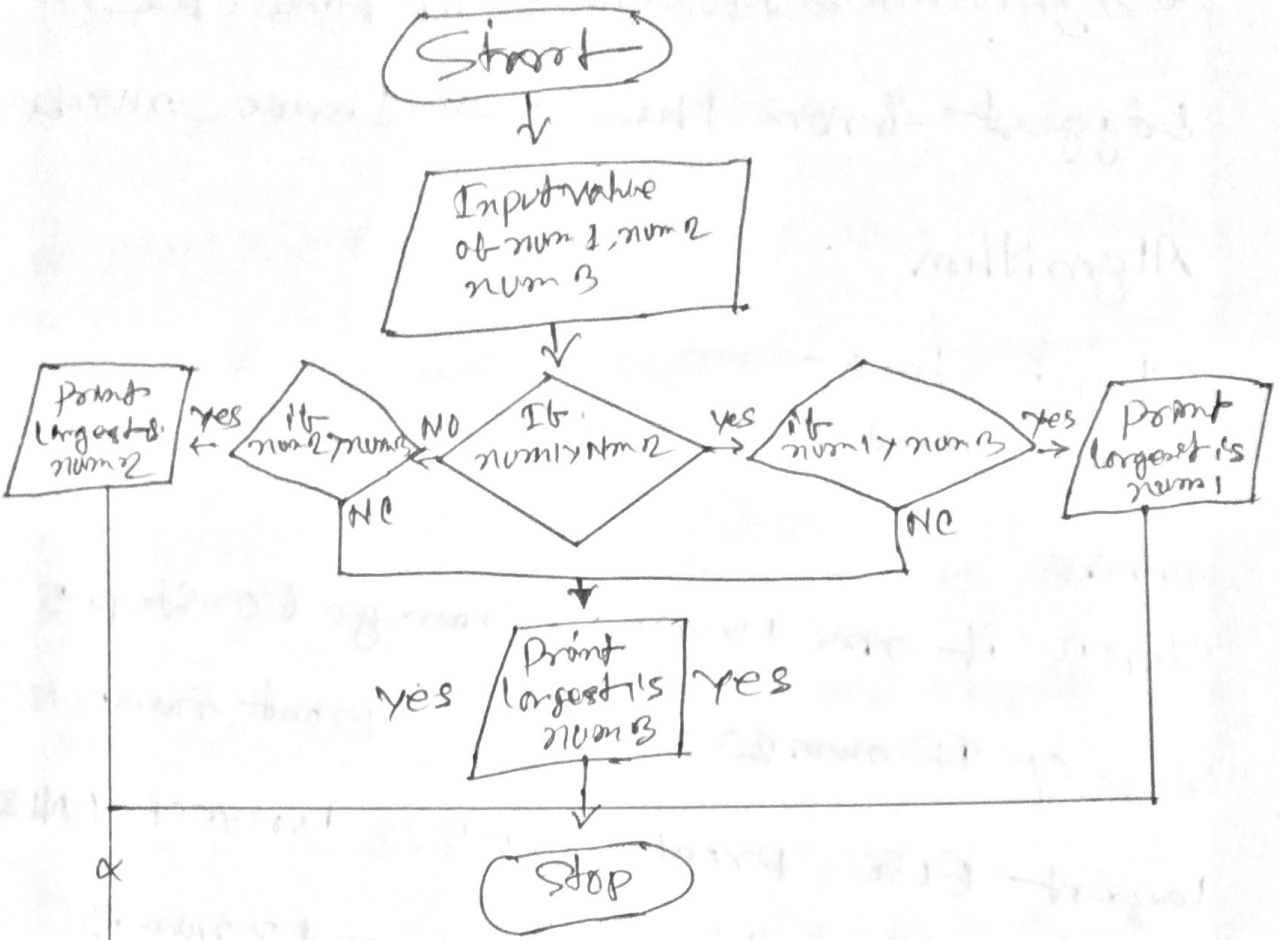
Go to step 6 Step-5 IF $num\ 1 > num\ 3$

then print num 1 is largest ELSE print

num 3 is largest

ENDIF

Step-6 Stop



x
x

Q) Write a C-program to find the biggest from the given three numbers.

Example

Input

Input num1 : 10

Input num2 : 20

Input num3 : 30

output

Maximum is 30

/*

* C program to find maximum between three numbers using conditional operators

*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{ int num1, num2, num3, max;
```

