DRAW FLOWCHART AND WRITE ALGORITHM FOR THE FOLLOWING PROBLEM

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TOOLS USED

- Used Diagram.net to design the flowchart
- **&** Easy User Interface to draw the flowchart

Exp No: 1 - A **STUDENT GRADE ANALYSIS**

Date : 29-11-2022

AIM:

To write Algoritm, Pseudocode and draw the Flowchart for student grade analysis

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Get the number of students (N)

STEP 3: Assign i = 0

STEP 4: Check for the condition i < N

4.1: If true, Get Name, Roll Number and Marks m1, m2, m3, m4, m5

4.2: Calculate Total = m1 + m2 + m3 + m4 + m5 and Average = Total / 5

4.3: Display Name and Roll Number

4.4: Check for condition avg >= 30 and avg < 50

4.4.1: If true, Display the message "Your grade is C" and increase i value by 1

4.5: Check for condition avg > 50 and avg < 80

4.5.1: If true, Display the message "Your grade is B" and increase i value by 1

4.6: Check or the condition avg > 80 and avg ≤ 100

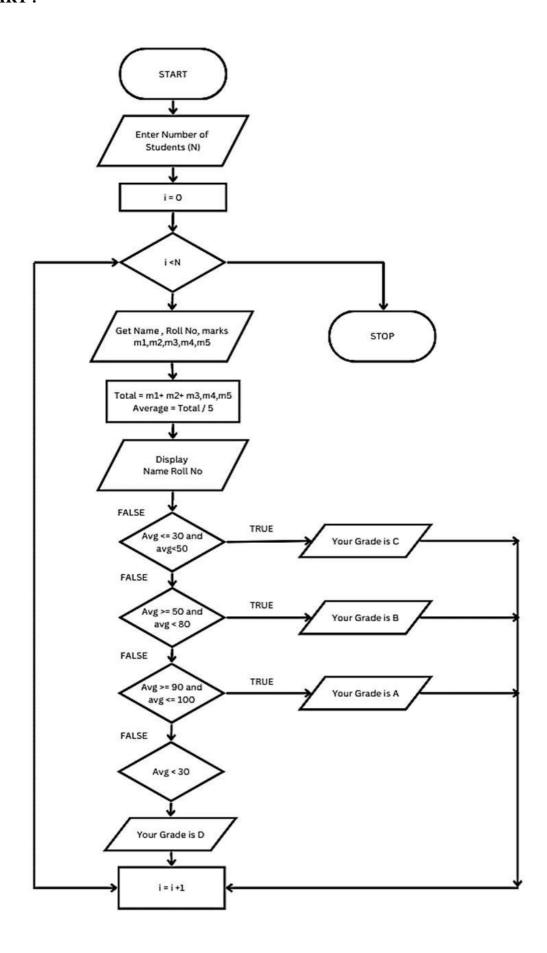
4.6.1: If true, Display the message "Your grade is A" and increase i value by 1

4.7: Check for the condition avg < 30

4.7.1: If true, Display the message "Your grade is D"

STEP 5: If false, go to step 6

STEP 6: Stop



PSEUDOCODE:

START

GET n

INITIALIZE i=0

IF I > n THEN

GET Name, Roll no, m1, m2, m3, m4, m5

CALCULATE Total = m1 + m2 + m3 + m4 + m5

Average = Total / 3

PRINT name, Roll no

IF avg > = 30 and avg < 50, THEN

PRINT Your Grade is C

ELIF avg > 50 and avg < 80

PRINT Your Grade is B

ELIF avg > 80 and avg < 100

PRINT Your Grade is A

ELIF avg < 30

PRINT Your Grade is D

ENDIF

STOP

RESULT:

Thus, the Algorithm , Pseudocode and Flowchart are written for the given problem.

