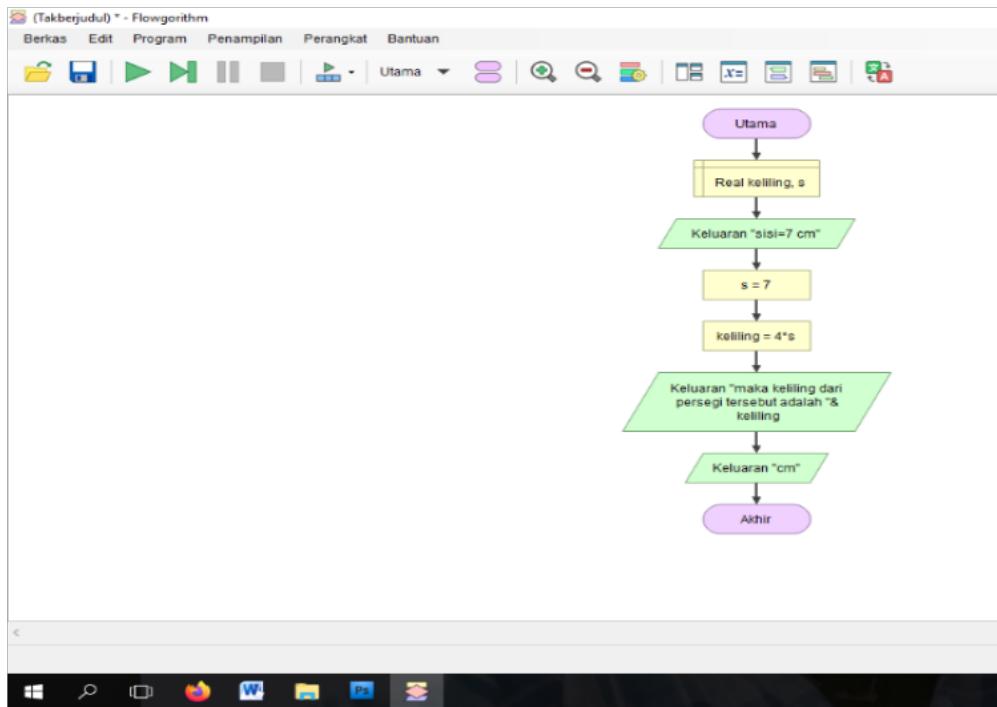


## PERSEGI

### Menghitung Keliling (konsep 1)



Edit dengan WPS Office

The screenshot shows the Flowgorithm software interface. A subwindow titled "Penampil Kode Sumber" (Source Code Display) is open, showing the following Python code:

```
0 print("sisi=7 cm")
1 s = 7
2 keliling = 4 * s
3 print("maka keliling dari persegi tersebut adalah " + str(keliling))
4 print("cm")
```

The code calculates the perimeter of a square with side length 7 cm and prints the result as "maka keliling dari persegi tersebut adalah 28 cm".

The screenshot shows the Flowgorithm software interface. A subwindow titled "Konsol" (Console) is open, displaying the execution results:

```
sisi=7 cm
maka keliling dari persegi tersebut adalah 28
cm
```

A text input field labeled "Masukkan" is visible at the bottom of the console window.



Edit dengan WPS Office

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, Terminal, Help.
- Title Bar:** keliling konsep 1.py - Belajar Python - Visual Studio Code
- Explorer Panel:** BELAJAR PYTHON folder contains minggu ke4, Firstcode.py, and Untitled-2.txt.
- Code Editor:** Content of keliling konsep 1.py:

```
1 print("sisi=7 cm")
2 s = 7
3 keliling = 4 * s
4 print("maka keliling dari persegi tersebut adalah " + str(keliling))
5 print("cm")
```
- Terminal:** PowerShell tab is selected. Output shows:

