Krutika Chauhan

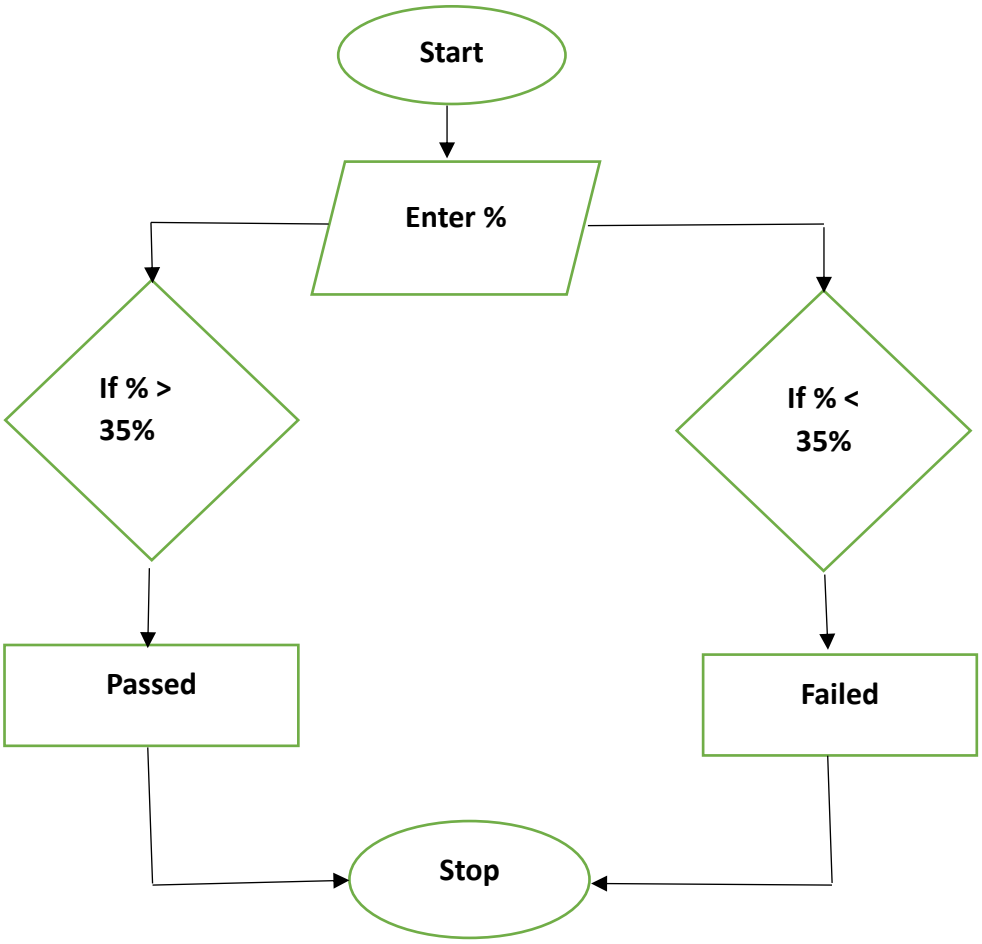
Assignment 2

Dot Net Batch

1– Determine whether a student is pass or fail

Algorithm – Step 1 – Set up a percentage limit for passing i.e 35% out of 100%
Step 2 – Check if the student has percentage above 35%
Step 3 – If the percentage is below 35% then he has failed.
Step 4 – If the percentage is above 35% then he has passed.

Flowchart -



2 - Determine whether the temperature is below or above the freezing point.

