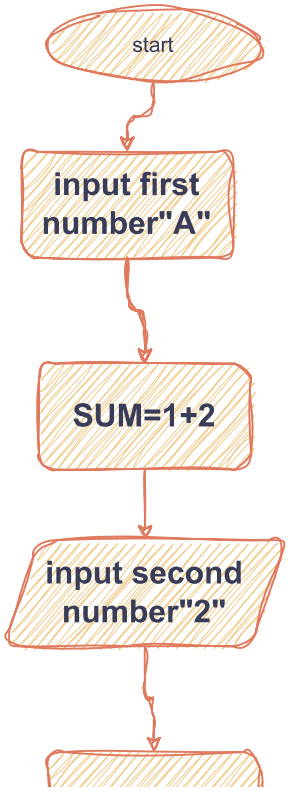
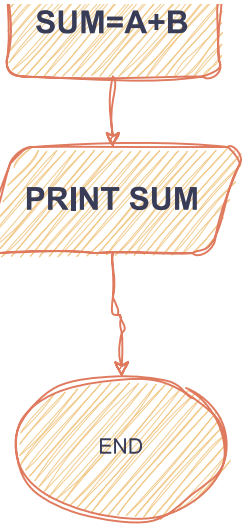
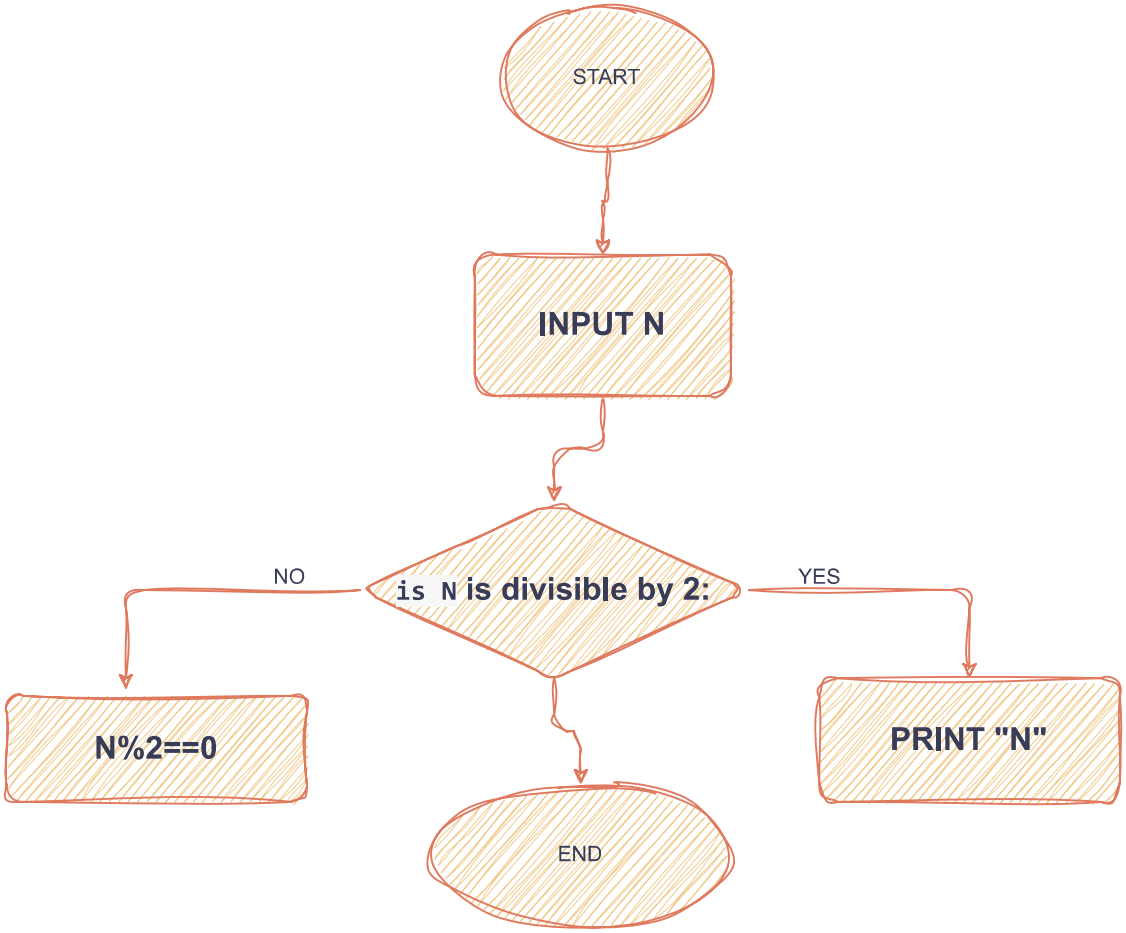
1- Draw a flowchart to add two numbers entered by user.