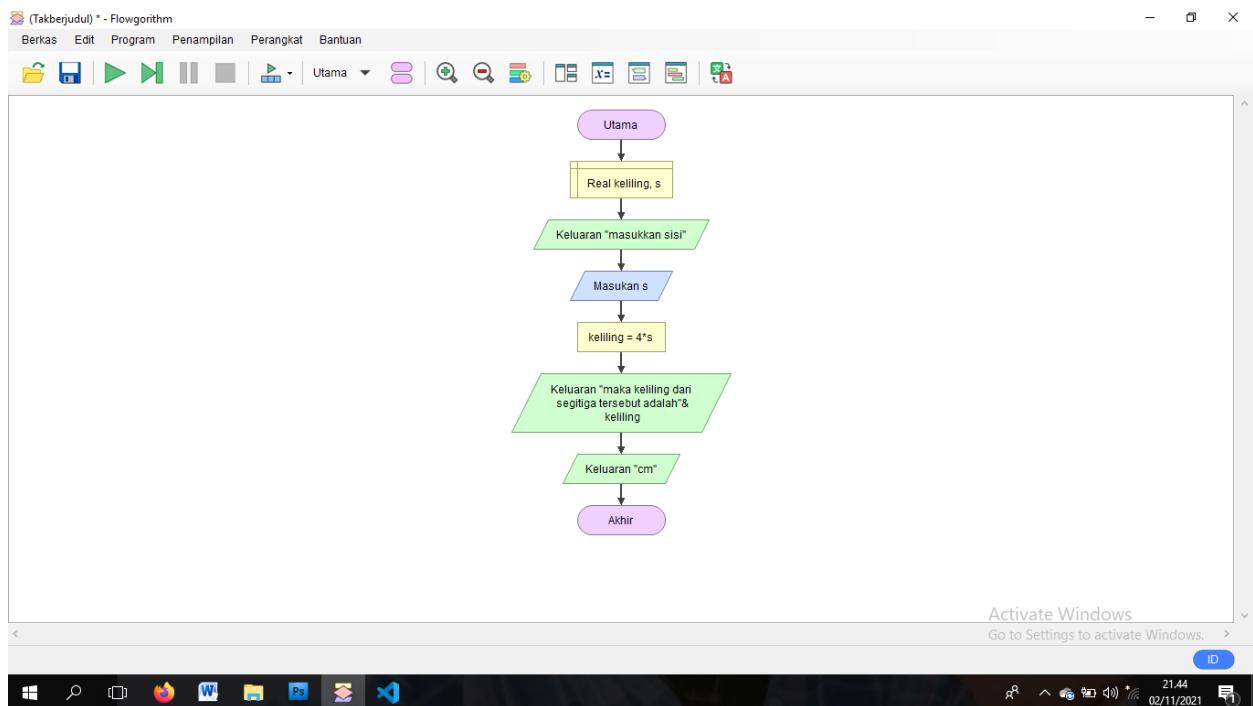
```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS D:\Belajar Python> & C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/keliling_konsep 1.py"
sisi=7 cm
maka keliling dari persegi tersebut adalah 28
cm
PS D:\Belajar Python>
```
- Status Bar:** Activate Windows, Go to Settings to activate Windows.
- Bottom Icons:** Taskbar icons for various applications like File Explorer, Task Manager, and Start.

