

### **EXERCISE 1**

- |                 |                      |                 |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. information  | 8. compiler          | 15. portability |
| 2. analysis     | 9. clear             | 16. alphabet    |
| 3. structured   | 10. computer         | 17. syntax      |
| 4. optimization | 11. program          | 18. rules       |
| 5. algorithm    | 12. languages        | 19. run-time    |
| 6. syntactic    | 13. machine language | 20. assembly    |
| 7. command      | 14. assembler        |                 |

### **EXERCISE 2**

- A) Notice the election to the students  
Record the list of candidates  
Create the ballot form and photocopy it  
Define the Election Committee  
Set the date of elections  
Conduct the electoral procedure  
Tabulate the votes of candidates  
Calculate the total votes for each candidate  
Demonstrate the final results on the board  
Record the final results in the official book of the school
- B) The analysis of this particular problem helps us to resolve it more easily and more efficiently since it allows us to focus on each individual sub-problem and simplify the whole process.
- C) The execution environment of this problem is our school.
- D) Criterion A (solving ability): solvable  
Criterion B (structuring level): structured  
Criterion C (solving type): computational

### **EXERCISE 3**

Table 1: 1 – E, 2 – B, 3 – D, 4 – F, 5 – C, 6 – A

Table 2: 1 – E, H, 2 – B, 3 – A, 4 – C, G, 5 – F, 6 – D

### **EXERCISE 4**

- A) It is a clear and intelligible algorithm  
B) It ends in a finite number of steps  
C) It gives back a false answer because it makes an addition instead of a subtraction  
D) There is a run-time error caused by an incorrect algorithm

## EXERCISE 5

### UNSOLVED

- the prevention of aging
- the prevention of death
- the squaring of a circle
- achieving a speed greater than the light
- teleportation to the past

### OPEN

- achieving the accurate forecasting of earthquakes
- checking the possible existence of life in other planet
- establishing of manned space missions for discoveries outside our galaxy

### OPTIMIZATION

- maximizing the profits of an enterprise
- minimizing the expenditures of a household
- the fastest distribution of the letters and packets of a postman
- finding the students with the greatest height in the class

## EXERCISE 6

Each programming language is designed to implement different types of algorithms and applications as well as to resolve particular types of problems.

For example, an algorithm that can be fast implemented in a specific programming language may be more complicated or impossible to be implemented in some other language.

The number of problems and applications is so large that the potential of all programming languages to become one seems to very distant.

## EXERCISE 7

### Algorithmic solution with 15 steps

- 1) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the medium pile
- 2) 2<sup>nd</sup> disc to the right pile
- 3) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the right pile
- 4) 3<sup>rd</sup> disc to the medium pile
- 5) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the left pile
- 6) 2<sup>nd</sup> disc to the medium pile
- 7) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the medium pile
- 8) 4<sup>th</sup> disc to the right pile
- 9) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the right pile
- 10) 2<sup>nd</sup> disc to the left pile
- 11) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the left pile
- 12) 3<sup>rd</sup> disc to the right pile
- 13) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the medium pile
- 14) 2<sup>nd</sup> disc to the right pile
- 15) 1<sup>st</sup> disc to the right pile

## EXERCISE 8

### Algorithmic solution with 8 steps

- 1) Fill the small container (big 0L - small 3L)
- 2) Transfer 3L to the big container (big 3L - small 0L)
- 3) Fill the small container (big 3L - small 3L)
- 4) Transfer 2L to the big container (big 5L - small 1L)
- 5) Empty the big container (big 0L - small 1L)
- 6) Transfer 1L to the big container (big 1L - small 0L)
- 7) Fill the small container (big 1L - small 3L)
- 8) Transfer 3L to the big container (**big 4L** - small 0L)

## EXERCISE 9

### Algorithmic solution with 11 steps

Step	Command	1 <sup>st</sup> shore	2 <sup>st</sup> shore
1	Transfer 2 cannibals to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore	1 can, 3 mis	2 can, 0 mis
2	Leave 1 cannibal to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore and move back 1 cannibal	2 can, 3 mis	1 can, 0 mis
3	Transfer 2 cannibals to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore	0 can, 3 mis	3 can, 0 mis
4	Leave 1 cannibal to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore and move back 1 cannibal	1 can, 3 mis	2 can, 0 mis
5	Transfer 2 missionaries to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore	1 can, 1 mis	2 can, 2 mis
6	Leave 1 missionary to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore and move back 1 cannibal and 1 missionary	2 can, 2 mis	1 can, 1 mis
7	Transfer 2 missionaries to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore	2 can, 0 mis	1 can, 3 mis
8	Leave 2 missionaries to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore and move back 1 cannibal	3 can, 0 mis	0 can, 3 mis
9	Transfer 2 cannibals to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore	1 can, 0 mis	2 can, 3 mis
10	Leave 1 cannibal to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore and move back 1 cannibal	2 can, 0 mis	1 can, 3 mis
11	Transfer 2 cannibals to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> shore	0 can, 0 mis	3 can, 3 mis

## EXERCISE 10

### Algorithmic solution with 16 steps

- 1) Fill the small jar (big 0L - small 4L)
- 2) Transfer 4L to the big jar (big 4L - small 0L)
- 3) Fill the small jar (big 4L - small 4L)
- 4) Transfer 4L to the big jar (big 8L - small 0L)
- 5) Fill the small jar (big 8L - small 4L)
- 6) Transfer 1L to the big jar (big 9L - small 3L)
- 7) Empty the big jar (big 0L - small 3L)
- 8) Transfer 3L to the big jar (big 3L - small 0L)
- 9) Fill the small jar (big 3L - small 4L)
- 10) Transfer 4L to the big jar (big 7L - small 0L)
- 11) Fill the small jar (big 7L - small 4L)
- 12) Transfer 2L to the big jar (big 9L - small 2L)
- 13) Empty the big jar (big 0L - small 2L)
- 14) Transfer 2L to the big jar (big 2L - small 0L)
- 15) Fill the small jar (big 2L - small 4L)
- 16) Transfer 4L to the big jar (**big 6L** - small 0L)