## **Raptor Practice Exercises**

# <u>Lab 3</u>

## **Factorial of a number**



Steps:

**1.** Design a raptor program as explained earlier by getting input with prompt and displaying the output with prompt in the "main".



- 2. Add the steps to calculate the factorial of a given number in a separate procedure as given below.
- **3.** In the "main" program click the "Call" symbol to make a call to the procedure as follows.

| main | factor   |
|------|--|
|      | Start<br>"Enter the number of<br>values"<br>GET_num<br>factor(num, fact)<br>PUT fact¶<br>End |

4. Steps to create a procedure (to be called from main, which perform a specific given task)



a. Right Click "main" to get the menu as shown below

b. Select "add procedure" to add a new procedure. The following window will be displayed to fill the details of the procedure (procedure name, parameter(s) name and its type (input, output).



- c. Give a procedure name as "factor" (can be any valid name) and their parameters.
- d. A new tab is added besides the main with the name "factor" and creates a new work space for creating the procedure as given below:



e. Sub procedure is created as given below for finding the factorial of a number.



f. In main function add "call" block after input block as given below.

| main factor   |  |
|---|--|
| Start<br>"Enter the number of<br>values"<br>GET num |  |
| factor(num, fact)                                   | Call to sub procedure factor with two parameter  |
| End   | After calculating the factorial of the<br>number by sub-procedure fact it<br>returns the factorial of the number |

#### g. Run file Executing the Raptor file will result with the output as given below

main factor



#### 2. Finding the distance between two given points using procedure

| Start (in x1, in y1, in x2, in<br>y2, out length)<br>$dx \leftarrow x2 - x1$ | Create Procedure<br>Names must begin with letter, and contain<br>only letters, numbers and underscores.<br>Examples:<br>Draw_Boxes<br>Find_Smallest  | Start<br>distance(0, 0, 3, 4,<br>distance1)   |
|--|--|---|
| $dy \leftarrow y^2 - y^1$ $length \leftarrow sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy)$ End    | Procedure Name         Distance         Parameter 1 (or blank) ▼ Input □ Output         x1         Parameter 2 (or blank) ▼ Input □ Output         y1         Parameter 3 (or blank) ▼ Input □ Output         x2         Parameter 4 (or blank) ▼ Input □ Output         y2         Parameter 5 (or blank) □ Input ▼ Output         length         Parameter 6 (or blank) ▼ Input □ Output | PUT "The distance between<br>(0,0) and (3,4) is " +<br>distance1¶<br>distance(3, 4, -4, 6,<br>distance2)<br>PUT "The distance between<br>(3,4) and (-4,6) is " +<br>distance2¶<br>End |
|  | Ok Cancel  |   |

## 3. Sum of two numbers using Sub chart









### **Take Home Questions**

- 1. To write a function 'prime' that checks whether a number is prime or not. Pass two arguments one being the number which is to be checked and the other being the argument which stores 1 or 0 indicating whether the number is prime or not respectively. Pass the arguments using pointers. Make the modifications on the second argument in the called function. Printing of the result should take place in the calling function.
- 2. Write a program, to perform all the integer arithmetic operations with the help of separate user defined functions to which the 2 operands are passed as the argument. Implement the program in such a way that the user should be able to perform any operation, any number of times as long as he wishes to do so.