Flowchart & Algorithm of 1-35 programs

Name: - M Arquam Kamal

Sem:- 1st Semester

Roll no:- UG/04/BTCSE/2025/067

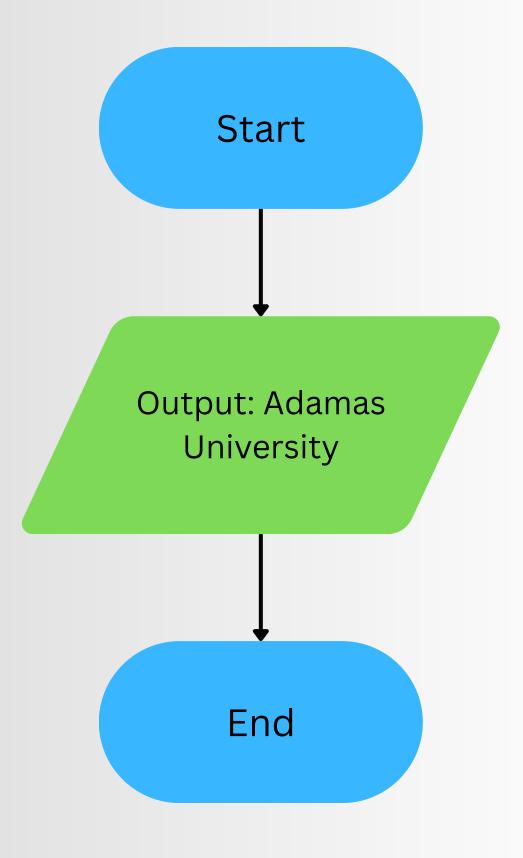
Reg n0:- AU/2025/0000706

Subject:- Introduction to Programming

PURSUE EXCELLENCE

Q1. Print Adamas University

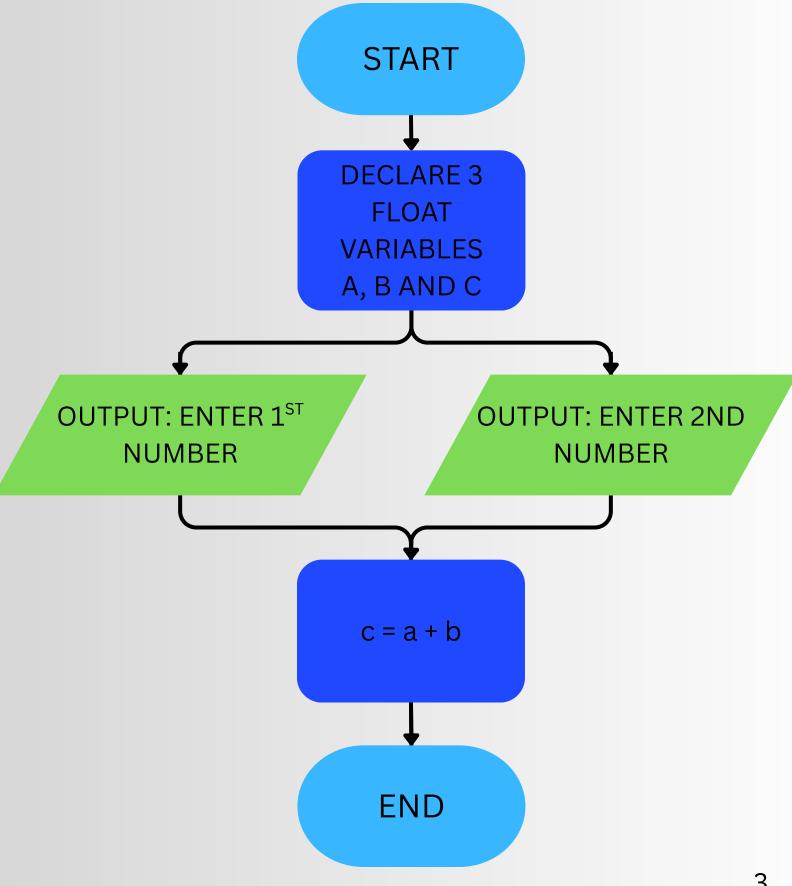
- 1. Start
- 2. Include the header file <stdio.h> to allow use of input/output functions.
- 3. Begin the main() function (program execution starts here).
- 4. Use the printf() function to display the text "Adamas University" on the screen.
- 5. Return 0 to indicate successful program execution.
- 6. End





Q2. Addition of 2 numbers

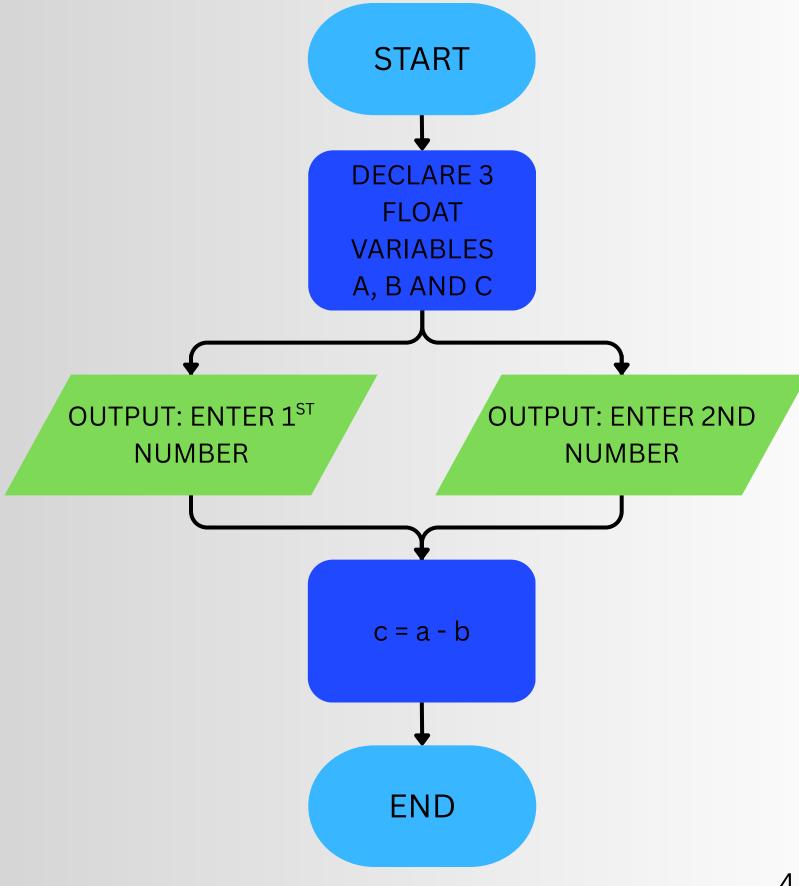
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare three variables a, b, and c of type float.
- 3. Display the message: "Enter two numbers:".
- 4. Read the values of a and b from the user.
- 5. Calculate the sum: c = a + b.
- 6. Display the result: "sum is: " followed by the value of c.
- 7. End





Q3. Difference of 2 numbers

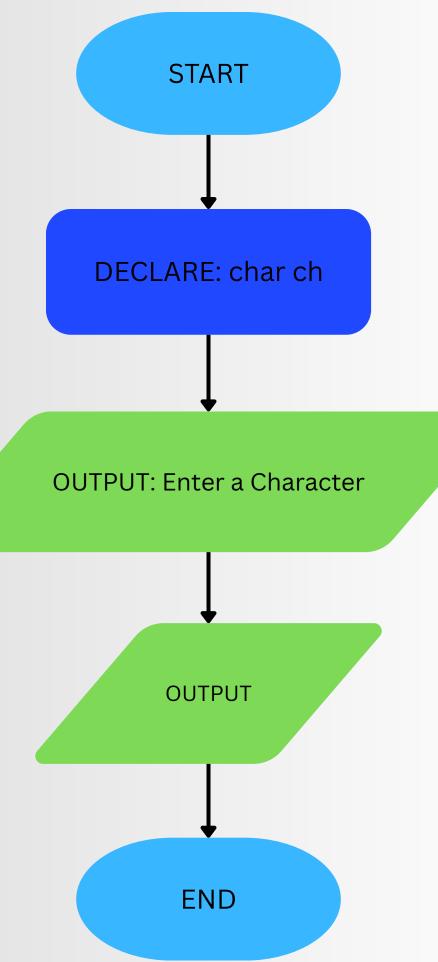
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare three variables a, b, and c of type float.
- 3. Display the message: "Enter two numbers:".
- 4. Read the values of a and b from the user.
- 5. Calculate the difference: c = a b.
- 6. Display the result: "Difference is: " followed by the value of c.
- 7. End





Q4. ASCII of a character

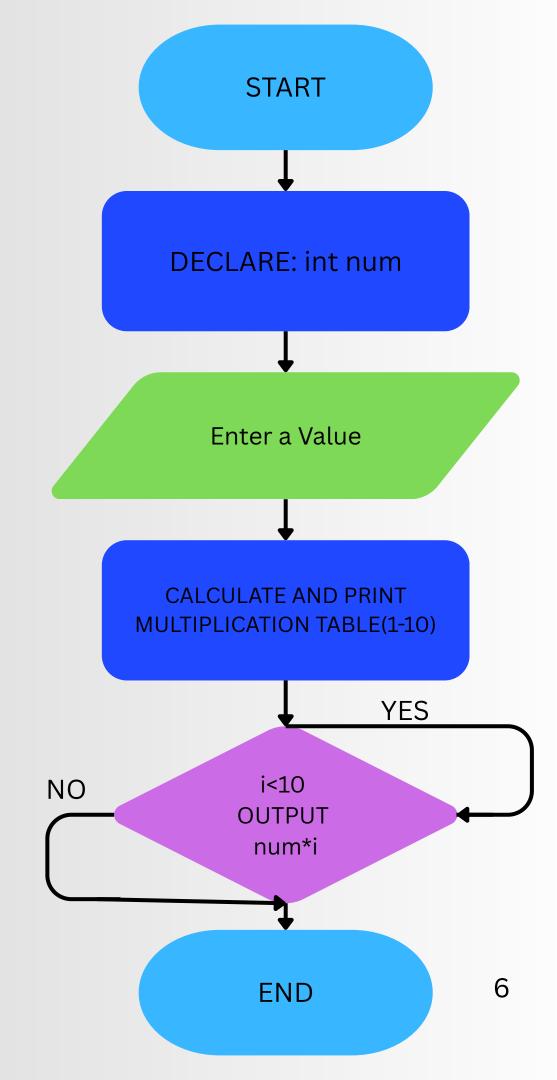
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare a variable c of type char.
- 3. Display the message: "Enter a character:".
- 4. Read a character from the user and store it in c.
- 5. Display the message: "The ASCII value is: " followed by the integer value of c.
- 6. End