## Menghitung Keliling(konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office



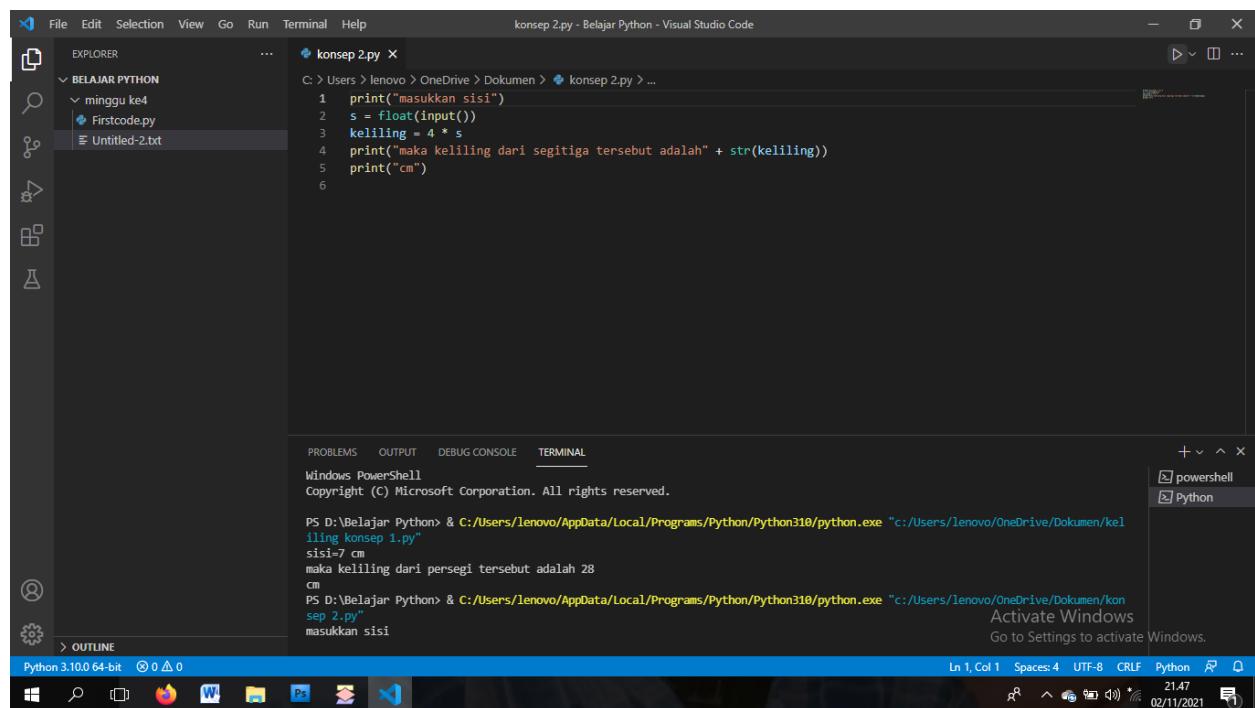
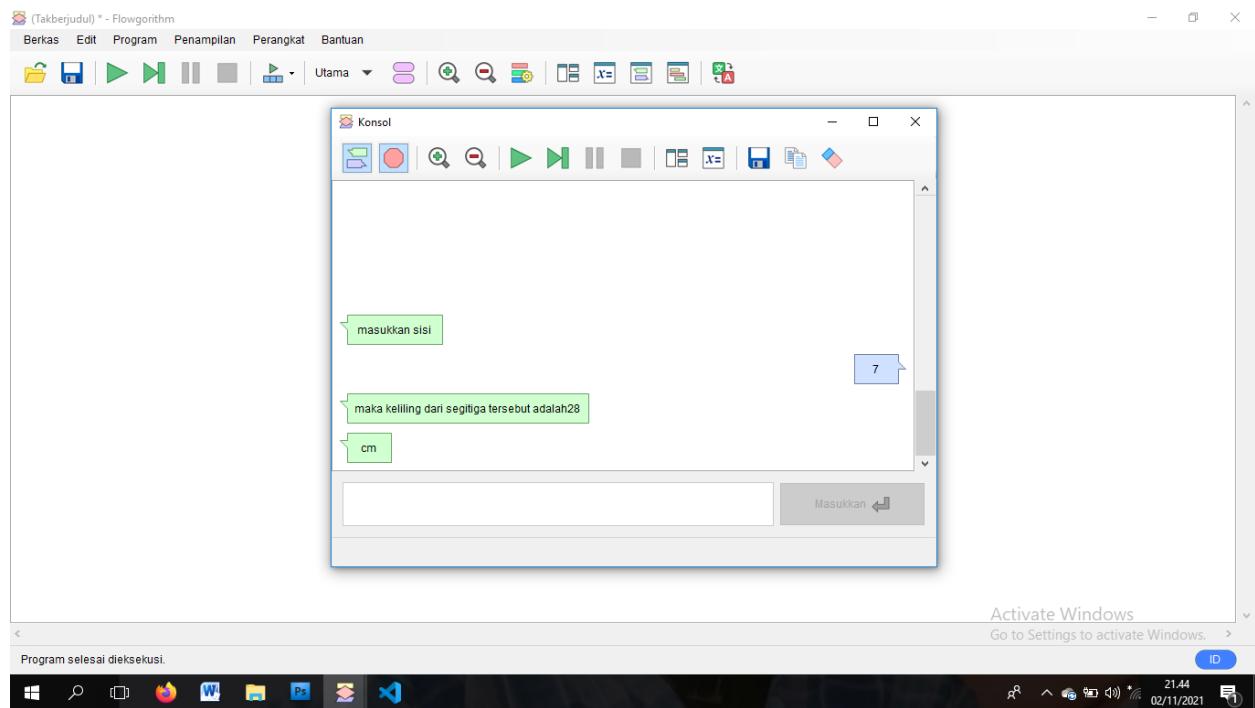
```

print("masukkan sisi")
s = float(input())
keliling = 4 * s
print("maka keliling dari segitiga tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))
print("cm")