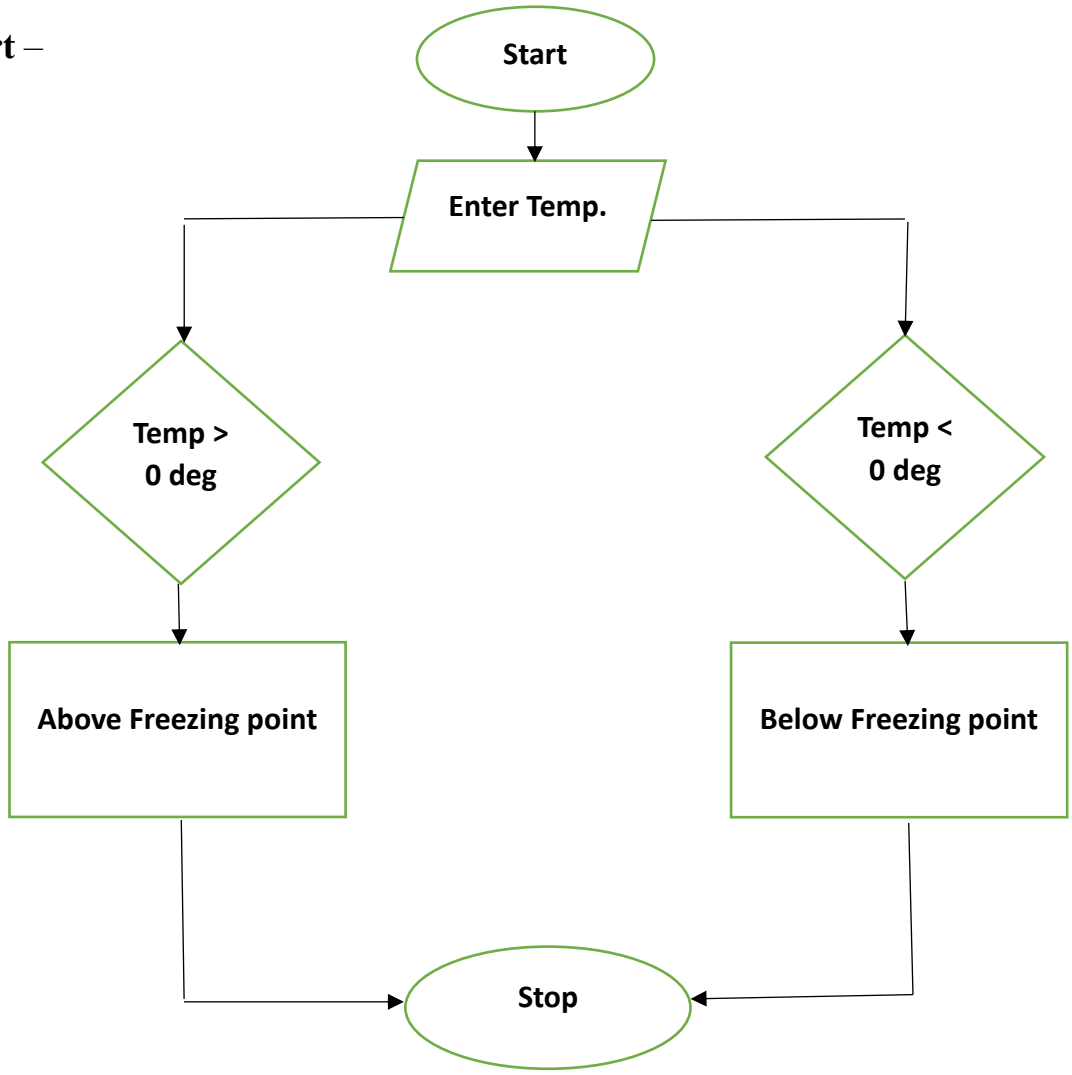
Algorithm – Step 1 – Set the temperature of freezing point to 0 degree Celsius.

Step 2 – Check if the entered temperature is above 0 degree Celsius.

Step 3 – If the temperature is above 0 degree then it is below the freezing point.

Step 4 – If the temperature is below 0 degree then it is above the freezing point.

Flowchart –



3 – Calculate the interest of a bank deposit.

Step **1** : START

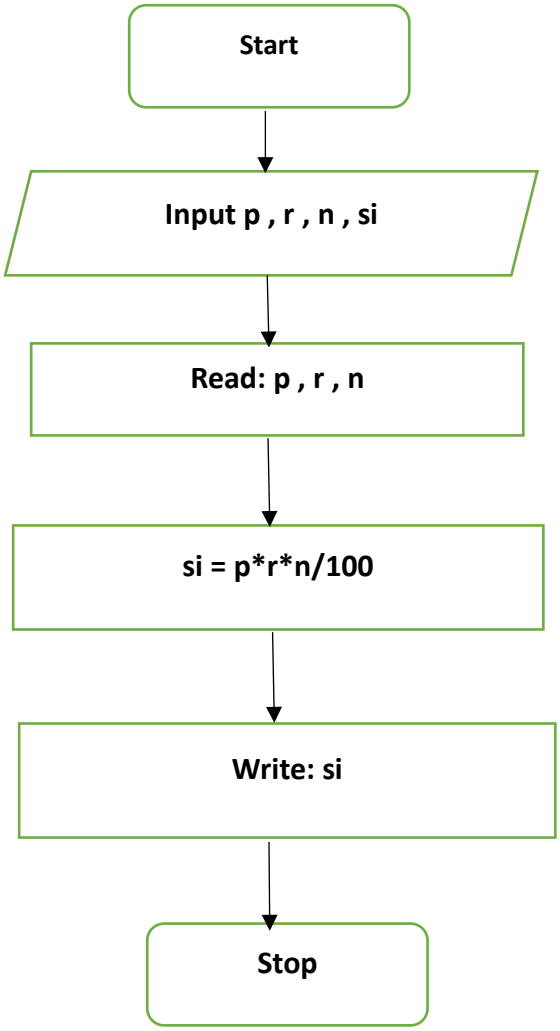
Step 2 : Declare variables p , n , r and si .