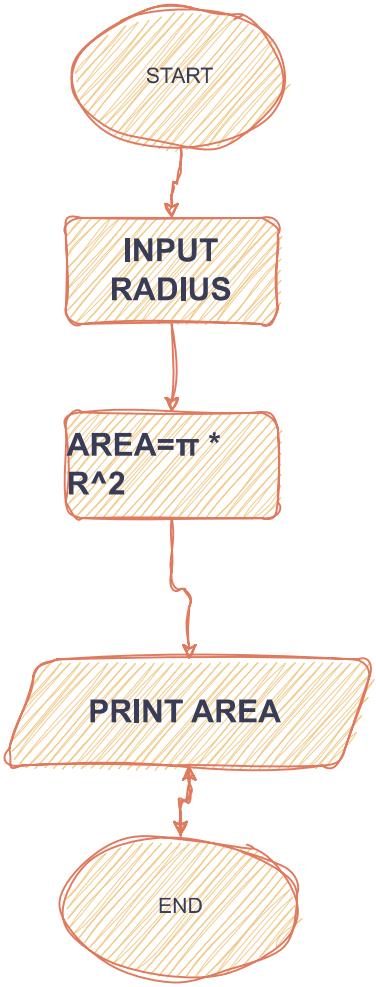


3.Determine and Output Whether Number N is Even or Odd.

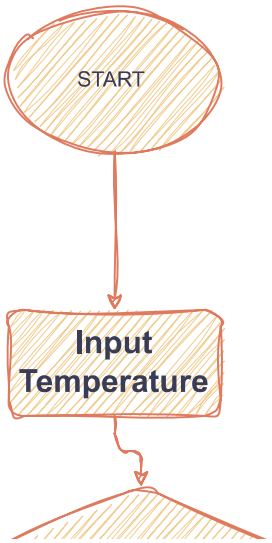


4. D

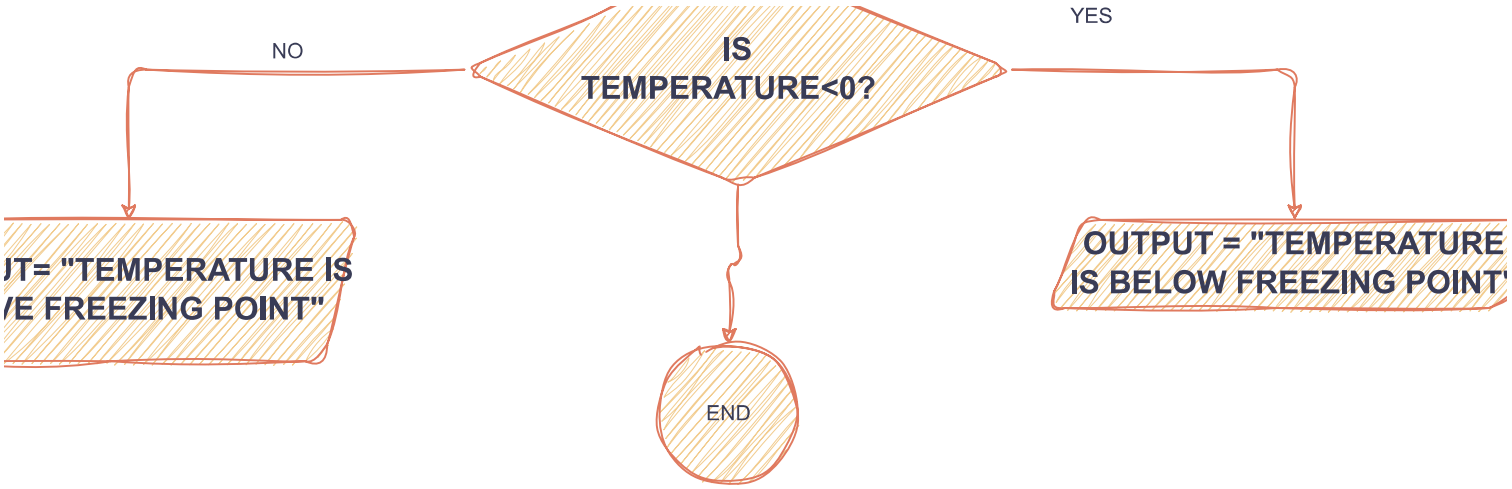
2- Calculate the area of a circle with given radius.



