## 005 An algorithm a day...

## Algorithm Question

Consider the array numbers $=[\mathbf{2 , 5 , 3}, \mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2 , 3}, \mathbf{6}, \mathbf{4}]$ where the value of numbers[2] is 3 .

Write an algorithm which:

- Adds up the numbers in the array
- Displays the result.

To get full marks a loop should be used in your algorithm.

## Algorithm Example Answer

Consider the array numbers $=[\mathbf{2 , 5} \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2 , 3}, \mathbf{6}, \mathbf{4}]$ where the value of numbers[2] is 3 .

Write an algorithm which:

- Adds up the numbers in the array
- Displays the result.

To get full marks a loop should be used in your algorithm.
***There are always different ways to solve a problem. This algorithm is just an example. What is important is that the logic is correct!***

LOGIC:

- A variable to hold the total (running total) should be declared
- A loop should be used which will run for the same number of times as there are items in the array
- Inside the loop the next array item should accessed using the counter as the index...
- ...and it should be added to the total
- At the end of the loop, the total should be outputted to the screen


## EXAMPLE ALGORITHM:

```
total = 0
for counter = 0 to (numbers.length - 1)
    total = total + numbers(counter)
print(total)
```