Step 3 : Read the values of variable p (principal) , n (Number of years) , r (Rate of Interest) .

Step 4 : calculate the values of " si = (p * n * r)/100" .

Step 5 : Display si (simple interest) .

Step 6 : STOP



4 – Calculate the sum of 1st 50 numbers

Algorithm – Step 1 – set count = 1 , sum = 0

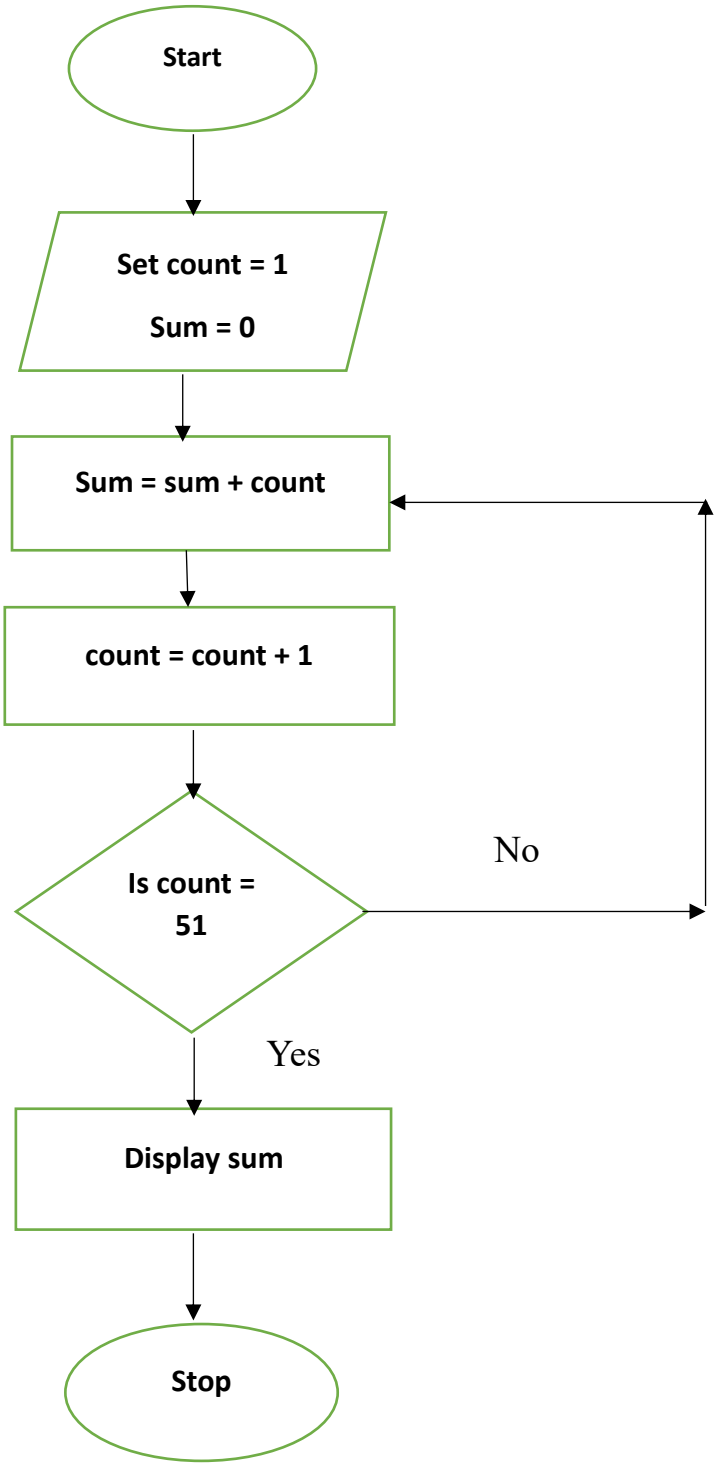
Step 2 – Add the count to sum

Step 3 – Increase the count by one i.e count = count + 1

Step 4 – Check whether count is 51

Step 5 – If count is 51 display sum else repeat step 2

Flowchart –



5 – Determine whether the given number is even or odd.

