## 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 $I=(P * R * T) / 100$ |
| Line 50 | Let $A=P+I$ |
| Line 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 $40 \quad$ Let $A=P$
Line $50 \quad K=0$
Line 60 Let $K=K+1$
Line $70 \quad$ Let $I=(A * R) / 100$
Line 80 Let $A=A+I$
Line 90 If $K<T$ then goto Line 60
Line $100 \quad$ Let $M=A /(12 * T)$
Line 110 Print $M$
Line 120 Stop

In the case where the input values are $P=400, R=5$ and $T=3$ :
(a) trace Algorithm 1;
(b) trace Algorithm 2.
(4 marks)

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

## Decision 1 Algorithms Answers