Q5. Print Multiplication Table withour using For loop

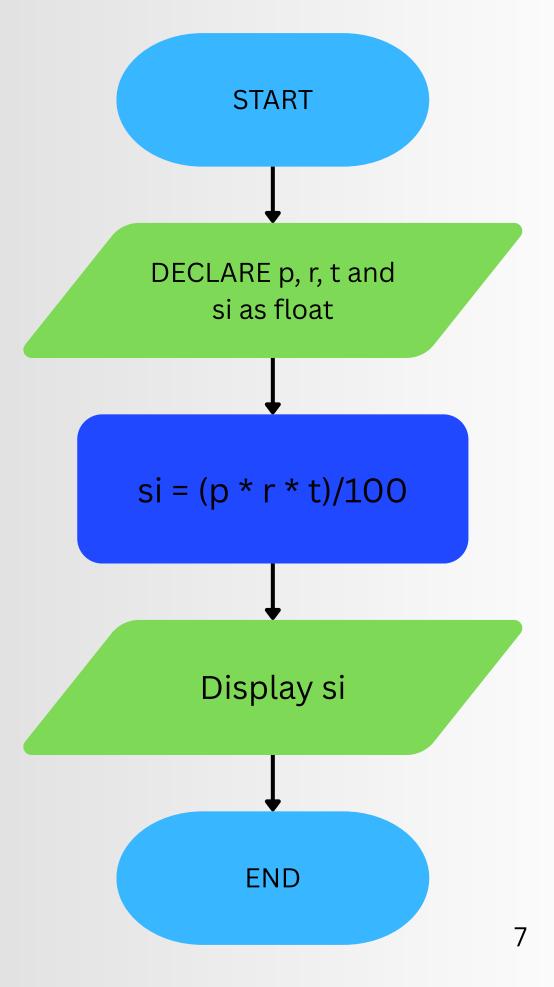
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare num = 5.
- 3. Print "Multiplication table of 5:".
- 4. Print each product from num*1 to num*10 manually.
- 5. End





Q6. Calculate Simple Interest

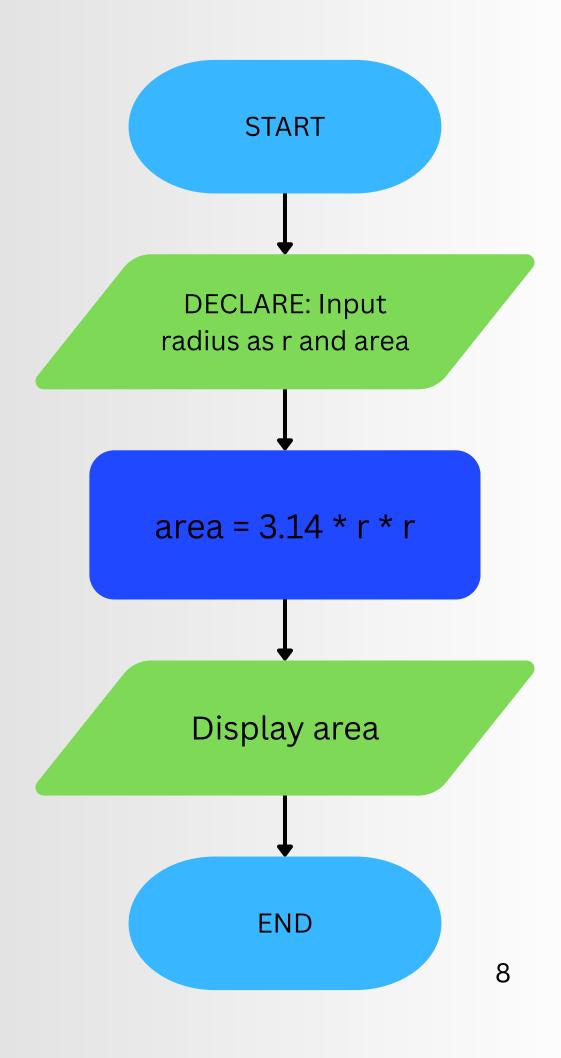
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare p, r, t, and si as float.
- 3. Prompt the user: "Enter principal, rate, and time:".
- 4. Read values of p, r, and t.
- 5. Calculate simple interest: si = (p * r * t) / 100.
- 6. Display "Simple Interest = " followed by si.
- 7. End





Q7. Calculate the area of a circle

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare radius and area as float.
- 3. Prompt the user: "Enter the radius of the circle:".
- 4. Read the value of radius.
- 5. Calculate area: area = 3.14 * radius * radius.
- 6. Display "Area of the circle = " followed by area.
- 7. End

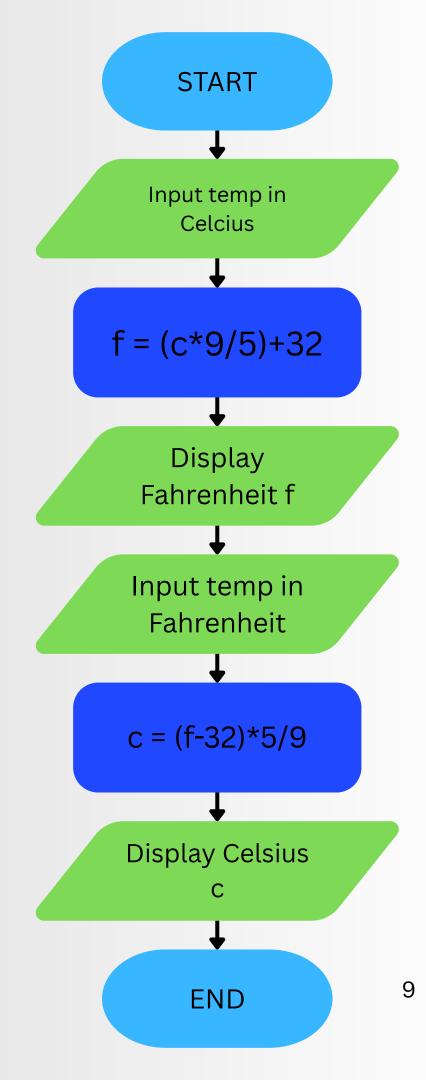




Q8. Convert temperatures between Celsius and Fahrenheit and display both conversions.

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare c, f, temp as float.
- 3. Prompt the user: "Enter temperature in Celsius:".
- 4. Read value of c.
- 5. Convert to Fahrenheit: f = (c * 9 / 5) + 32.
- 6. Display "Temperature in Fahrenheit = " followed by f.
- 7. Prompt the user: "Enter temperature in Fahrenheit:".
- 8. Read value of f.
- 9. Convert to Celsius: c = (f 32) * 5 / 9.
- 10. Display "Temperature in Celsius = " followed by c.
- 11. End

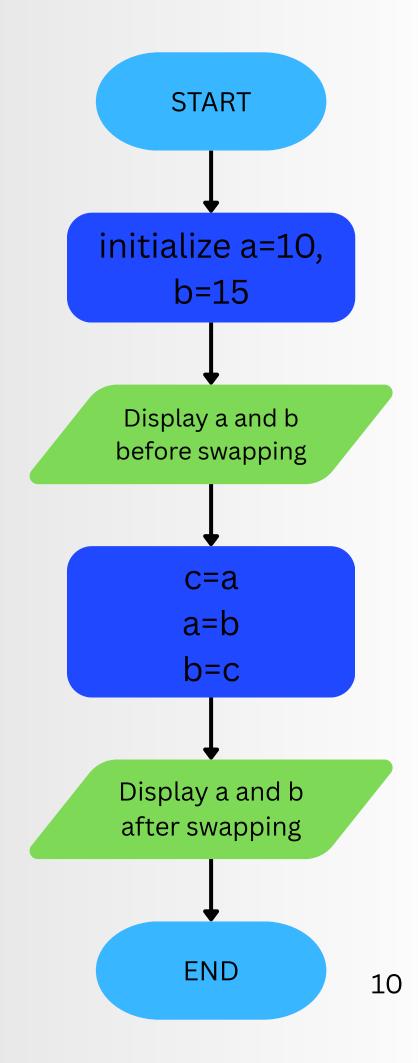




Q9. Swapping 2 numbers using third variable

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare integers a, b, and c.
- 3. Initialize a = 10 and b = 15.
- 4. Display "Before swapping: a = 10, b = 15".
- 5. Store a in c.
- 6. Assign b to a.
- 7. Assign c to b.
- 8. Display "After swapping: a = 15, b = 10".
- 9.End

