#### REPUBLIQUE ALGERIENNE DEMOCRATIQUE ET POPULAIRE MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR ET DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

Université de M'sila Faculté des Mathématiques et de l'Informatique Département d'informatique



series TD/TP N°: 05

جامعة المسيلة كلية الرياضيات والإعلام الآلي قسم الإعلام الآلي

Academic year:2024/2025

Level: 1st year of computer science Course: ADS1

# Exercise 1: TD/TP

Write an algorithm with its C program that calculates the factorial of a number. **N.B.** : 0!=1 et  $n! = 1 \times 2 \times ... \times n$ 

## **Exercise 2: TP**

Write a program to display all the divisors of a number.

## **Exercise 3: TD**

#### Let the following part of the algorithm be:

var nb, c1, c2, p, r : integer read(nb) p \epsilon 1 c1 \epsilon nb mod 10 c2 \epsilon nb while c2 > 10 do p \epsilon p \* 10 c2 \epsilon c2 / 10 end while r \epsilon nb - c1 - c2 \* p + c1 \* p + c2 write("The result is: ", r)

- Run the program for nb =286 and nb=14357
- What does this code do?

### **Exercise 4: TP**

Write a program that displays the mirror image of an integer (displays it in reverse).

### **Exercise 5: TD/TP**

Write an algorithm with its C program that determines if a number is prime or not.

- Using the for loop.
- Using the while loop.
- Generalize this algorithm to display all prime numbers less than or equal to N (≤N).

### **Exercise 6: TD**

Write an algorithm with its C program that calculates the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor). Given that:

$$PGCD(a,b) = \begin{cases} PGCD(b,(a\% b)), & b \neq 0\\ a, & b = 0 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 7: TD/TP** 

**Chapter 4** : Loops

Write an algorithm to calculate the nth term of the Fibonacci sequence defined by:

$$u(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & si \ n = 0 \\ 1 & si \ n = 1 \\ u(n-2) + u(n-1), si \ n > 1 \end{cases}$$

### Exercise 8: TD

If you know that the square root of a number "a" is calculated by the following recursive relationship :

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n + \frac{a}{x_n}}{2}$$
$$x_0 = 1$$

Write an algorithm with its C program that calculates the square root of a number « a » with approximation error  $\varepsilon = 10^{-6}$ . In other words  $(x_n)^2 - a \le \varepsilon$ 

### **Exercise 9: TP**

If you knew that

$$\exp(\mathbf{x}) \coloneqq \sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{x^{k}}{k!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \frac{x^{3}}{6} + \frac{x^{4}}{24} + \frac{x^{4$$

Write a program that calculates exp(x) (x is a real number and n is an integer).

**N.B.** : make sure that n is strictly positive.

### **Exercise 10: ( at home)**

Write the program to calculate  $x^n$ . (x is a real number and n is an integer that can be positive, negative or zero).

#### **Exercise 11: ( at home)**

Write a program that calculates the Least Common Multiple (LCM) of two numbers.

#### **Exercise 12: ( at home)**

If you knew that

$$\pi = 4\sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{2k+1} = \frac{4}{1} - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{11}$$

Write a program that calculates the approximate value of  $\pi$ .

**N.B.** : make sure that n is strictly positive.