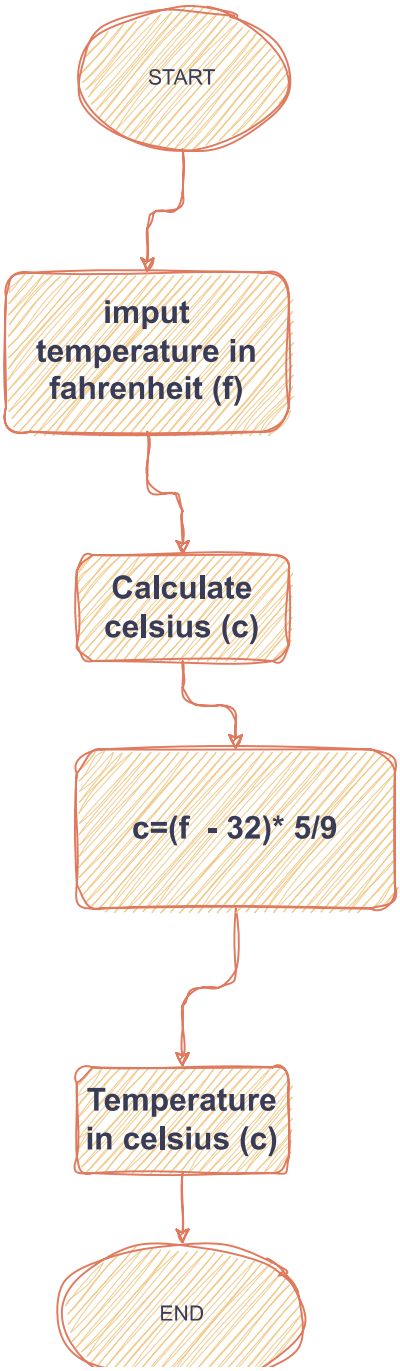
etermine Whether a Temperature is Below or Above the Freezing Point.




OUTPU
ABOV



5. Convert Temperature from Fahrenheit (°F) to Celsius (°C).



6. Write

Algorithm:

Start.

Input length in feet

Calculate `centimeter`

using the formula: `c`

Output the length ir

End.

7. Write a

Algorithm:

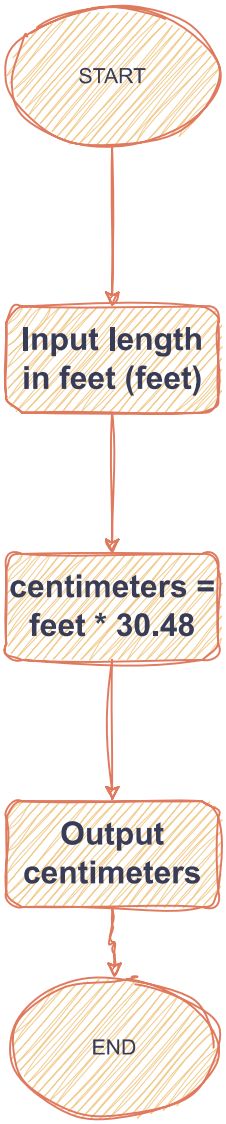
e an algorithm and draw a flowchart to convert the length in feet to centime

(let's call it `feet`).

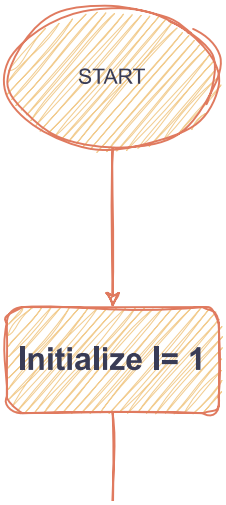
s

entimeters = feet * 30.48.

n centimeters.