Exp No: 1 – B WEIGHT OF A STEEL BARS

Date : 29-11-2022

AIM:

To write Algorithm, Pseudocode and draw the Flowchart for finding weight of a steel bar/rod.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Get the number of iron rod required (N)

STEP 3: Initialize i = 0 and Total = 0

STEP 4: Check if the value of i is less than n

4.1: If true, get the diameter of the rod (D)

4.1.1: Calculate the unit weight using formula $D^{**2} / 162 = W$

4.1.2: Get the number of rod with diameter D

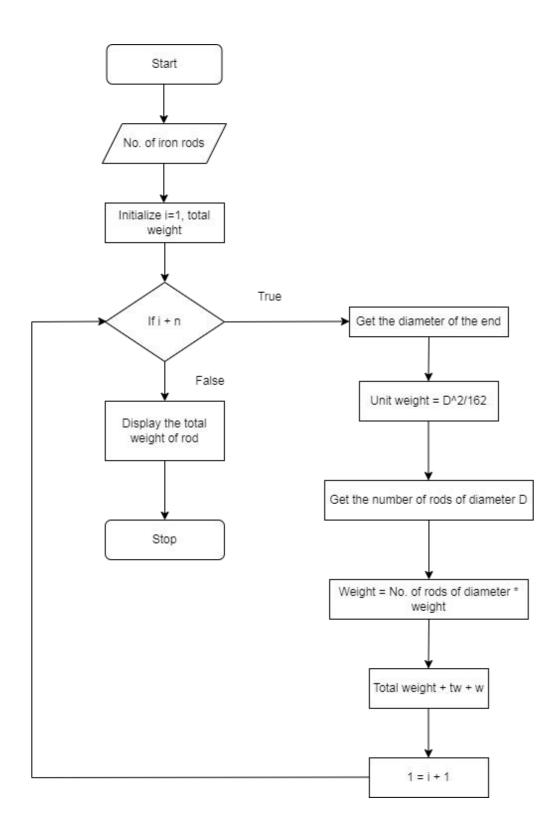
4.1.3: Calculate the weight of the rod using formula Number of Rod * D * Unit Weight

4.1.4: Add the weight to Total

4.1.5: Increment the value of i by 1

4.2: If condition is false, Display total as total weight of the rod

STEP 5: Stop



PSEUDOCODE: START GET n INITIATE I = 0, Weight = 0 IF I = n THEN GET D CALCULATE W = D 8 2 / 162 $CALCULATE\ TW = TW + W\ ,\ \ i = i+1$ **ELSE**

PRINT TW

ENDIF

STOP

RESULT:

Thus, the Algorithm, Pseudocode and Flowchart are written for the given problem.

Exp No: 1 – C **ELECTRICITY BILL GENERATION**

Date : 29-11-2022

AIM:

To write Algoritm, Pseudocode and draw the Flowchart for generating the electricity bill.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Enter Current Unit (CU)

STEP 3: Enter Old Unit (OU)

