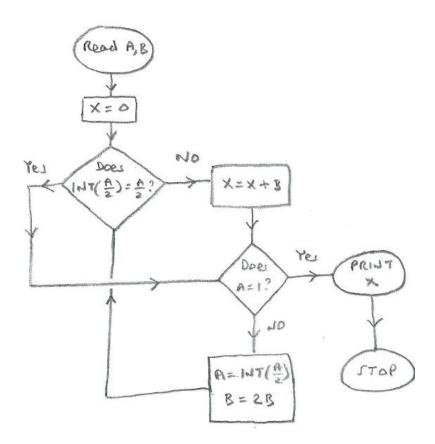
Algorithms - Q9 (22/11/23)

Perform some traces for the following flowchart, in order to establish its purpose.



Solution

$$A = 4$$
, $B = 7$

$$X = 0$$

$$A = 2$$
, $B = 14$

$$A = 1$$
, $B = 28$

$$X = 28$$

Print 28

$$A = 4$$
, $B = 6$

$$X = 0$$

$$A = 2$$
, $B = 12$

$$A = 1$$
, $B = 24$

$$X = 24$$

Print 24

$$A = 19, B = 6$$

$$X = 0$$

$$X = 6$$

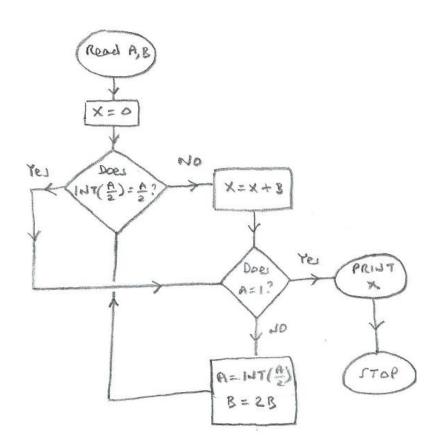
$$A = 9$$
, $B = 12$

$$[19 \times 6 = 6 + 18 \times 6]$$

$$= 6 + 9 \times 12$$

$$X = 6 + 12 = 18$$

$$A = 4$$
, $B = 24$



$$[6 + 9 \times 12]$$

$$= 6 + 12 + 8 \times 12$$

$$= 18 + 4 \times 24$$

$$A = 2, B = 48$$

$$[18 + 4 \times 24]$$

$$= 18 + 2 \times 48$$

$$A = 1, B = 96$$

$$[18 + 2 \times 48]$$

$$= 18 + 1 \times 96$$

$$X = 18 + 96 = 114$$

Print 114

The algorithm is multiplying two numbers. It is using the idea that (for the 3^{rd} example):

$$8 \times 12 = 4 \times 24 = 2 \times 48 = 1 \times 96$$

(it being relatively easy to divide an even number by 2, and to multiply by 2)

When faced with eg 9×12 (with 9 not being an even number), the algorithm splits this into $12 + (8 \times 12)$.