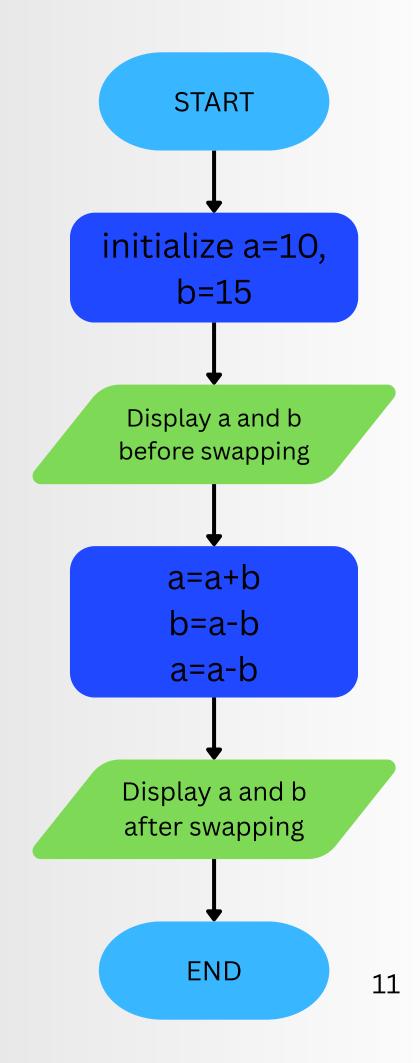




Q10. Swapping 2 numbers without using third variable

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare integers a and b.
- 3. Initialize a = 10 and b = 15.
- 4. Display "Before swapping: a = 10, b = 15".
- 5. Add a and b, store in $a \rightarrow a = a + b$.
- 6. Subtract new b from a, store in $b \rightarrow b = a b$.
- 7. Subtract new b from a, store in $a \rightarrow a = a b$.
- 8. Display "After swapping: a = 15, b = 10".
- 9. End

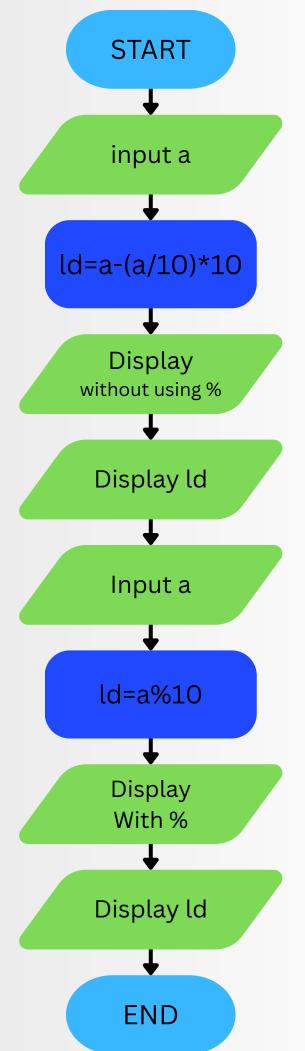




Q11. Display Last Digit with and without using the %

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare integers a and ld.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter the value of a:"
- 4. Read the value of a.
- 5. Find last digit without modulus: ld = a (a / 10) * 10.
- 6. Display "Last digit (without modulus):" followed by ld.
- 7. Prompt: "Enter the value of a:" again.
- 8. Read the value of a.
- 9. Find last digit using modulus: ld = a % 10.
- 10. Display "Last digit (using modulus):" followed by ld.
- 11. End

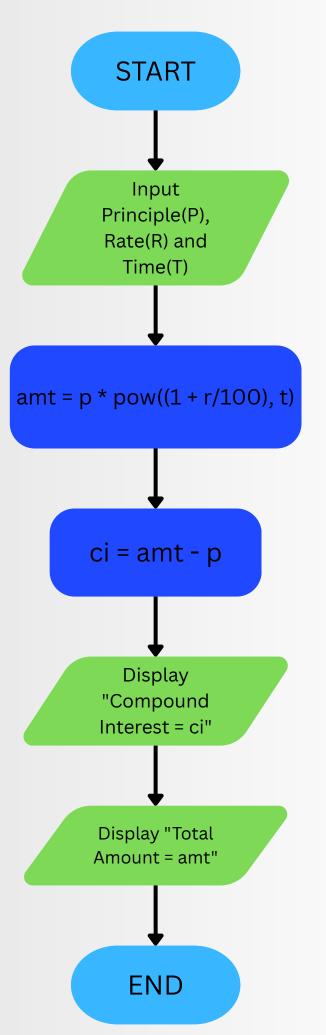




Q12. Calculate Compound Interest

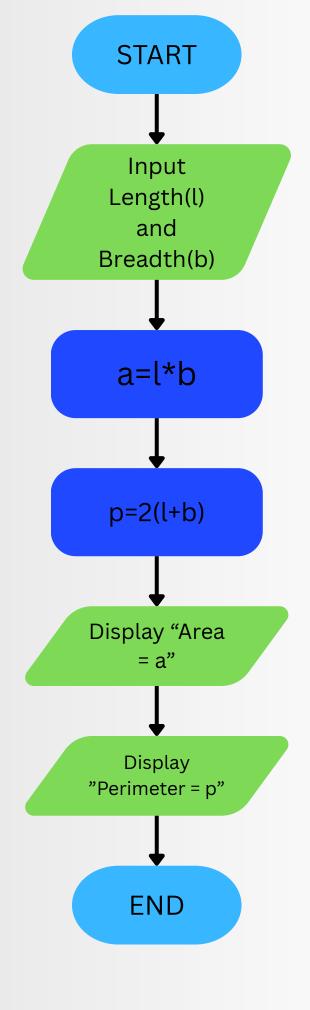
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variables p, r, t, amt, and ci as double.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter Principle Amount:", read p.
- 4. Prompt: "Enter Rate:", read r.
- 5. Prompt: "Enter Time:", read t.
- 6. Calculate total amount: amt = p * pow((1 + r / 100), t).
- 7. Calculate compound interest: ci = amt p.
- 8. Display "Compound Interest =" followed by ci.
- 9. Display "Total Amount =" followed by amt.
- 10. End





Q13. Calculate Area and Perimeter of a Rectangle

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variables l, b, a, and p as float.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter the length of the Rectangle:", read l.
- 4. Prompt: "Enter the breadth of the Rectangle:", read b.
- 5. Calculate area: a = l * b.
- 6. Calculate perimeter: p = 2 * (l + b).
- 7. Display "Area =" followed by a.
- 8. Display "Perimeter =" followed by p.
- 9. End



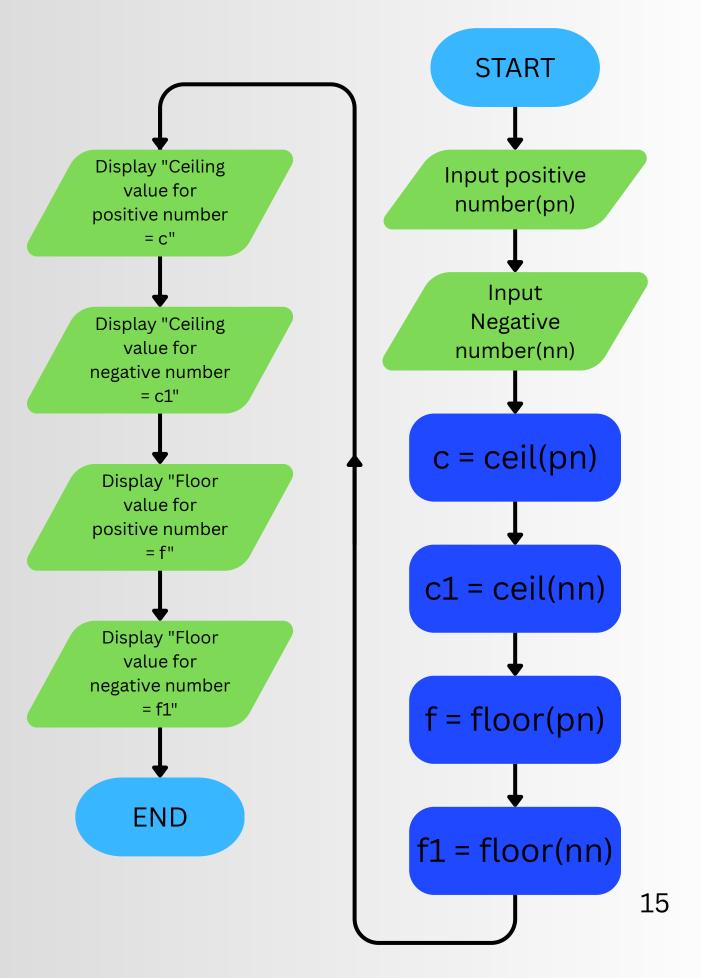


Q14. Print the Floor and Ceil of a number

Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variables pn, nn, c, c1, f, f1 as float.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter a positive number:", read pn.
- 4. Prompt: "Enter a negative number:", read nn.
- 5. Calculate ceiling of positive: c = ceil(pn).
- 6. Calculate ceiling of negative: c1 = ceil(nn).
- 7. Calculate floor of positive: f = floor(pn).
- 8. Calculate floor of negative: f1 = floor(nn).
- 9. Display all four values (c, c1, f, f1).

