Section 2.1

1 Describe an algorithm that determines the location of the first even integer in a list a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n of integers. (If no integer in the list is even, the output should be that the location is 0.)

Solution

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{location} := 0 \\ & \text{for } i := 1 \text{ to } n \\ & \text{if } a_i \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \text{ then } location := i \end{aligned}$

2. Describe an algorithm that takes as input a positive integer n and gives as output the tens' digit of n.

Solution

$$\begin{split} t &:= n - 100 \left\lfloor \frac{n}{100} \right\rfloor \; \left\{ t \text{ is the number consisting of the tens' and units' digits of } n \right\} \\ u &:= t - 10 \left\lfloor \frac{t}{10} \right\rfloor \; \left\{ u \text{ is the units' digit of } t \right\} \\ \text{answer} &:= t - u. \end{split}$$

3. Describe an algorithm that takes as input a sequence of distinct integers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n $(n \ge 2)$ and determines if the integers are in increasing order.

Solution

$$output := TRUE$$

for $i := 2$ to n
if $a_{i-1} \ge a_i$ then $output := FALSE$

4. Describe an algorithm that takes as input a list of integers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n (where n > 2) and determines if some a_i is equal to the average of an earlier entry in the list and a later entry in the list.

Solution

answer := FALSE i := 2while answer = FALSE and i < n do begin j := 1while j < i and answer = FALSE { examine earlier entries in the list } begin k := i + 1while $k \le n$ and answer = FALSE { examine later entries in the list } if $a_i = \frac{a_j + a_k}{2}$ then answer := TRUE end end