```

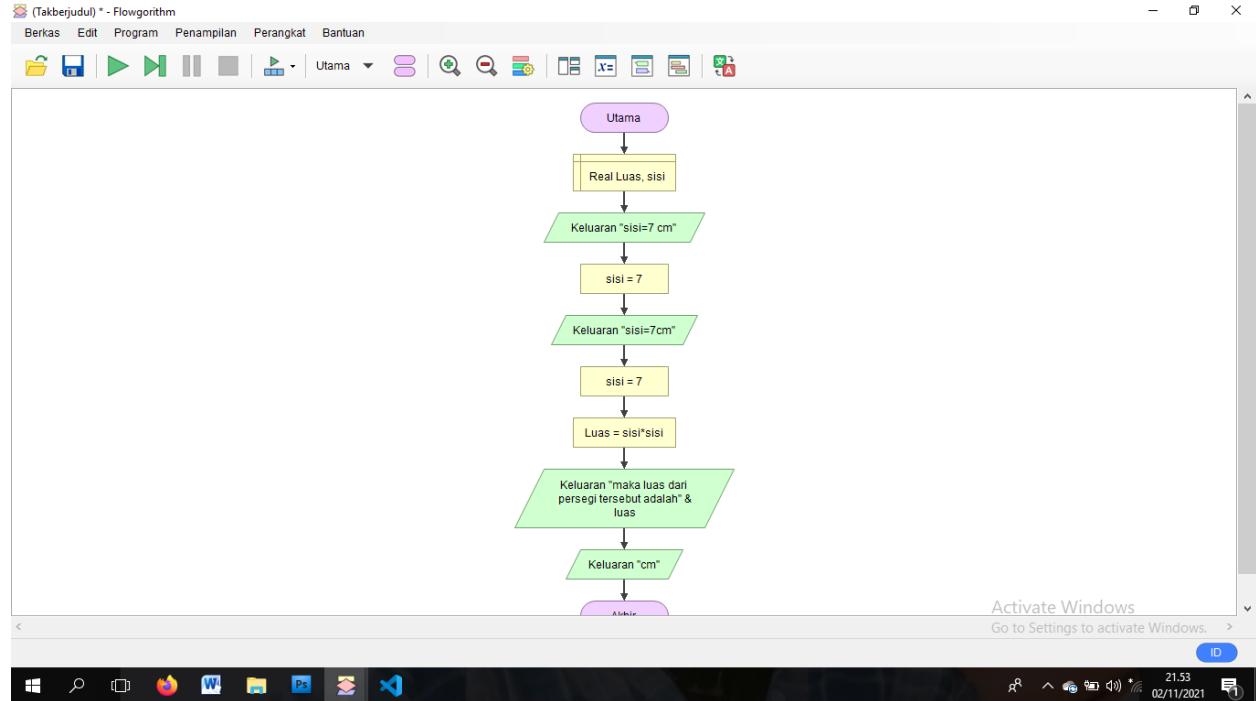


Edit dengan WPS Office



Edit dengan WPS Office

## Menghitung Luas (Konsep 1)



Edit dengan WPS Office

The screenshot shows the Flowgorithm software interface. A window titled "Penampil Kode Sumber" (Source Code Display) is open, showing the following Python pseudocode:

```
0 print("sisi=7 cm")
1 sisi = 7
2 print("sisi=7cm")
3 sisi = 7
4 luas = sisi * sisi
5 print("maka luas dari persegi tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
6 print("cm")
```

The code calculates the area of a square with side length 7 cm and prints the result as a string. A green arrow labeled "Akhir" (End) points downwards at the bottom of the code window.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. A file named "LUAS 1.py" is open in the editor, containing the same Python code as the Flowgorithm screenshot. The code calculates the area of a square with side length 7 cm and prints the result as a string.