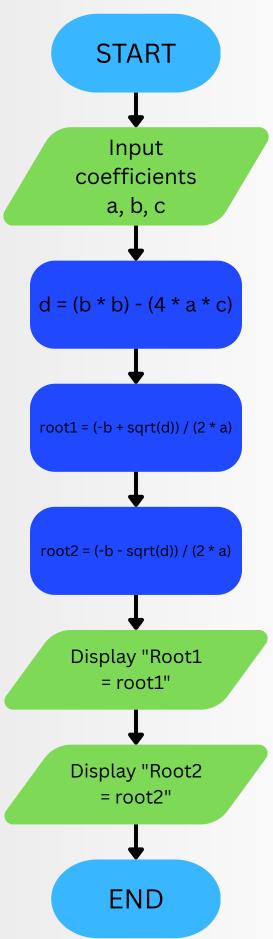
10. End



Q15. Find the Roots of an Quadratic equation

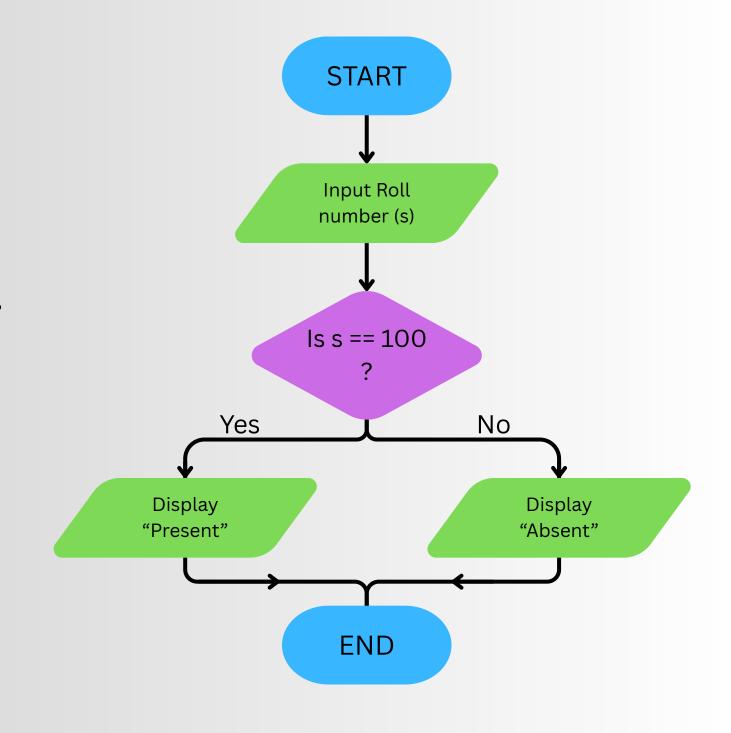
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variables a, b, c, d, root1, and root2 as float.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter coefficients a, b and c:", read a, b, and c.
- 4. Calculate discriminant: d = b * b 4 * a * c.
- 5. Calculate first root: root1 = (-b + sqrt(d)) / (2 * a).
- 6. Calculate second root: root2 = (-b sqrt(d)) / (2 * a).
- 7. Display root1 and root2.
- 8. End





Q16. Check whether the student with a 100 roll no is absent or present

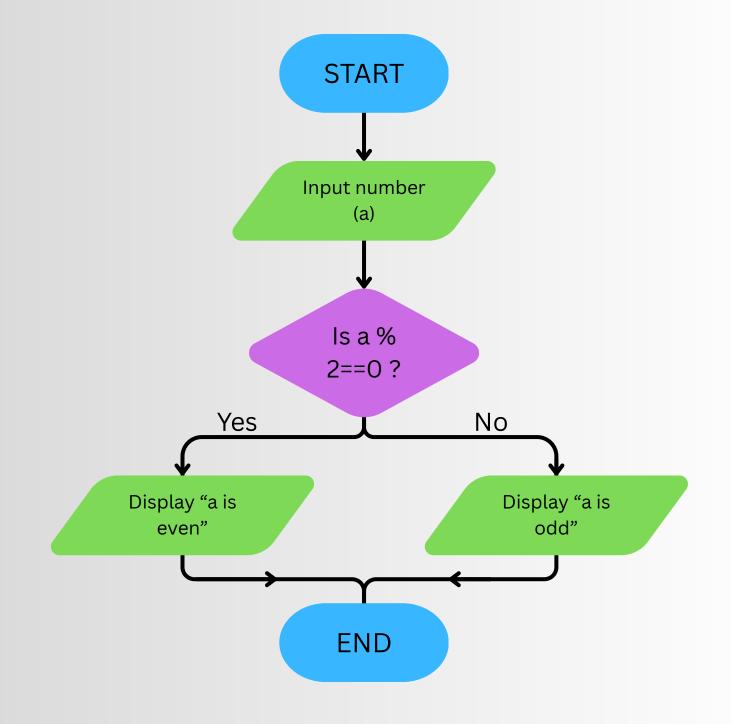
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare an integer variable s.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter the Roll number:", read s.
- 4. If s == 100, display "Present".
- 5. Else, display "Absent".
- 6. End





Q17. Check whether a number is odd or even

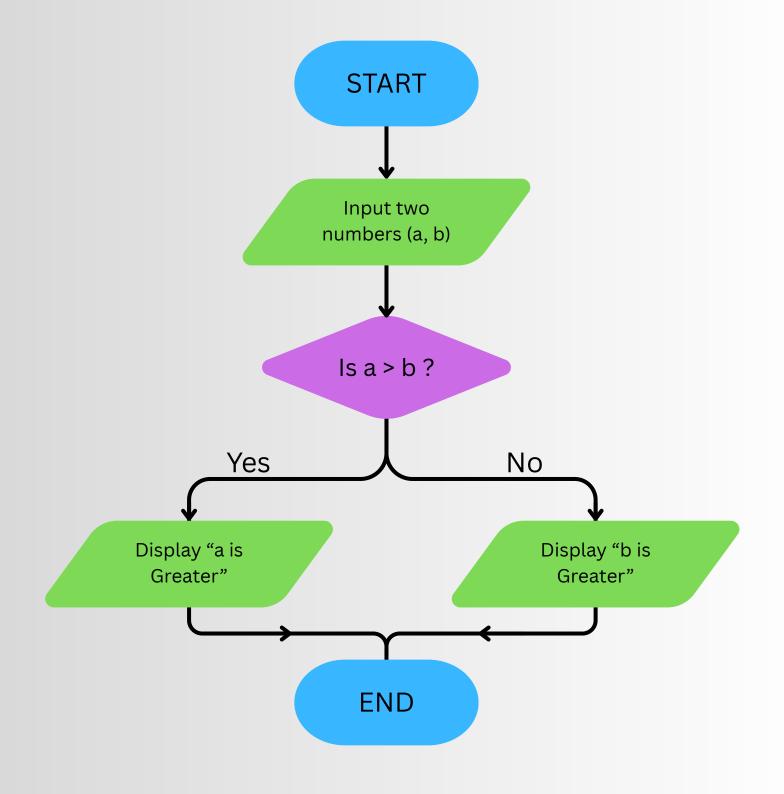
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare an integer variable a.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter any number:", read a.
- 4. If a % 2 == 0, display a is Even.
- 5. Else, display a is Odd.
- 6. End





Q18. Find the greater among 2 numbers

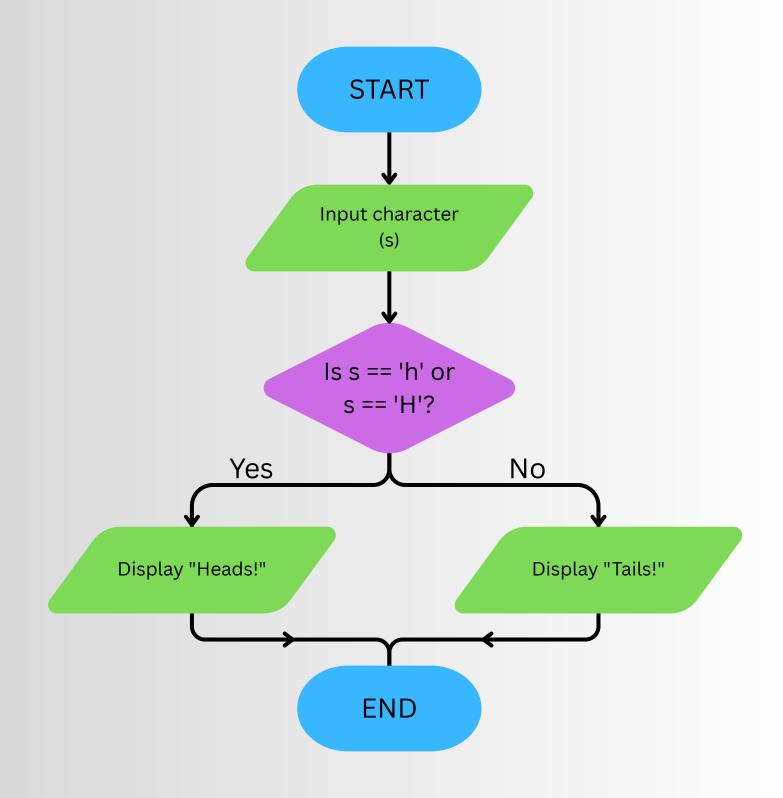
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare two integer variables a and b.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter two numbers:", read a and b.
- 4. If a > b, display a is Greater.
- 5. Else, display b is Greater.
- 6. End





Q19. Check for Heads or Tails

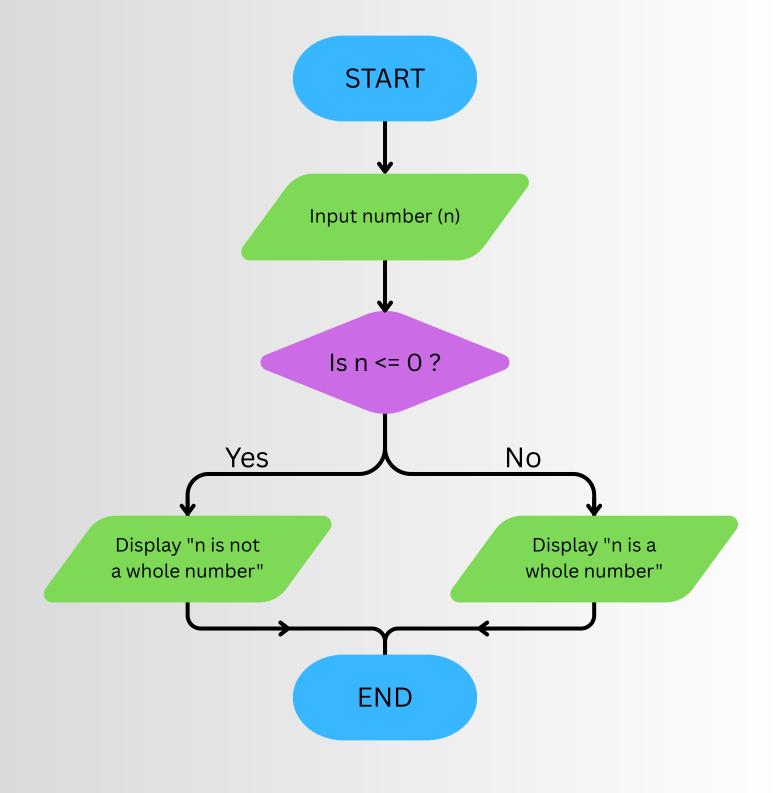
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare a character variable s.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter Head or Tails:", read s.
- 4. If s == 'h' or s == 'H', display "Heads!".
- 5. Else, display "Tails!".
- 6. End