n algorithm and draw a flowchart to print the square of all numbers from 1



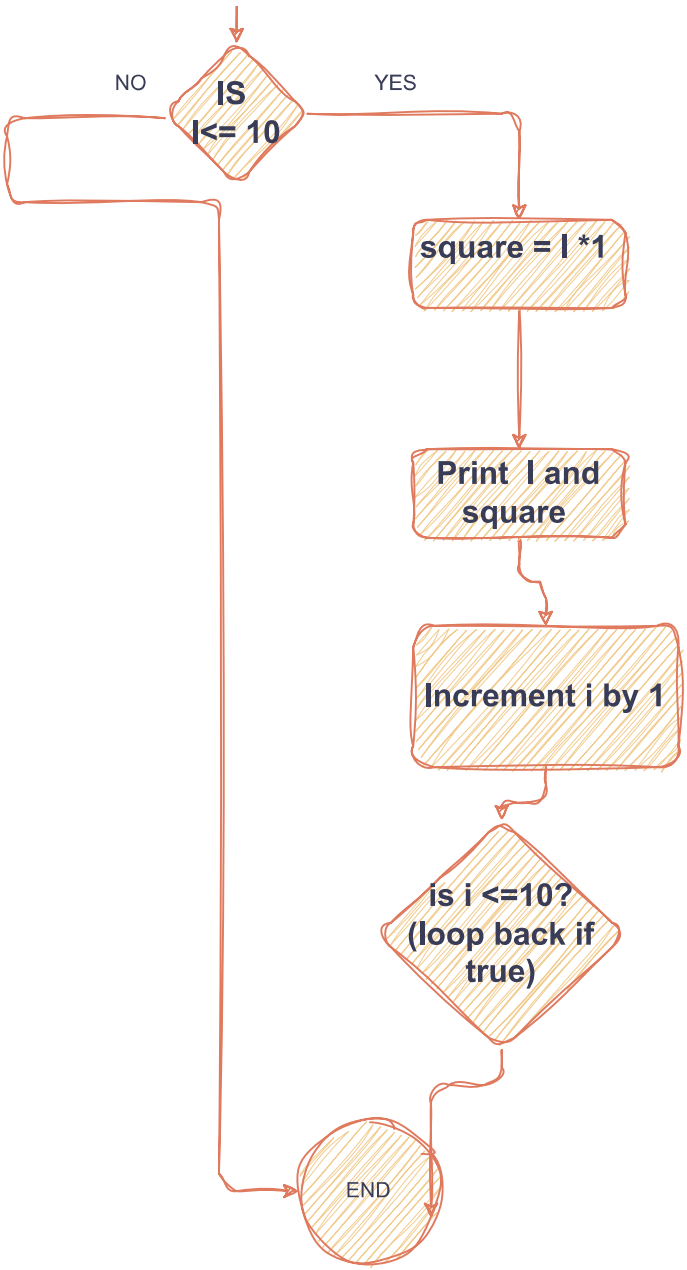
ter

to10.

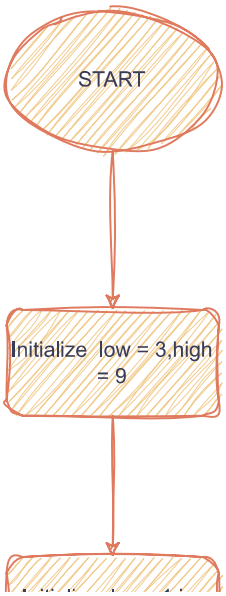
```
START

 The beginning of the flo

Input length in feet (feet)

centimeters = feet * 30.48

Output centimeters.

END:
```

8.Write an algorithm a

wchart.



nd draw a flowchart to print the SUM of numbers from LOW to HIGH. Test v



with LOW=3 and HIGH=9.

9.Write an algorithr

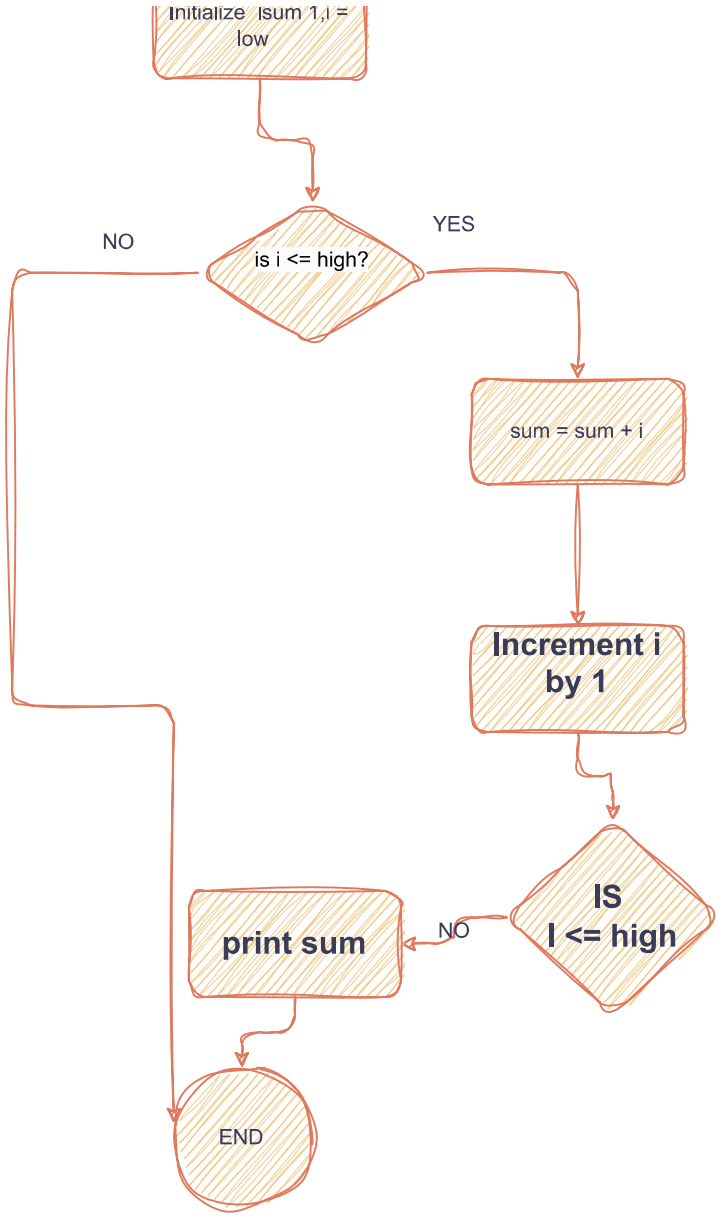
Algorithm:

Start.

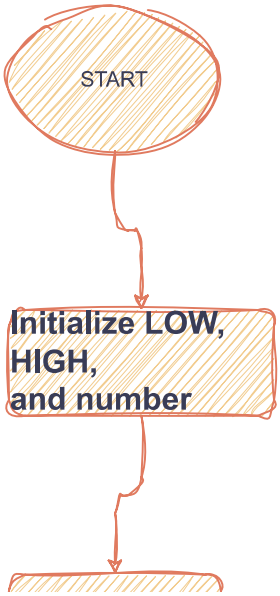
Initialize variables `LOW`

Initialize a variable `i` =

While `i` **is less than or**



n and draw a flowchart to print all numbers between LOW and HIGH that ar



RT

, HIGH, and NUMBER .

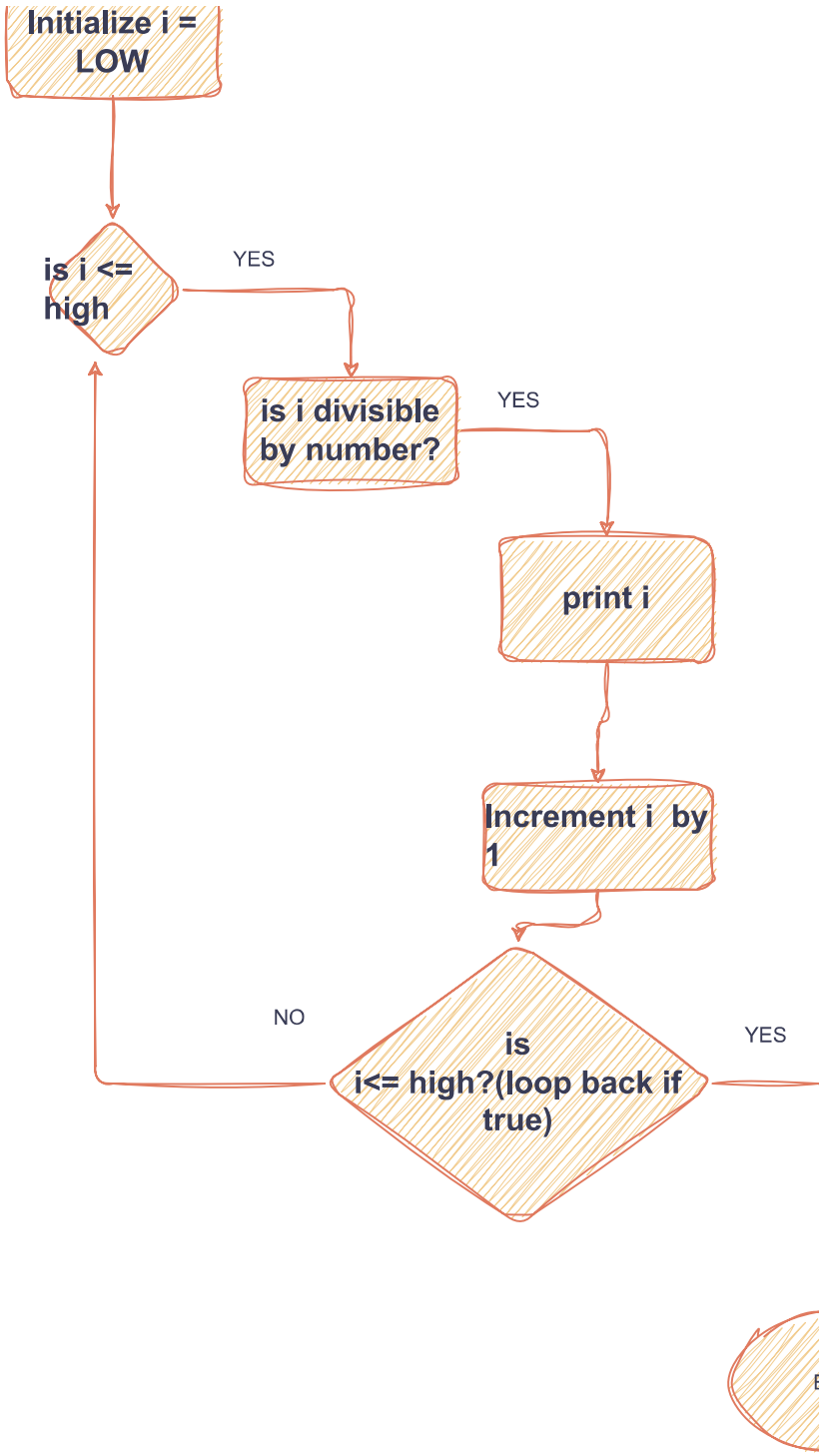
= LOW.

