Exercises on Algorithmic Problem Solving

Instructions: Make a “structured plan” to face the following situations to the best of your abilities (some exercises are already solved to serve as guide). Be clear and specific (see the sample) and, whenever possible, write your algorithm in pseudocode.

Note: Only try those in which you feel confident, otherwise state the problem of confusion.

Sample problem: Centering a title in a word processor (by A.R.)

Definition of Goal: To explain to somebody how to center a title without using the direct action key that centers the page.

Steps in order to achieve this goal: Method 1 (If using a Microsoft Word Document)

1.) Highlight all of the information you wish to center. This is done by clicking the mouse directly in front of the first word, and then dragging it to the end. If done correctly, you will notice that the background of the words will be a different color than the remainder of the document.

2.) Click on the Format Tab (located at the top of the document; the Format tab should be the fifth tab from the left).

3.) Locate the button that reads "Paragraph" (second from the top), and when highlighted, click on it. Note: In this case, highlighting is accomplished by simply moving the mouse to a specific location.

3.) The second section on the opening box will read "Indentation". Adjust the arrow keys on the left and right accordingly, but it is important to be sure that both are equal in number. On the bottom of the box is a demonstration of how the words will be formatted when using the specified indentation.

4.) Click "OK" on the bottom of the box in order to execute the specified operations.

Note: If you want the remainder of the document to not follow the same indentation, move the pointer to the end of the last word. Press "Enter" a few times (based on your judgment). Then reformat the indentation by repeating steps 2-4.

1) Write an algorithm to produce the first 15 numbers of this series: 1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21…
2) Write an algorithm to raise any number to the third power

```plaintext
Begin
  Read base
  power = 1
  For exponent = 1 to 3
    power = power * base
  Next
  Write power
End
```

3) Write an algorithm to raise any number to any power.

4) Suppose you have an old mechanical typewriter, with a page width of 60 characters. Your job is to put a new sheet of paper every time, and "perfectly" center at the top, of the page, any message you are given. (Hint: Try several messages of different length.)

5) Make a formula to compute the number of days before Christmas given any date.

6) Given the sides of a parallelogram, write an algorithm to determine its type.

```plaintext
Begin
  Read base
  Read height
  If base = height then Write "square"
  If base <> height then Write "rectangle"
End
```
7) Given the sides of a triangle, write an algorithm to determine its type.

8) Break the formula down in several steps.

\[ x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \]

9) Having a non-scientific calculator as your only tool, find the remainder of the division of two numbers.

10) Given the following table:

   a) Find the formula that relates variable \( X \) with variable \( Y \).
   b) Describe the steps needed to get the list of \( Y \)-values.
   c) Make a line graph of the resulting points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>-0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11) Given the formula \( y = 0.5x^2 - 3 \):

a) Describe the steps needed to get the list of \( Y \)-values, for a range of \( X \)-values from –3 to +3.
b) Make a line graph of the resulting points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
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12) For the sake of the argument, suppose that you have traveled back in time and prevented your parents from meeting each other. Write down the paradox that follows as a sequence of if-then statements.

13) You have been given a collection of points, like the ones shown in the typical puzzles attached, and you have to send this information to a friend located far away from you. Both of you have a communicating device which only allows you to send numbers (no words or symbols at all). You know that, if the dots are connected, you get a recognizable figure, but there is no way for you to send its name, only the points.

How can you transmit the very same sequence of points in such way that your friend can reconstruct the figure?
14) During the summer you get a job as DJ at a small radio station that only plays teenagers’ music. To make your program more attractive, you run a contest: you will receive ten phone calls from the public, and afterwards, you will award a thoughtful prize to the oldest member of your audience. Note the following: (i) you receive one call at a time, (ii) you don not know when the next call will occur, (iii) you are not allowed to disclose the age at any moment.

Think of a strategy to solve this situation, that’s it, finding the largest number without having all the data beforehand.

15) Carefully inspect the following drawing and describe a step-by-step procedure to draw it.