Q20. Check whether a number is a whole number

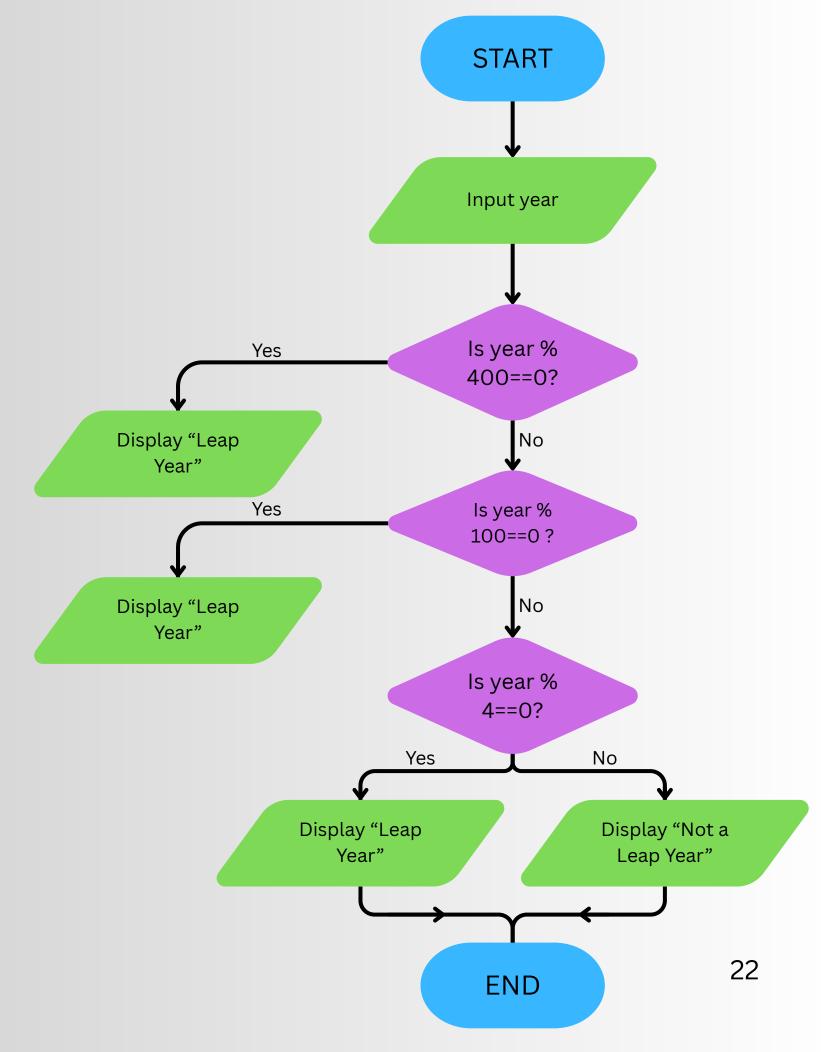
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare an integer variable n.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter a number:", read n.
- 4. If n > 0, display n is a whole number.
- 5. Else, display n is not a whole number.
- 6. End





Q21. Check whether a year is a leap year

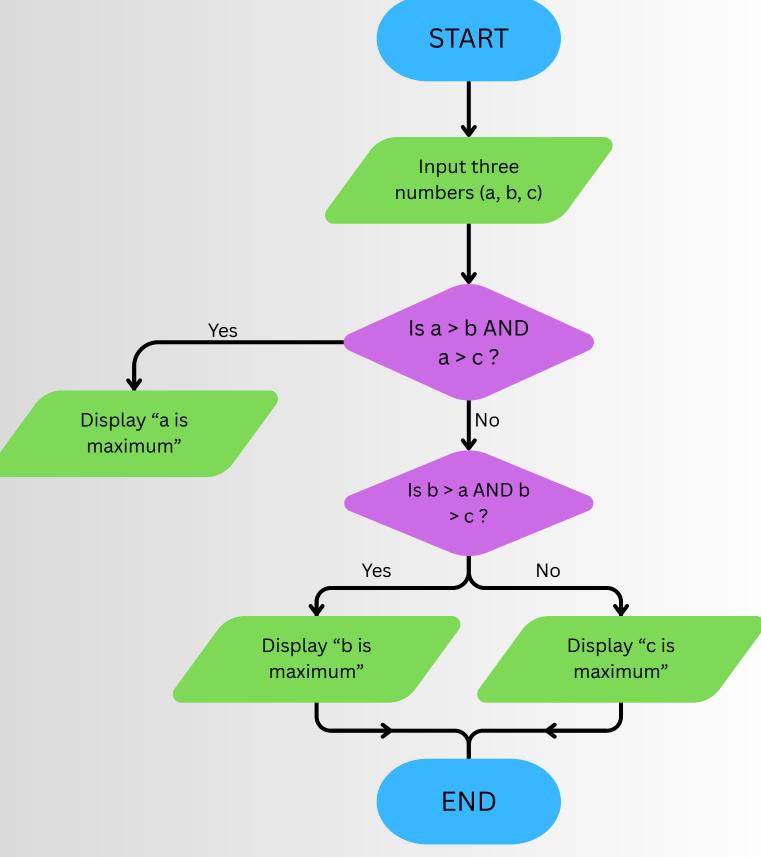
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare an integer variable year.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter a year:", read year.
- 4. If year % 400 == 0, display "year is a leap year".
- 5. Else if year % 100 == 0, display "year is not a leap year".
- 6. Else if year % 4 == 0, display "year is a leap year".
- 7. Else, display "year is not a leap year".
- 8.End





Q22. Find the maximum among 3 numbers

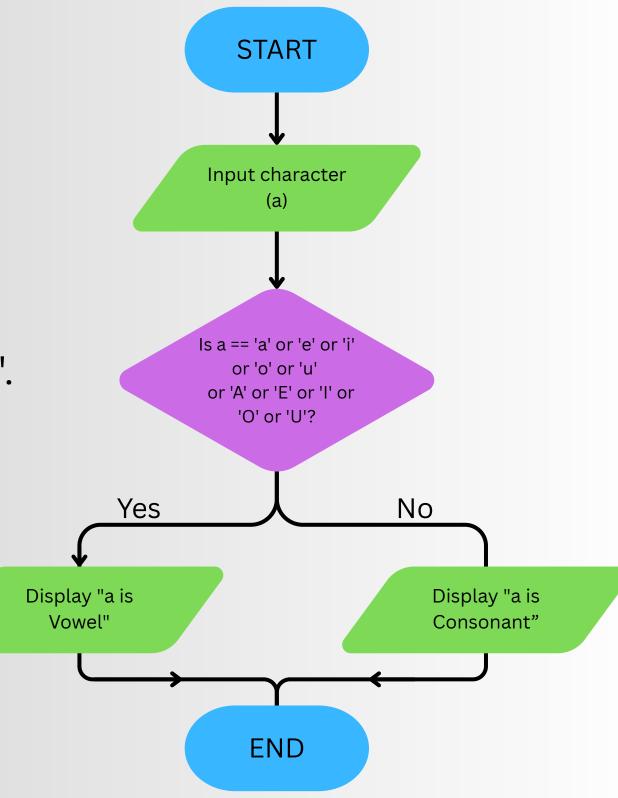
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare three integer variables a, b, and c.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter three numbers:", read a, b, and c.
- 4. If a > b and a > c, display a is Maximum.
- 5. Else if b > a and b > c, display b is Maximum.
- 6. Else, display c is Maximum.
- 7. End





Q23. Check whether a word is vowel or consonant

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare a character variable a.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter a character:", read a.
- 4. If a is 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' (or uppercase), display "a is Vowel".
- 5. Else, display "a is a Consonant".
- 6. End





Q24. Find Sizes of Basic Data Types in C

Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Use size of operator to determine the size of:

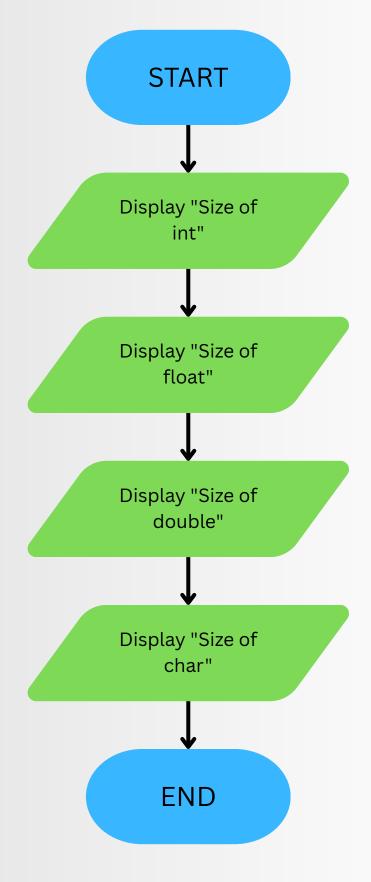
int,

float,

double,

char

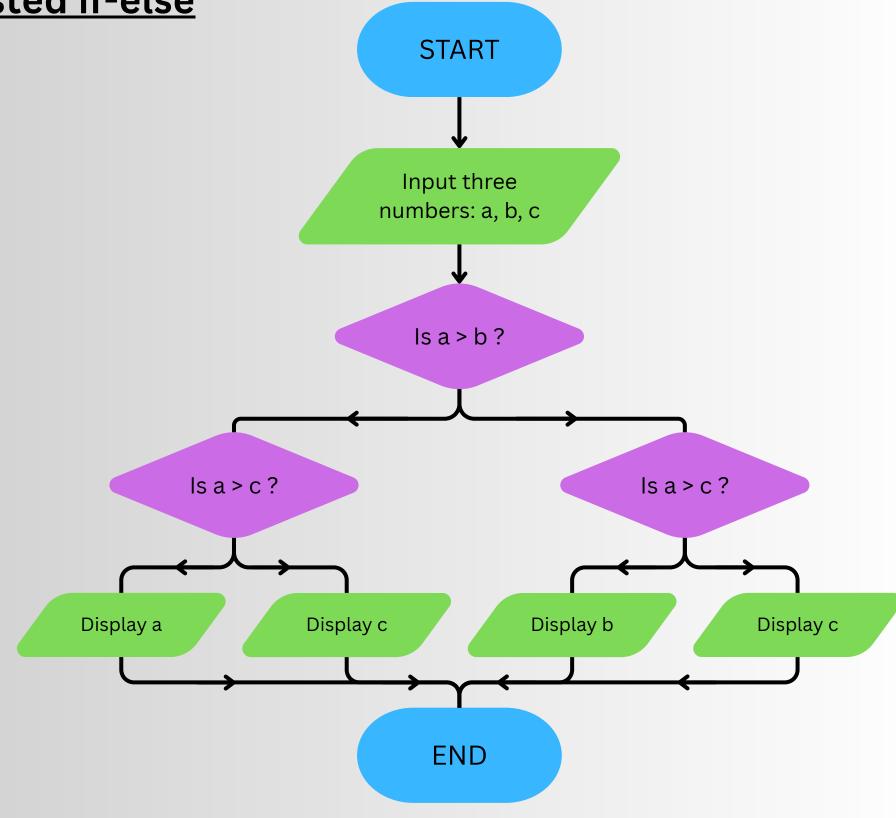
- 3. Display the sizes of all data types.
- 4.End





Q25. Check Greatest number among 3 using nested if-else

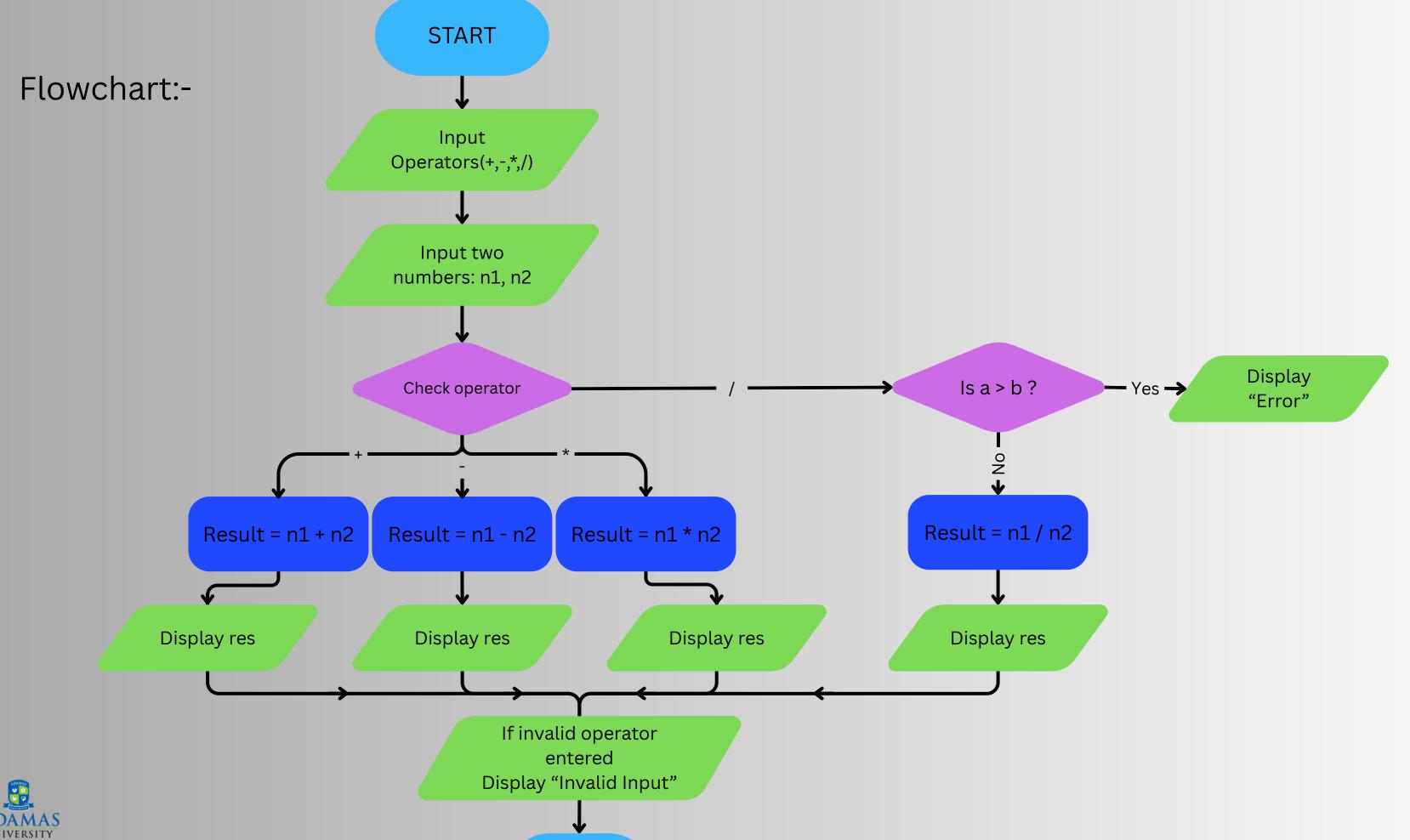
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare three integer variables a, b, and c.
- 3. "Enter three numbers:", read a, b, and c.
- 4.Ifa > b
 - => If a > c, display a is Greater.
 - => Else, display c is Greater.
- 5. Else
 - => If b > c, display b is Greater.
 - => Else, display c is Greater.
- 6. End





Q26. Simple Calculator using if-else

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variables op (character), n1, n2 (double).
- 3. Ask the user to enter an operator (+, -, *, /).
- 4. Read op.
- 5. Ask the user to enter two numbers.
- 6. Read n1 and n2.
- 7. Use switch(op) to perform the operation:
 - => If +, display n1 + n2.
 - => If -, display n1 n2.
 - => If *, display n1 * n2.
 - => If /, check if n2 == 0 → display "Error!", else display n1 / n2.
 - => Otherwise, display "Invalid Input".
- 8. End

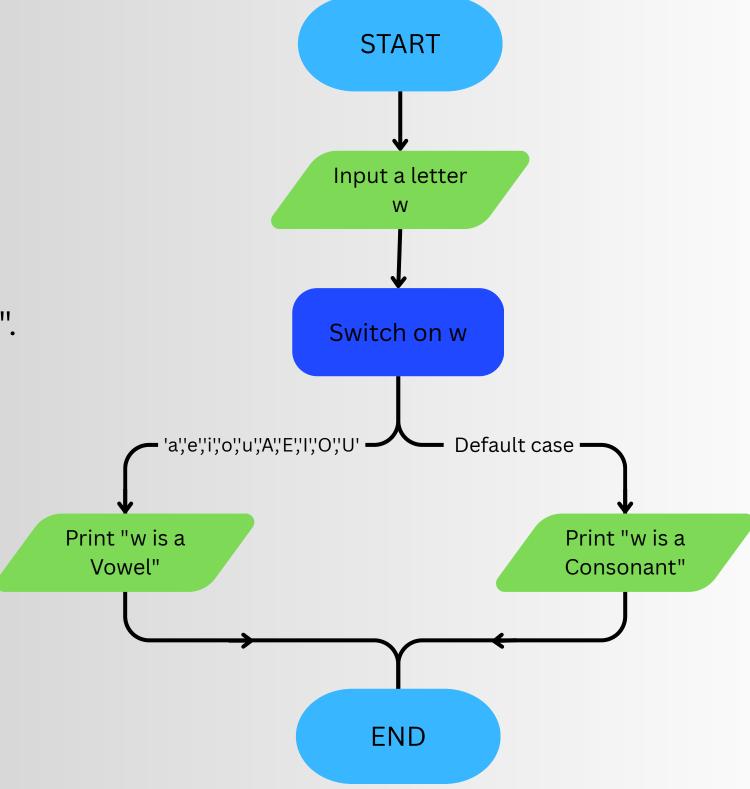


END



Q27. Check whether a character is a vowel or consonant using switch case

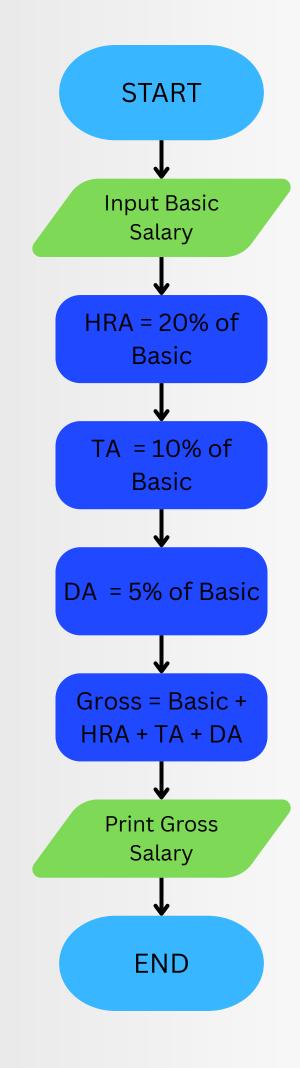
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare a character variable w.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter a Letter:", read w.
- 4. Use switch(w):
- 5. Case 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', 'A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U' → display "w is a Vowel".
- 6. Default → display "w is a Consonant".
- 7. End