The terminal tab at the bottom shows the execution of the code:

```
PS D:\Belajar Python> & C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/LUAS 1.py"
sisi=7 cm
sisi=7cm
maka luas dari persegi tersebut adalah49
cm
PS D:\Belajar Python>
```

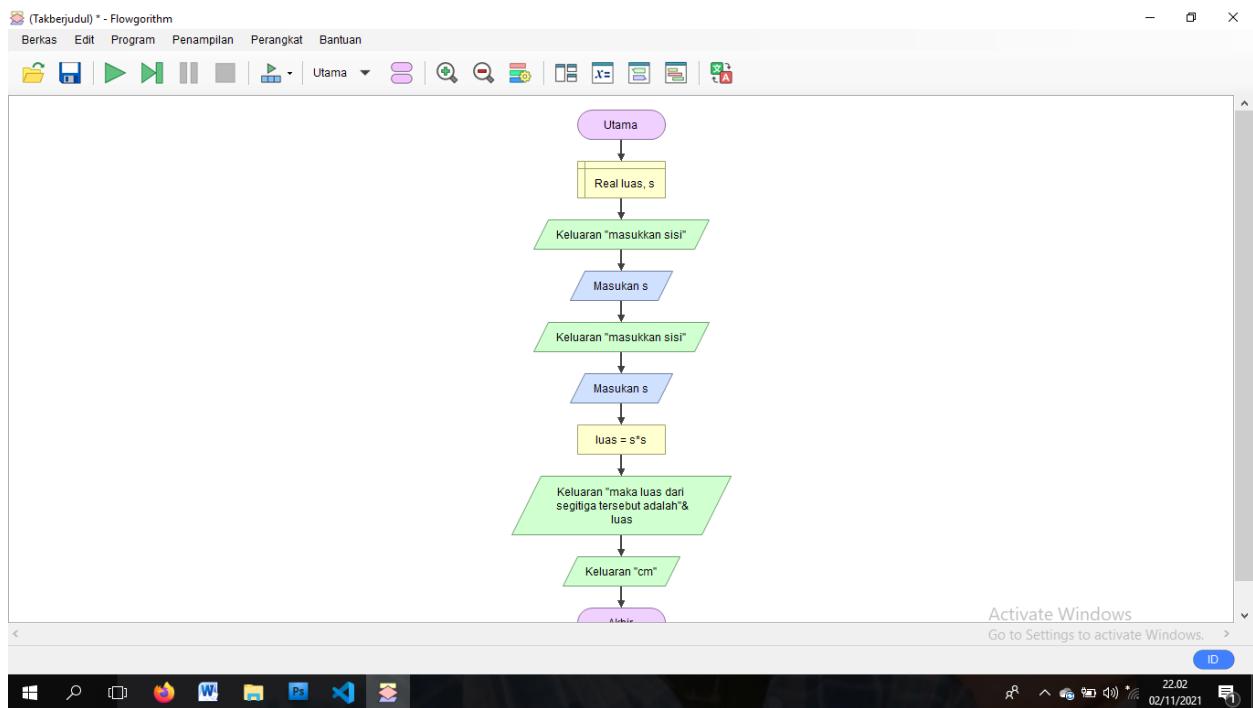
A red error message is visible in the terminal output, indicating that the program failed to run due to a conversion error:

```
File "c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/konsep 2.py", line 2, in <module>
    s = float(input())
ValueError: could not convert string to float: ' & C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/LUAS 1.py"
```

