## Programming Exercise 1.1

## Your First Algorithm

Purpose. Learn how algorithms work, by making changes to an existing algorithm. A good way to learn in computer programming is to start by using what someone else already did, then modify it.

Here's a complete algorithm for a family member to calculate the average age of 5 members of their family: their father, mother, brother, sister, and their family's cat:

```
Write on a piece of paper these 5 labels: "dad", "mom", "bro", "sis", "cat".
Ask my dad his age -- write it under the label "dad".
Ask my mom her age -- write it under the label "mom".
Write this new label on the paper: "sum".
Add the numbers under the labels "mom" and "dad" _- write the result under the label "sum".
Ask my brother his age -- write it under the label "bro".
Add the numbers under the labels "sum" and "bro"
    -- write the result under the label "sum",
    scratching out what I wrote there previously.
Ask my sister her age -- write it under the label "sis".
Add the numbers under the labels "sum" and "sis"
    -- write the result under the label "sum",
    scratching out what I wrote there previously.
Ask my mom how old is the cat -- write it under the label "cat".
Add the numbers under the labels "sum" and "cat"
    -- write the result under the label "sum",
    scratching out what I wrote there previously.
Write this new label on the paper: "avg".
Using a calculator, divide the number under the label "sum" by 5
    -- write the result under the label "avg".
Write on a new piece of paper this label: "My family's average age is "
    followed by the value written under the label "avg"
    on the original piece of paper.
```

That's it!

## Requirements.

1. Use a word-processor program, like Word or Pages, to create a file named MyFirstAlgorithm.docx.
2. Modify the supplied example algorithm to calculate the average age of six family members.
3. Modify the supplied example algorithm to use names other than the ones in the example. Use a real or imaginary family, as you wish.
4. When adding numbers, add only two numbers at a time -- do NOT have a step that adds more than 2 numbers together. (Addition is a "binary operation" in computer languages -- a plus sign operates on exactly two numbers.)
5. Be exact and brief in your instructions. Go through your instructions to make sure they work -that is, test the logic of your algorithm. Do NOT include any actual answers or results of your calculations. Do NOT use looping or branching, because this exercise can be done with sequential processing only.
6. Specify how to round off the result of the division calculation at the end -- that is, say how many digits to include, like "round to the nearest tenth" or "round to the nearest whole number". This is a new thing that's not in the supplied algorithm. No details - just decide how you want the result rounded and say so.

Example. For example, write...

## Write on a piece of paper...

## -••

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