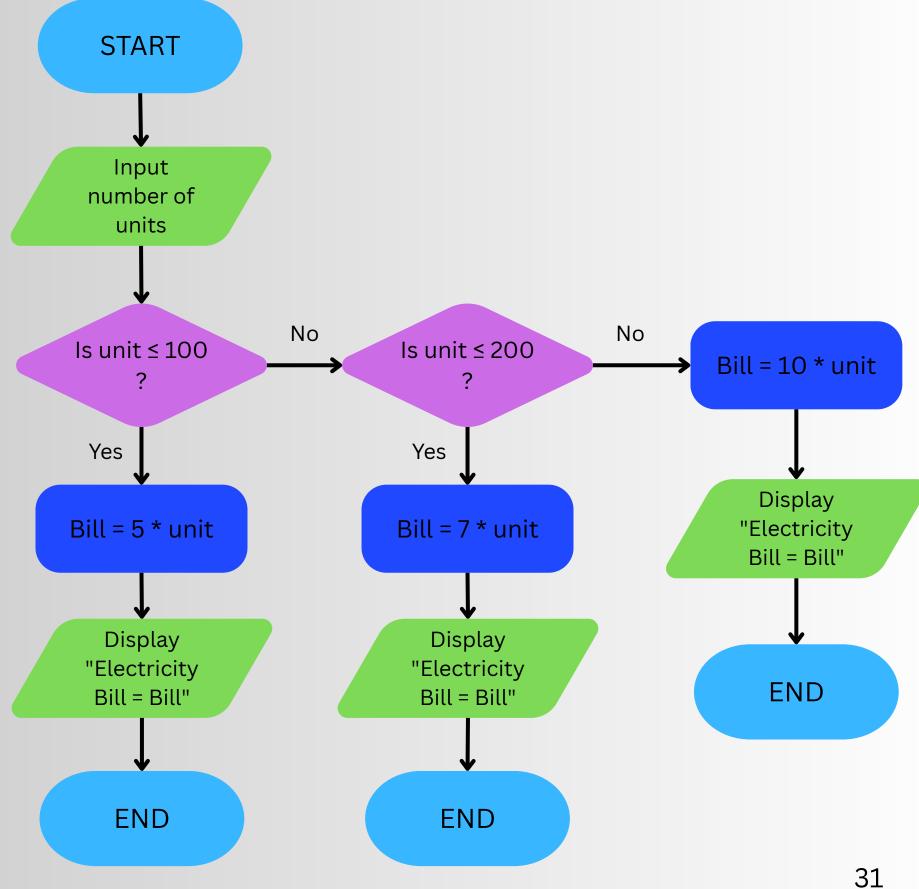
Q28. Calculate Gross Salary

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare basic, hra, ta, da, and gross as float.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter Basic Salary:", read basic.
- 4. Calculate:
 - => hra = 20% of basic
 - => ta = 10% of basic
 - => da = 5% of basic
 - => Calculate gross = basic + hra + ta + da.
- 5. Display "Gross Salary = " followed by gross.
- 6. End



Q29. Calculate Electricity Bill

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare unit (int) and bill (float).
- 3. Prompt: "Enter Units:", read unit.
- 4. If unit <= 100, bill = 5 * unit.
- 5. Else if unit >= 101 && unit <= 200, bill = 7 * unit.
- 6. Else, bill = 10 * unit.
- 7. Display "Electricity Bill = " followed by bill.
- 8. End

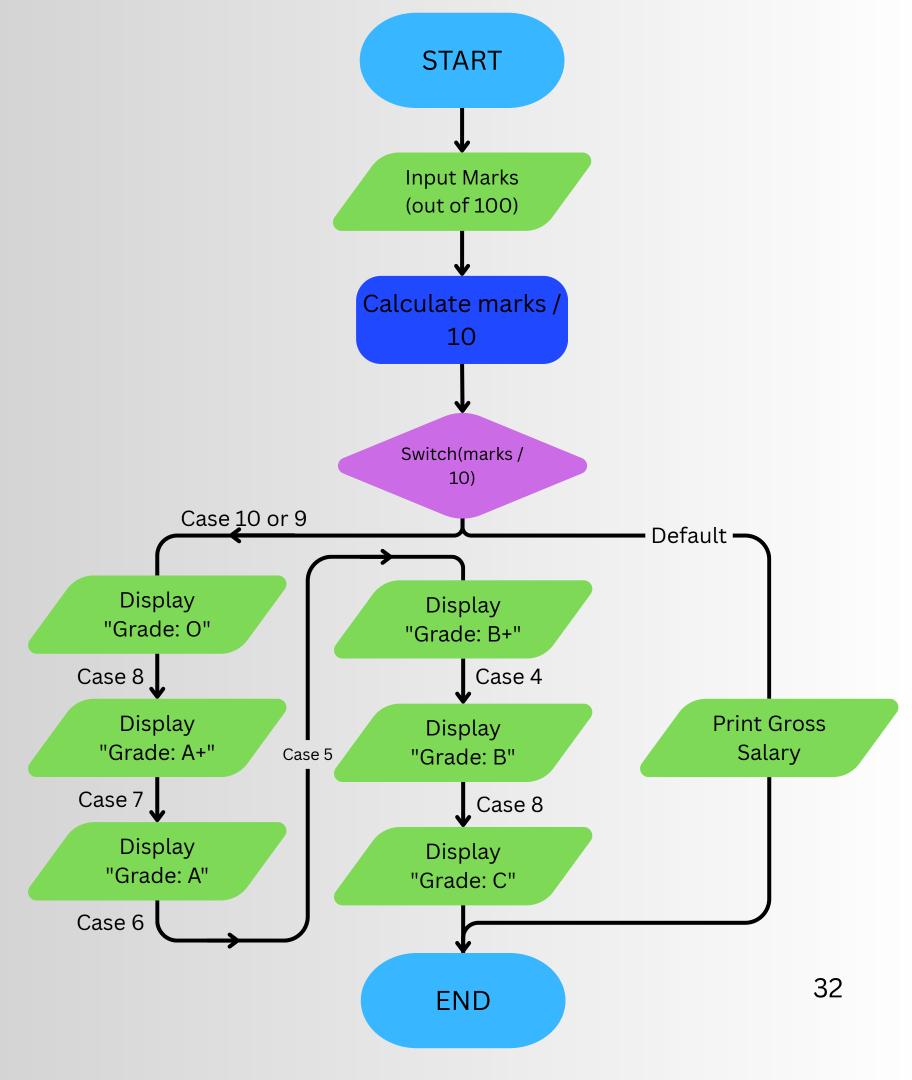




Q30. Grade Calculation using switch case

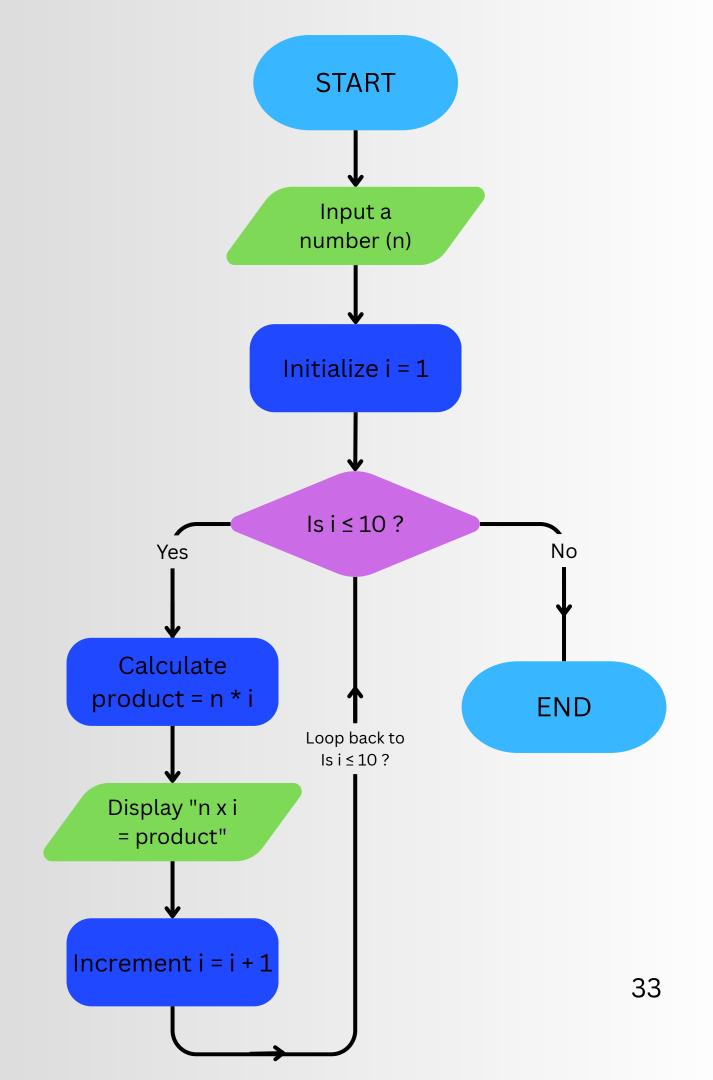
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare marks (int).
- 3. Prompt: "Enter Marks(out of 100):", read marks.
- 4. Compute marks / 10 and use switch to decide grade:
 - => 10 or 9 → Grade O
 - => 8 → Grade A+
 - => 7 → Grade A
 - => 6 → Grade B+
 - => 5 → Grade B
 - => 4 → Grade C
 - => Default → Grade Fail
- 5. Display the grade.
- 6. End