## Menghitung luas (konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office



**Penampilan Kode Sumber**

Python

```

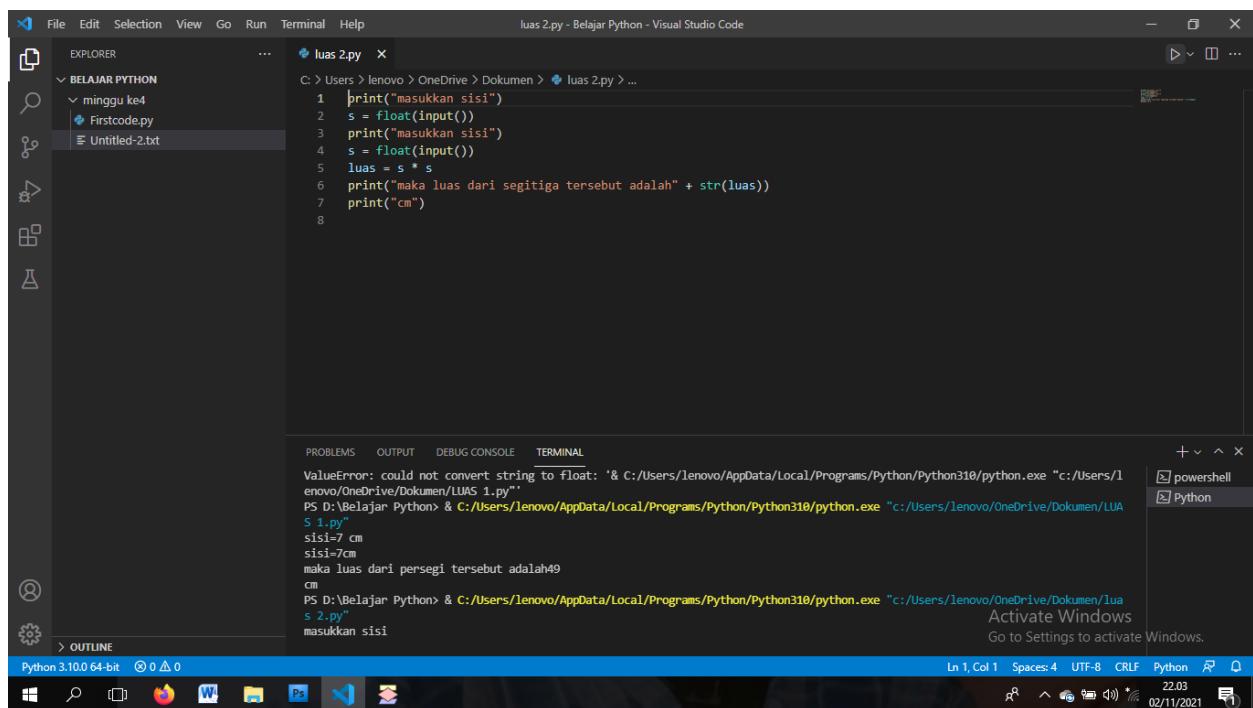
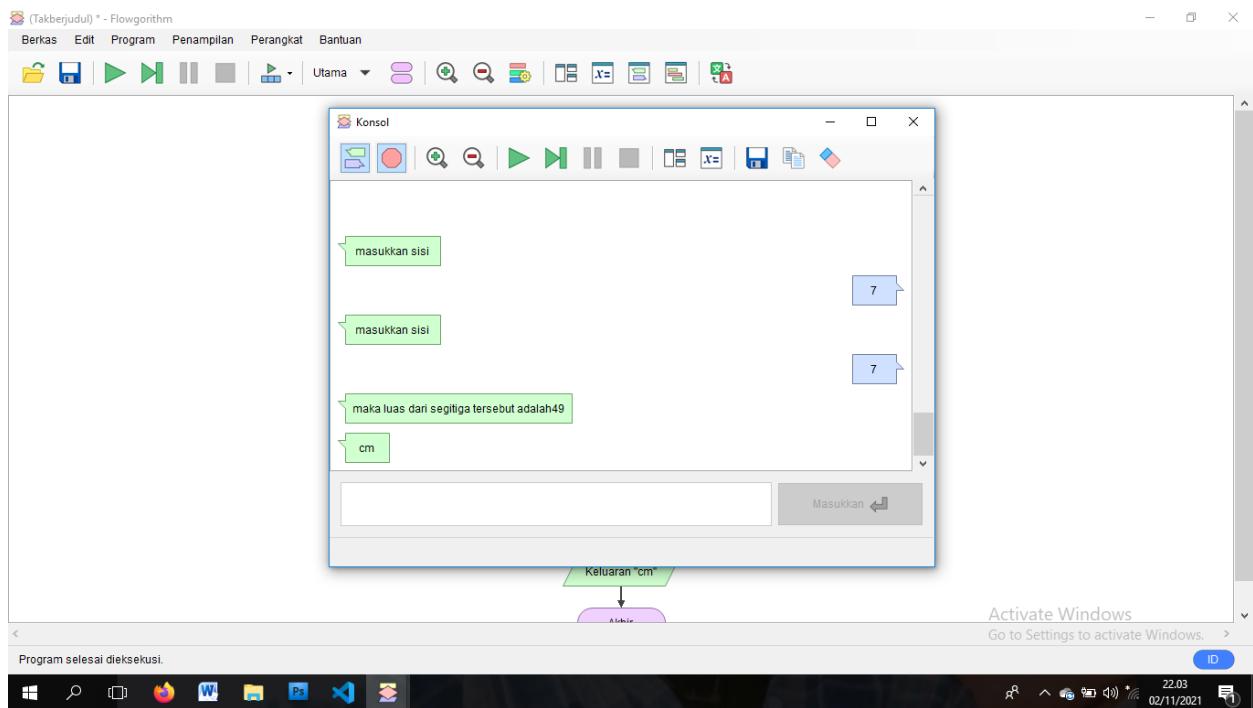
0 print("masukkan sisi")
1 s = float(input())
2 print("masukkan sisi")
3 s = float(input())
4 luas = s * s
5 print("maka luas dari segitiga tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
6 print("cm")

