Decision 1 Algorithms Questions

6 Two algorithms are shown.

Algorithm 1

Line 10 Input P Line 20 Input R Line 30 Input T Line 40 Let I = (P * R * T)/100Line 50 Let A = P + ILine 60 Let M = A/(12 * T)Line 70 Print M Line 80 Stop

Algorithm 2

Line 10 Input P Line 20 Input R Line 30 Input T Line 40 Let A = PK = 0Line 50 Line 60 Let K = K + 1Line 70 Let I = (A * R)/100Line 80 Let A = A + ILine 90 If K < T then go o Line 60 Let M = A/(12 * T)Line 100 Line 110 Print M Line 120 Stop

(3 marks)

(4 marks)

In the case where the input values are P = 400, R = 5 and T = 3:

- (a) trace **Algorithm 1**;
- (b) trace Algorithm 2.

5 A student is using the following algorithm with different values of A and B.

Line 10	Input A, B
Line 20	Let $C = 0$ and let $D = 0$
Line 30	Let $C = C + A$
Line 40	Let $D = D + B$
Line 50	If $C = D$ then go to Line 110
Line 60	If $C > D$ then go to Line 90
Line 70	Let $C = C + A$
Line 80	Go to Line 50
Line 90	Let $D = D + B$
Line 100	Go to Line 50
Line 110	Print C
Line 120	End

(a) (i) Trace the algorithm in the case where A = 2 and B = 3. (3 marks)

	(ii) Trace the algorithm in the case where $A = 6$ and $B = 8$.	(3 marks)
(b)	State the purpose of the algorithm.	(1 mark)
(c)	Write down the final value of C in the case where $A = 200$ and $B = 300$.	(1 mark)

Decision 1 Algorithms Answers