equal to HIGH, do the following:

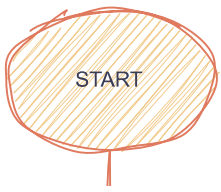
·e divisible by NUMBER

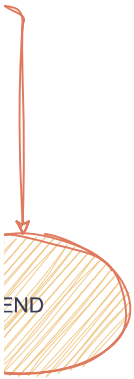
```
    If i is divisible by NUM
    Increment i by 1.
End.
```

BER, print i.

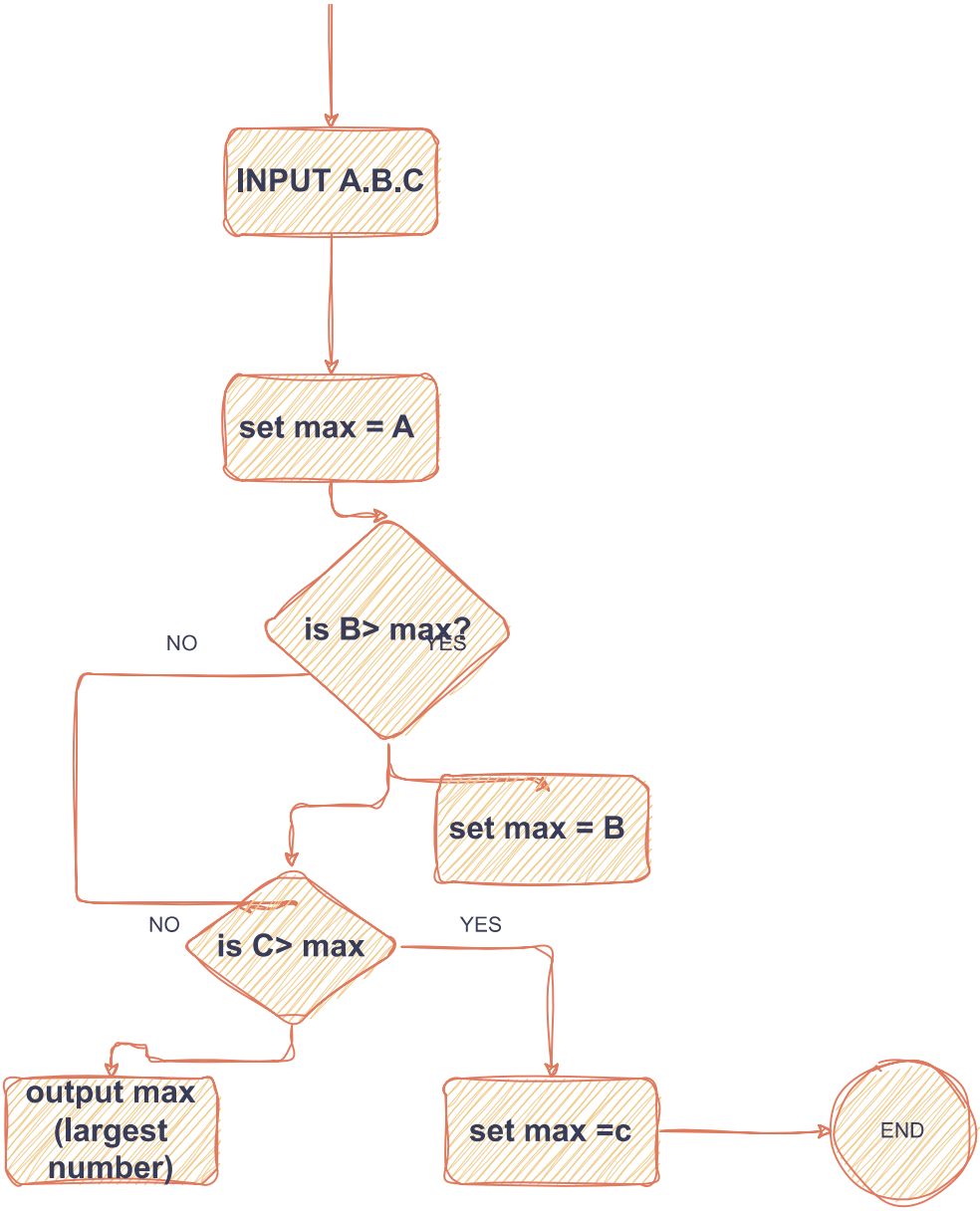


10.Draw a flowchart to find the largest of three numbers A, B, and C.

