Typical solution for Tutorial (TD) N°: 01

Exercise 1 :

Answer	true	or false:	
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a) Falsec) truee) Falseb) Falsed) truef) true

g) true

Exercise 2:

Write the algorithm that allows you to have a meal in a restaurant.

Algorithm have_a_meal

begin

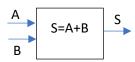
- 1. Enter the restaurant and choose a table
- 2. review the menu to decide what to order.
- 3. Call the waiter/waitress to take your order.
- 4. When the food arrives, check if it matches your order.
- 5. Enjoy your meal
- 6. request the bill from the waiter/waitress.
- 7. Pay the bill, either by cash or card
- 8. Exit the restaurant.

End.

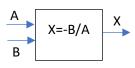
Exercise 3:

Show in diagram form the inputs, outputs and relationships between them for the following algorithms:

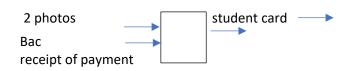
The four arithmetic operations on two numbers.
(+ in the classroom, and /, -, * at home).



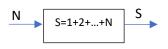
- Solving a first-degree equation (A X + B = 0).



– First-year student registration.



- The sum of natural numbers less than N.



Exercise 4:

If we had three buckets. The first bucket "B1" is full with a capacity of 10 liters, the second bucket "B2" is empty with a capacity of 7 liters, and the third bucket "B3" is empty with a capacity of 3 liters. Write the algorithm that allows us to obtain 5 liters.

- 0. initial state (B1=10, B2=0, B3=0)
- 1. pour 7L of B1 into B2 (B1=3, B2=7, B3=0)
- 2. We pour 3L of B2 in B3. (B1=3, B2=4, B3=3)
- 3. We pour B3 into B1. (B1=6, B2=4, B3=0)
- 4. We pour 3L of B2 in B3. (B1=6, B2=1, B3=3)
- 5. We pour B3 into B1. (B1=9, B2=1, B3=0)
- 6. We pour B2 into B3. (B1=9, B2=0, B3=1)
- 7. We pour 7L of B1 in B2. (B1=2, B2=7, B3=1)
- 8. We pour 2L of B2 in B3. (B1=2, B2=5, B3=3)