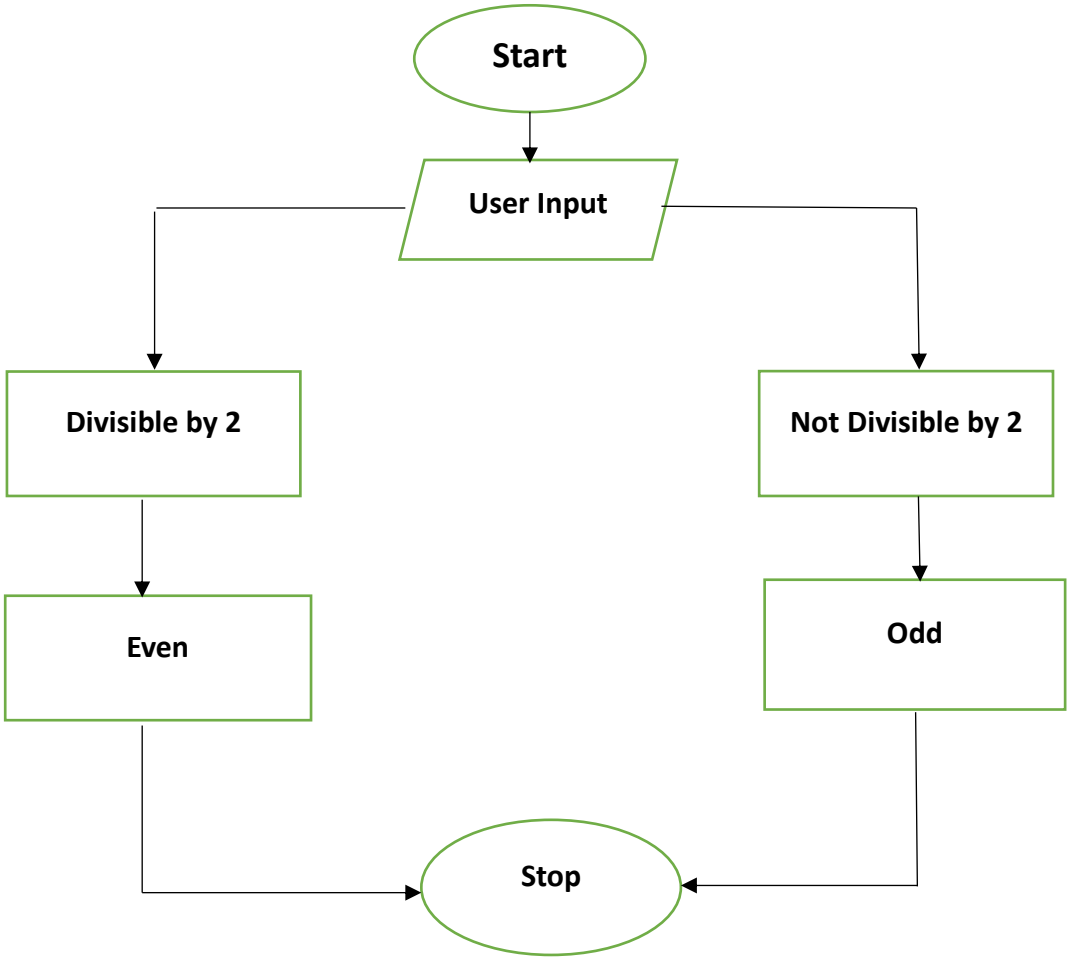
Algorithm – Step 1 – Take user input

Step 2 – Check if the number is divisible by 2

Step 3 – If the number is divisible by 2 then it is even

Step 4 – If the number is not divisible by 2 then it is odd,

Flowchart –



6 – Find the Fibonacci series till the term less than or equal to 1000.

Algorithm –

Step 1 - Initialize three variables: t1 to 0, t2 to 1, and next term to 0. These variables will store the previous two terms and the next term of the Fibonacci series, respectively.

Step 2 - Initialize a variable sum to 0 to store the sum of the Fibonacci series.

Step 3 - Print the first two terms of the Fibonacci series: t1 and t2.

Step 4 - Loop until the next term is greater than 1000.

Step 5 - In each iteration, calculate the next term as the sum of t1 and t2.

Step 6 - If next term is less than or equal to 1000, print it and add it to the sum.

Step 7 - Update t1 and t2 to t2 and next term, respectively, for the next iteration.

Step 8 - After the loop, print the sum of the Fibonacci series.