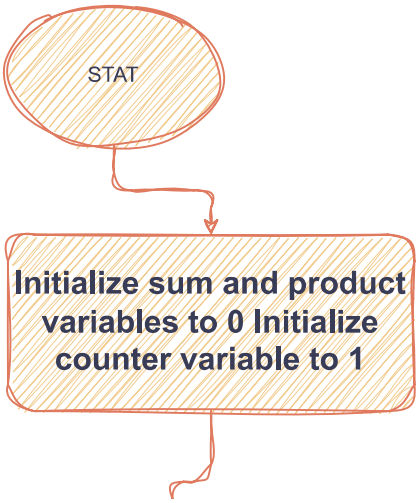



END

11. Draw a flowchart for a



program that reads 10 numbers from the user and prints out their sum, and



d their product

12. Write an algorithm and draw a flowchar

START: The beginning of the flowchart.

Initialize LOW = 0, HIGH = 100, STEP = 10.

Initialize current = LOW.

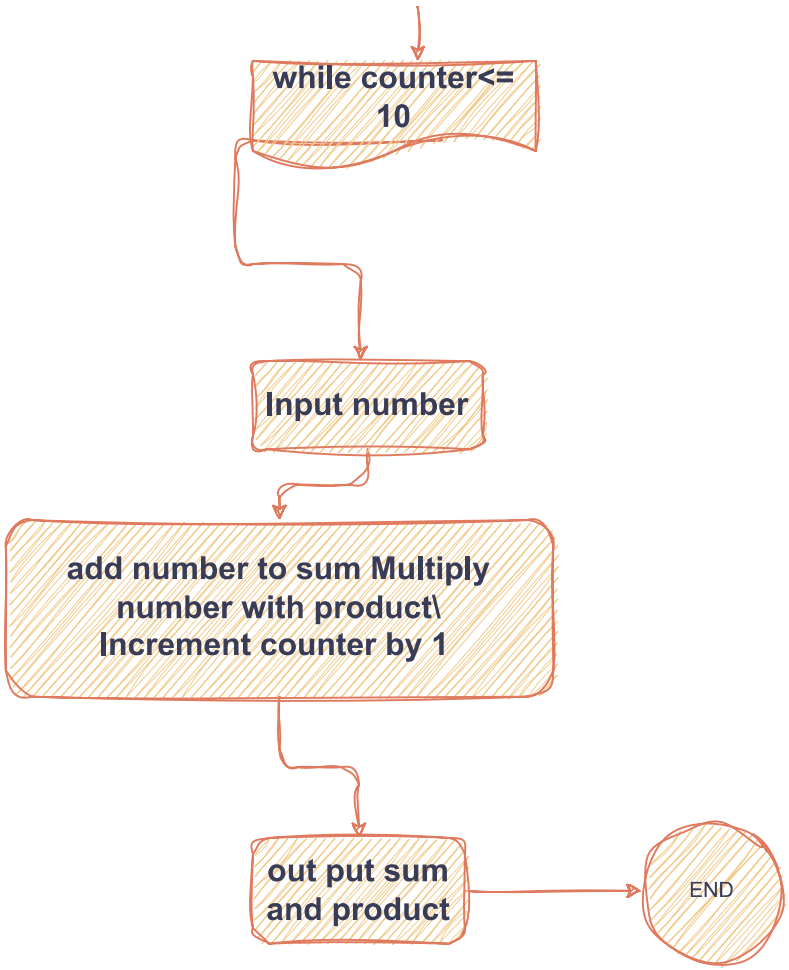
Is current <= HIGH?

