An Autonomous Institution

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RTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

OGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING I YEAR - I SEM

'1 – Introduction to Problem Solving Techniques

C 6 – Simple Strategies for Developing Algorithms

wo commonly used strategies used in developing algorithm ation

ursion

ON:

on is when a loop **repeatedly executes** till the controlling condition on is applied to the set of instructions which we want to get repeat includes "initialization, condition, and execution" of statement crements and decrements) the control variable.

e of statements is executed until a specified condition is true is call oop

le loop

	Example: Print n natural numbers	Start
	BEGIN	(Start
lue) DO	GET n	
	INITIALIZE i=1	·*
	FOR (i<=n)DO	get n
	PRINT i	
	i=i+	*
	1	i=1
	ENDFOR	
	END	
	Example: Print n natural numbers	nois
	BEGIN	i < -n
	GET n	
	Chief Sector Provide	
	INITIALIZE i=1	\sim
	and the second	(stop)
	INITIALIZE j=1	stop
	INITIALIZE i=1 WHILE(i<=n) DO	stop
	INITIALIZE i=1 WHILE(i<=n) DO PRINT i	stop
	INITIALIZE i=1 WHILE(i<=n) DO PRINT i i=i+1	stop

S:

ion that calls itself is known as recursion.

on is a process by which a function calls itself repeatedly unton has been satisfied.

for factorial of n numbers using recursion

tion:

Start

Get n

call factorial(n)

print fact

Stop

on factorial(n):

if(n==1) then fact=1 return fact

else fact=n*factorial(n-1) and return fact

le for factorial using recursion:

l(n) fact

<u>n:</u>

<u>factorial(n):</u> l) THEN ct=1 ETURN fact

et = n * factorial (n - 1)