STEP 4: Calculate N = CU-OU

STEP 5: Check the condition $N \le 100$

5.1: If true, Calculate EC using formula FC = 0, DC = 0, EC = 0

5.2: Calculate Total charges = FC + DC + EC

5.3: Display amount needed to pay and go to Step 9

STEP 6: Check for condition $N \le 200$

6.1: If true, Calculate EC using formula FC = 20, DC = 18, EC = (N-100) * 1.5

6.2: Calculate the Total charges = FC + DC + EC

6.3: Display amount needed to pay and go to Step 9

STEP 7: Check for condition $N \le 500$

7.1: If true, Calculate EC using formula FC = 73, DC = 48, EC = (N - 100) * 3.5

7.2: Calculate the Total charges = FC + DC + EC

7.3: Display amount needed to pay and go to Step 9

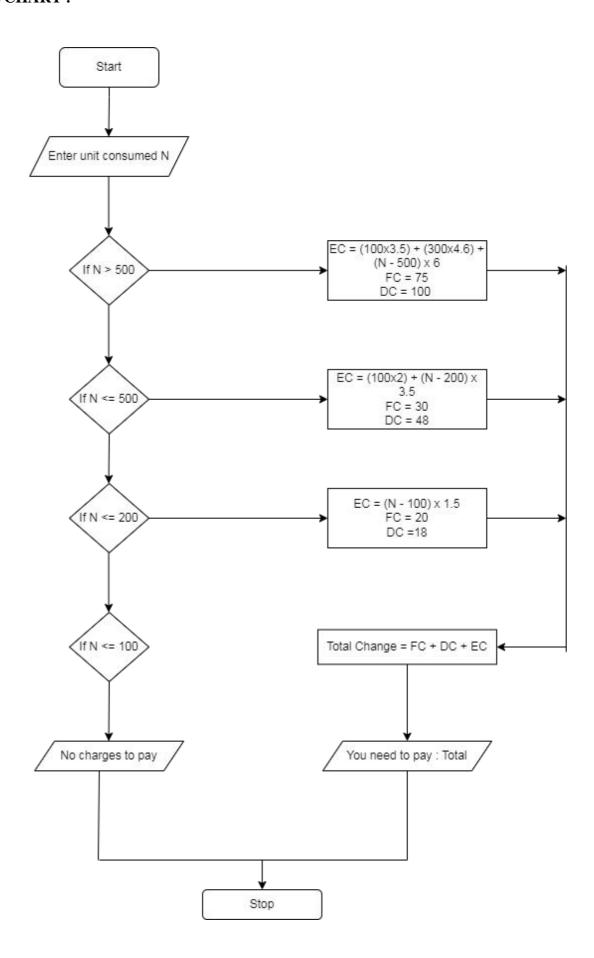
STEP 8: Check for condition N > 500

8.1: If true, Calculate EC using formula FC = 75, DC = 100, EC = (400*4.5) + (N - 500)*6

8.2: Calculate Total charges = FC + DC + EC

8.3: Display amount needed to pay and go to Step 9

STEP 9: Stop



PSEUDOCODE:

START

GET CU

GET OU

CALCULATE N = CU - OU

IF N < = 100 THEN

$$FC = 0$$
, $DC = 0$, $EC = 0$

CALCULATE EC

ELIF N < = 200 THEN

$$FC = 0$$
, $DC = 0$, $EC = 0$

CALCULATE EC = (N - 100) * 1.5

ELIF N < = 500 THEN

$$FC = 0$$
, $DC = 0$, $EC = 0$

CALCULATE EC = (N - 100) * 31.5

ELIF N < = 500

$$FC = 0$$
, $DC = 0$, $EC = 0$

CALCULATE EC = $(400 \ 8 \ 4.5 \ 0 + (N - 500) * 6$

ENDIF

PRINT Total Charges = FC + DC + EC

STOP

RESULT:

Thus, the Algorithm, Pseudocode and Flowchart are written for the given problem.

Exp No: 1 - D **RETAIL SHOP BILLING**

Date : 29-11-2022

AIM:

To write Algoritm, Pseudocode and draw the Flowchart for Retail Shop Billing.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Get the Bill number

STEP 3: Get Customer Name and Phone Number

STEP 4: Get the value of total number of items purchased

STEP 5: Initialize the values for i = 0, Total = 0 and Subtotal = 0

STEP 6: Check if condition $i \le n$

6.1: If true, get Item name, Price, Quantity and Discount

6.2 : Calculate the Subtotal = Quantity * Price - Discount

6.3 : Calculate the Total = Total + Subtotal

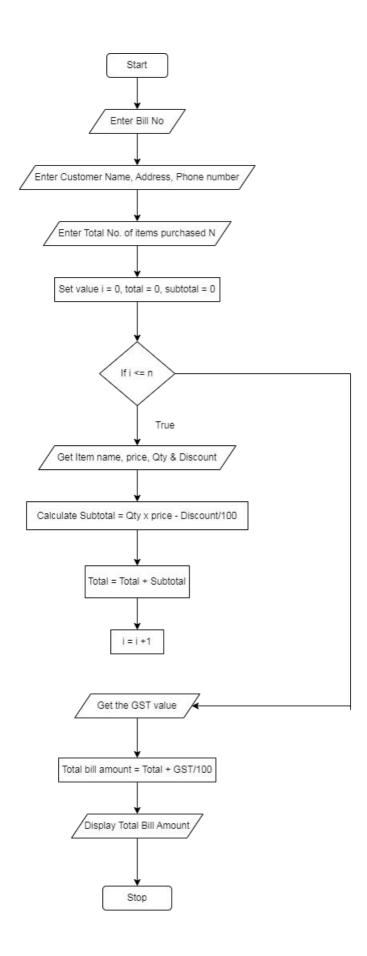
6.4: Increment the value i and go to Step 6