Q31. Multiplication Table of a number

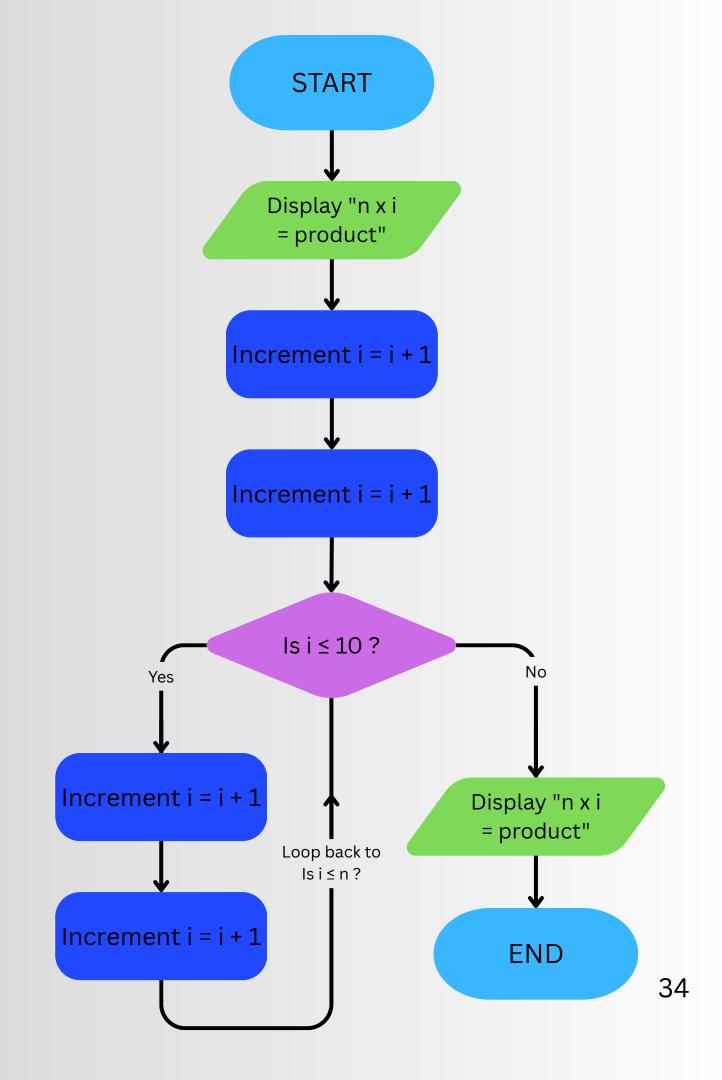
- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variable n.
- 3. Prompt: "Enter Any Number:", then read n.
- 4. Repeat for i = 1 to 10:
- 5. Calculate n × i.
- 6. Display the result in the format $n \times i = n*i$.
- 7. End





Q32. Sum of First n natural number

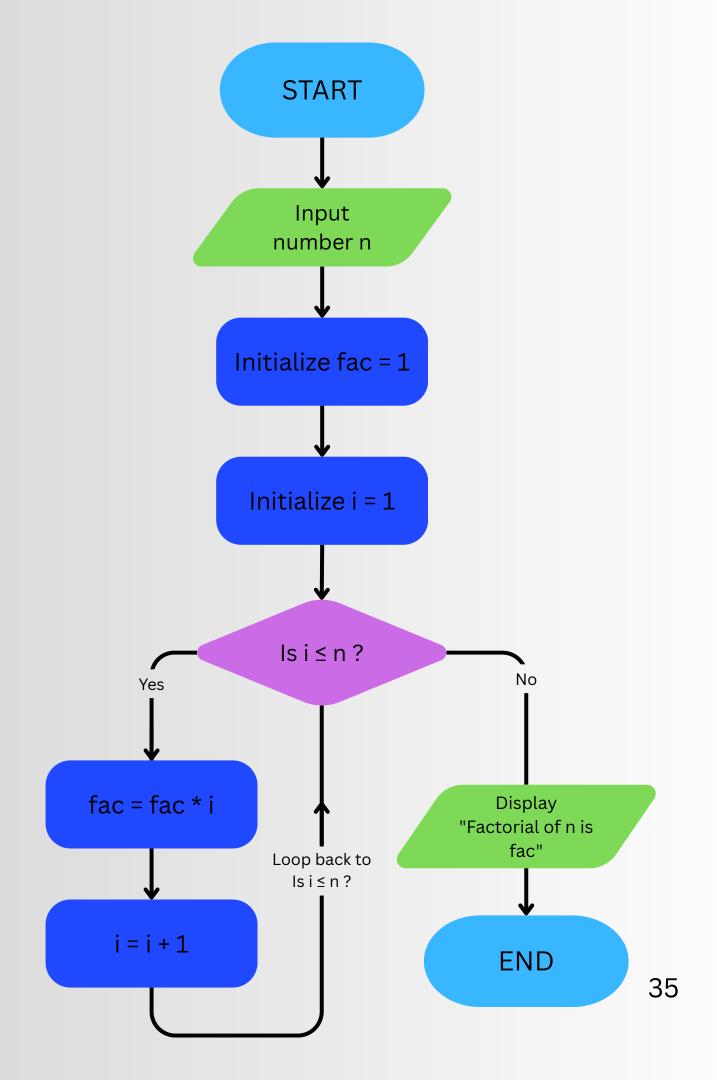
- 1. Start
- 2. Read n
- 3. Set sum = 0
- 4. Repeat from i = 0 to n: sum = sum + i
- 5. Print sum
- 6. End





Q33. Factorial of a number using For loops

- 1. Start
- 2. Input number n
- 3. Set fac = 1
- 4. Repeat from i = 1 to n: fac = fac * i
- 5. Display fac
- 6. End

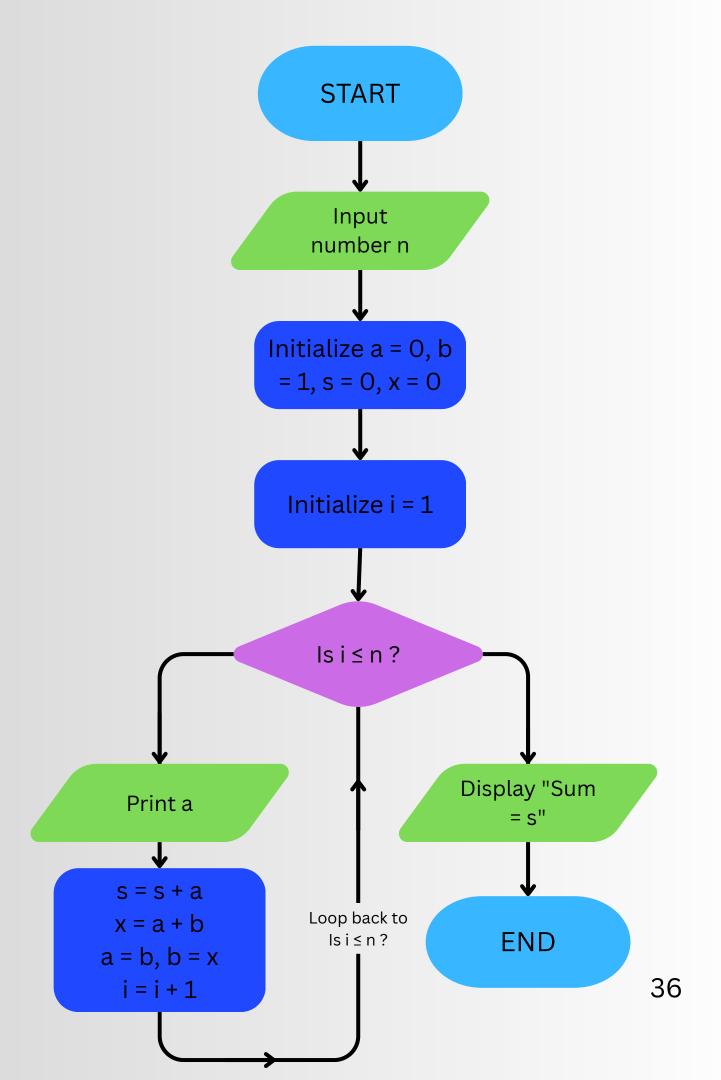




Q34. Display Fibonacci Series and Its Sum

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare integer variables n, a = 0, b = 1, s = 0, x = 0.
- 3. Prompt the user: "Enter Any Number:" and read n.
- 4. Initialize counter i = 1.
- 5. While i ≤ n, do the following:
 - => Print a.
 - => Add a to sum: s = s + a.
 - => Compute next term: x = a + b.
 - => Update a = b, b = x.
 - => Increment i.
- 6. Display "Sum = " followed by s.
- 7. End





Q35. Display Prime numbers in a range

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare integers st (start) and en (end).
- 3. Prompt: "Enter the Starting Limit:" and read st.
- 4. Prompt: "Enter the Ending Limit:" and read en.
- 5. For i = st to en:
- 6. Initialize c = 0
- 7. If i < 2, skip to next iteration (continue)
- 8. For j = 1 to i:
- 9. If i % j == 0, increment c by 1
- 10. If c == 2, print i (prime number)
- 11. End