Yes: Proceed to the next steps.
No: End the loop and go to the next ste

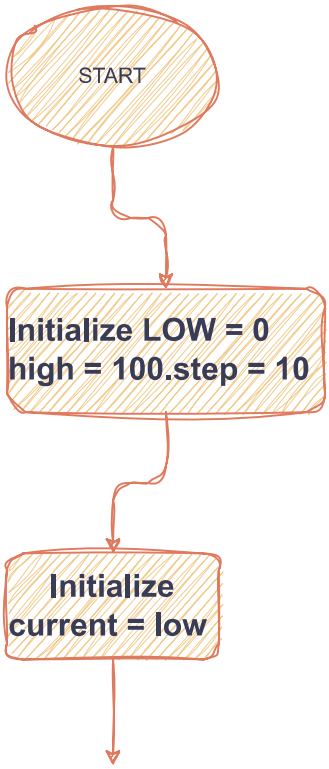
Print current: **Output the value of** `current`.

current = current + STEP

Is current <= HIGH?



t to count and print all numbers from LOW to HIGH by steps of STEP. Test



p.

with LOW=0 and HIGH=100 and

Yes: Loop back to the printing step.

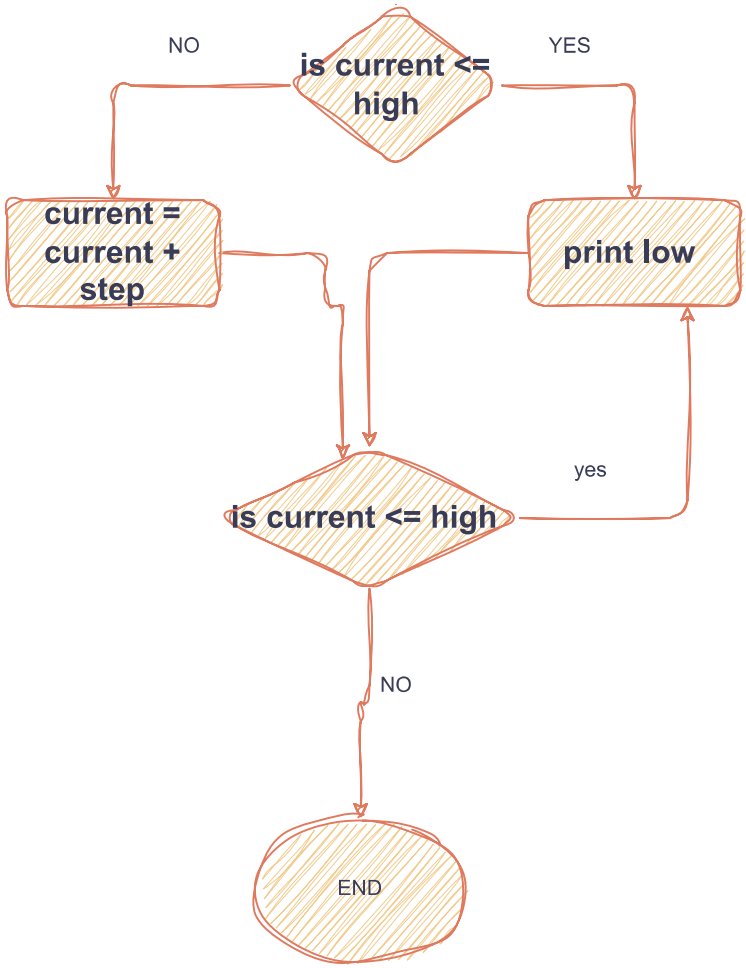
No: End the loop.

```
END
```

16 .
1000 and 2000 a

```
Algorithm:
Start.

Set current_number to 10

Set total_sum to 0.

While current_number is l

  If current_number is even
  Add current_number to t
  Increment current_numbe
Print total_sum.

End.
```

as its i



. Design an algorithm which generates even numbers between
and then prints them in the standard output. It should also print total sum.

00.

ess than or equal to 2000, do the following:

, print current_number.

otal_sum.

er by 2.

17. Design an algorithm with a natural number, n,
nput which calculates the following formula and writes the result
in the standard output: S = ½ + ¼ + … +1/n.

Algorithm:

18. Design an

```
Algorithm:
Start.

Input a deci

Initialize an

While n is gr

   Calculate t
   Append th
   Divide n by
Print binary.

End.
```

19. Draw

```
START: The beginning of the fl
Input the number for which you
Initialize a variable i to 1.
While i is less than or equal to 1
    Print the product.
    Increment i by 1.
END
```

Start.

Input a natural number `n`.

Initialize `sum` to 0.

For each `i` from 2 to `n`, do the following:

  Calculate `term` as `1/i`.

  Add `term` to `sum`.

Print `sum`.

End

ı algorithm to convert a decimal number, n, to binary format?

mal number `n`.

empty string `binary`.

eater than 0, do the following:

he remainder when `n` is divided by 2.

e remainder to the beginning of `binary`.

/ 2 and update `n` with the quotient.

a flow chart to print multiplication table of any number.

owchart.

ı want the multiplication table.

l0, d

20. Draw

v a flow chart to count number of digits in a number.