STEP 7: If false, get the GST value

STEP 8: Calculate Total Bill Amount = Total + GST / 100

STEP 9: Display the Total Bill Amount

STEP 10: Stop



PSEUDOCODE:

```
START GET Bill Number
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GET Customer name, number

INITIALIZE I = 0, Total = 0, Net Amount = 0, Gross – 0

IF I < =n

GET Item name, Prize, Count, Discount

CALCULATE The Gross = Price * Count

CALCULATE The Disc = Gross * Discount t%

CALCULATE The Total = Total + Net Amount

I = I + 1

ELSE

GET GST

CALCULATE GST Amount = (Grossn * GST %) / 100

CALCULATE The Bill Price = Total + GST Amount

PRINT Bill Price

ENDIF

STOP

RESULT:

Thus, the Algorithm , Pseudocode and Flowchart are written for the given problem.

Exp No: 1 - E **WEIGHT OF A MOTOR BIKE**

Date : 29-11-2022

AIM:

To write Algoritm, Pseudocode and draw the Flowchart for finding Weight of a Motor Bike.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1 : Start

STEP 2: Get gross vehicle weight Rating GVWR

STEP 3 : Get Dry weight (DW)

STEP 4 : Get Fuel weight (FW)

STEP 5 : Get Raider weight (RW)

STEP 6 : Get Passenger weight (PW)

STEP 7 : Calculate Total weight = DW+FW+RW+PW

STEP 8 : Get Load Value

STEP 9 : Calculate safe weight = GVWR - Load weight.

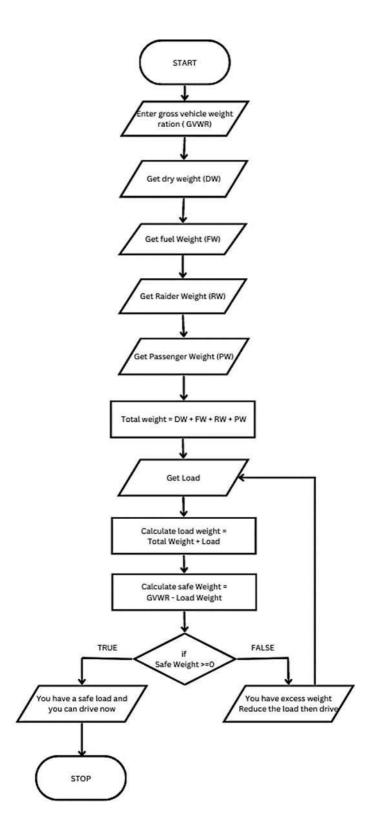
STEP 10: Check the condition safe weight ≥ 0

10.1: If true, print the message "You have a safe load and you can drive" go to Step 11

10.2 : If false, print the message "Reduce the load and then drive"

10.2.1: Go to Step 8

STEP 11: Stop



START
GET GVWR
GET DW
GET FW
GET RW
GET PW
CALCULATE Total Weight = $DW + FW + RW + PW$
GET Load
CALCULATE Load Weight = Total Weight + Load
CALCULATE Safe Weight = GVWR + Load Weight
IF Safe Weight > = 0 Then