```
/*
```

```
* Input three numbers from user
```

```
*/
```

```
printf("Enter three numbers!");
```



```
scanf("%d %d %d", &num1, &num2, &num3);
```

```
/* If num1 < num2 and num1 > num3 then
```

```
/* assign num1 to max
```

```
/* Else if num2 < num3 then
```

```
/* assign num2 to max
```

```
/* else
```

```
/* assign num3 to max
```

```
*/
```

```
max = (num1 < num2 & num1 > num3) ? num1 :
```

```
      (num2 < num3) ? num2 : num3;
```

```
printf("Maximum between %d and %d is %d",
```

```
num1, num2, num3, max);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
|
```

Sample Output :

Enter three numbers: 10

20

30

maximum between 10, 20, and 30 = 30

(Ans: to Que 5.10.5)

① Algorithm :- Algorithm can be

defined as: "A sequence of activities

to be processed for getting desi-

gned output from a given input.

wikipedia defines an algorithm as: "A

formula or set of steps for solving a

particular problem. -

Flowchart :- the flowchart is a diagram

which visually presents the flow of data

through processing systems. This means by

seeing a flow chart one can know the

operations performed and the sequence

of these operations in a system. -

② Difference Algorithm and Flowchart

Algorithm	Flowchart
<p>An algorithm is a step-by-step method to solve problems. It includes a series of rules or instructions on which is the program.</p>	<p>A Flowchart is a pictorial representation of an algorithm. It uses different patterns to illustrate the operations.</p>
<p>Algorithms are complicated to understand.</p>	<p>Flowchart with the help of various graphic patterns, are easier to understand and more user friendly.</p>
<p>An algorithm is just written in plain text, It does not use any kind of geometrical diagram.</p>	<p>This type of diagram makes use of different patterns, shapes, and standard symbols.</p>
<p>Algorithms are mainly used in mathematics and computer science.</p>	<p>Flowchart can be used in various domains to illustrate a program.</p>
<p>It describes the concept of decidability.</p>	<p>Flowcharts are used to document design, and analyze program.</p>
<p>This method demands the knowledge of a computer programming language.</p>	<p>Users with no knowledge of computer programming language can still use this method.</p>

①

* Define RAM and ROM

* RAM :- (Random access memory) Ram

is a computer's short-term memory, where the data that the processor is currently using is stored. Your computer can access RAM memory much faster

than data on a hard disk, SSD, or other long-term storage device, which is why

RAM capacity is critical for system

performance. RAM stands for random

access memory, and it's one of the most

fundamental elements of computing. Ram

is a temporary memory bank where

your computer stores data it needs to

retrieve quickly.

* ROM :- Read-only memory is a type of non-volatile memory used in computers and other electronic devices. Data stored in ROM cannot be electronically modified after the manufacture of the memory device. —

Read-only memory is useful for storing software that is rarely changed during the life of the system, also known as firmware. Software applications for programmable devices can be distributed as plug-in cartridges containing ROM. —

(Ans: to the Q. no. 03)

(i) $(1001.111)_2 = ?_{10}$

$$1001.111_2 = 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0 + 1 \times 2^{-1} + 1 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3}$$

$$= 8 + 4 + 2 + 0 + 0.5 + 0.25 + 0.125$$

$$= 14.875_{10}$$

(proved)

(ii) $(7601.153)_8 = ?_{10}$

$$7601.153_8 = 7 \times 8^3 + 6 \times 8^2 + 0 \times 8^1 + 1 \times 8^0 + 1 \times 8^{-1} + 5 \times 8^{-2} + 3 \times 8^{-3}$$

$$= 3584 + 384 + 0 + 1 + 0.125 + 0.078 + 0.005$$

$$= 3969.208_{10}$$

⑥ C-program to find the average from the given five numbers.

```
1. int main () {  
2. float a, b, c, d, e, s, avg;  
3. printf ("Please Enter 5 Numbers:");  
4. scanf ("%f%f%f%f%f", &a, &b, &c, &d, &e);  
5. s = a + b + c + d + e;  
6. avg = s / 5;  
7. printf ("The Average is: %f", avg);  
8. return 0; }
```

(Ans: to the no. 01)

* Convert the given numbers using
BCD code!

(a) $(AB0189.765)_{16} \rightarrow 8$

$$AB0189.765_{16} = A \times 16^5 + B \times 16^4 + 0 \times 16^3 + 1 \times 16^2 + 8 \times 16^1$$
$$+ 9 \times 16^0 + 7 \times 16^{-1} + 6 \times 16^{-2} + 5 \times 16^{-3}$$

$$= 10 \times 16^5 + 11 \times 16^4 + 0 \times 16^3 + 1 \times 16^2 + 8 \times 16^1$$
$$+ 9 \times 16^0 + 7 \times 16^{-1} + 6 \times 16^{-2} + 5 \times 16^{-3}$$

$$= 10485760 + 720896 + 0 + 256 + 128$$
$$+ 9 + 0.4375 + 0.0234375 + 0.00122$$

$$= 11207049.4621_8$$

$$\textcircled{b} (10234.675)_8 = ?_{16}$$

$$10234.675 = 1 \times 8^4 + 0 \times 8^3 + 2 \times 8^2 + 3 \times 8^1 + 4 \times 8^0 + 6 \times 8^{-1} + 7 \times 8^{-2} + 5 \times 8^{-3}$$

$$= 1 \times 4096 + 0 \times 512 + 2 \times 64 + 3 \times 8 + 4 \times 1$$

$$+ 6 \times 0.125 + 7 \times 0.015625 + 5 \times 0.00195$$

$$= 4096 + 0 + 128 + 24 + 4 + 0.75$$

$$+ 0.109375 + 0.00975$$

$$\approx 4252.86875_{16}$$

————— x —————