PRINT You have a safe load and you can drive
ELSE
PRINT You have excess weight, Reduce the load and then drive
ENDIF
STOP
RESULT:
Thus, the Algorithm , Pseudocode and Flowchart are written for the given problem.

PSEUDOCODE:

Exp No: 1 – F **ELECTRIC CURRENT IN 3 PHASE AC CIRCUIT**

Date : 29-11-2022

AIM:

To write Algoritm , Pseudocode and draw the Flowchart for finding Electric Current in 3 Phase AC Circuit.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Get value of Power Factor (PF)

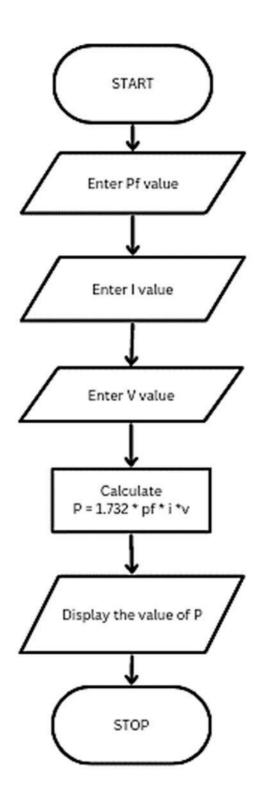
STEP 3: Get value of Current (I)

STEP 4: Get value of voltage (V)

STEP 5: Calculate P using the formula $P = \sqrt{3} * PF * I * V$

STEP 6: Display the value of P

STEP 7: Stop



PSEUDOCODE: START GET P GET I GET V CALCULATE P = 1.732 * I * V PRINT P STOP

RESULT:

Thus, the Algorithm , Pseudocode and Flowchart are written for the given problem.

Exp No: 1-G **SINE SERIES**

Date : 29-11-2022

AIM:

To write Algoritm, Pseudocode and draw the Flowchart for finding the Sine Series.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Get the value of x

STEP 3: Initialize the values of 1 = 1, sine = 0 and import moth

STEP 4: Get the value of N

STEP 5: Check weather value do i less than N

5.1: If condition is true, convent a to radian and adding it to y

5.1.1: Let value of s be (-1) to the power I

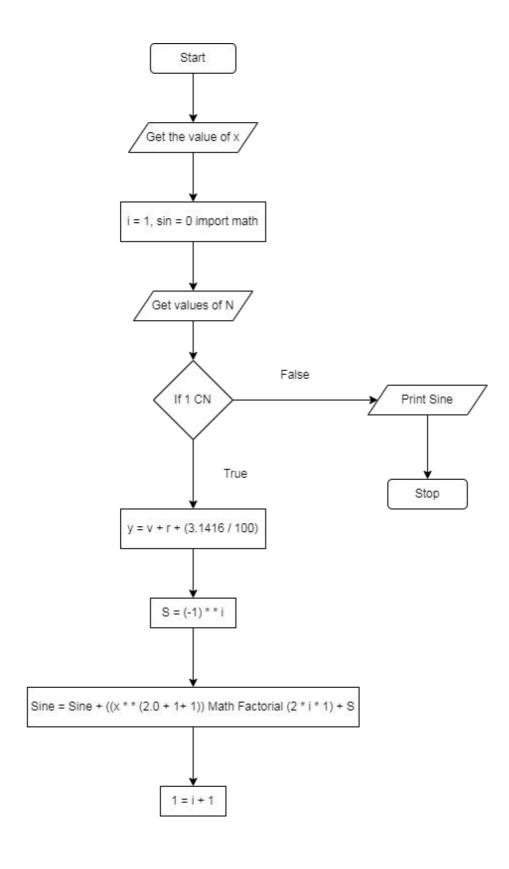
5.1.2: Now calculate the series using the formula

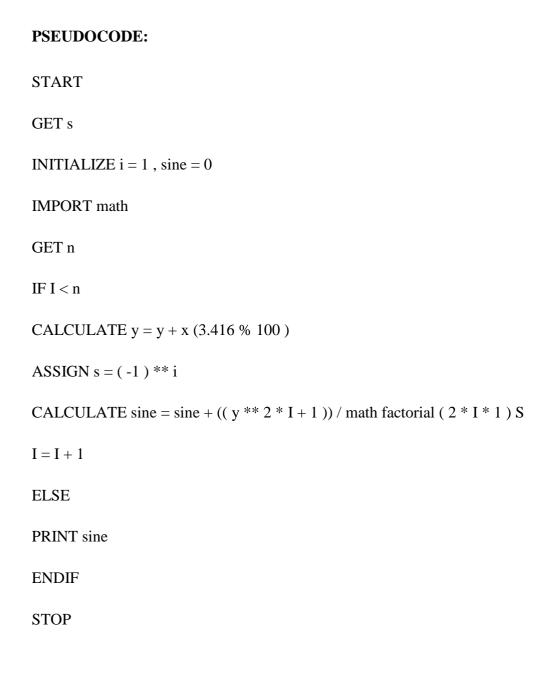
Sine = sine + ((y * * 2 * i + 1)) / math factorial (21 + 4) + S

5.1.3: Increment value of i by 1

5.2: If condition is false display sine

STEP 6: Stop





RESULT:

Thus, the Algorithm, Pseudocode and Flowchart are written for the given problem.