```

The screenshot shows the Python source code corresponding to the flowchart above. It consists of six lines of code. Lines 0 and 2 both contain the string "masukkan sisi". Lines 1 and 3 both contain the assignment statement "s = float(input())". Line 4 contains the calculation "luas = s \* s". Line 5 contains the string "maka luas dari segitiga tersebut adalah" followed by the conversion of the variable "luas" to a string using "str(luas)". Line 6 contains the string "cm".



Edit dengan WPS Office

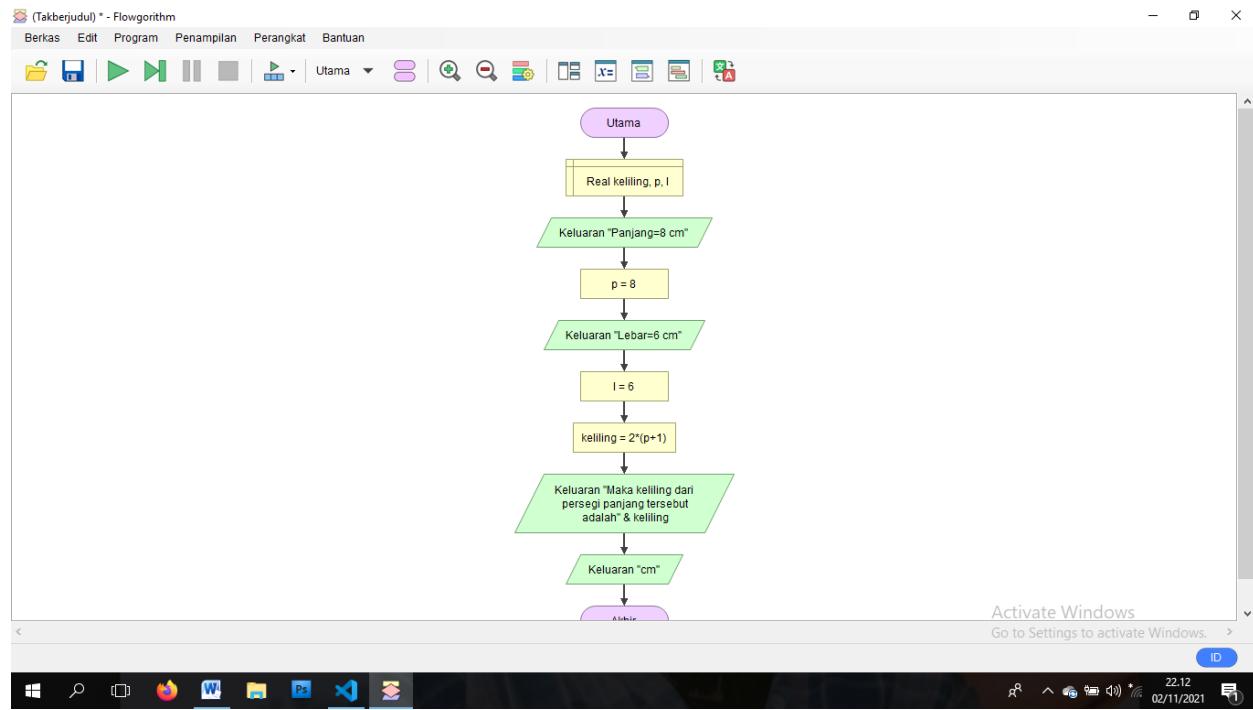


PERSEGI PANJANG



Edit dengan WPS Office

## Menghitung keliling(konsep 1)



```
0 print("Panjang=8 cm")
1 p = 8
2 print("Lebar=6 cm")
3 l = 6
4 keliling = 2 * (p + 1)
5 print("Maka keliling dari persegi panjang tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))
6 print("cm")
```

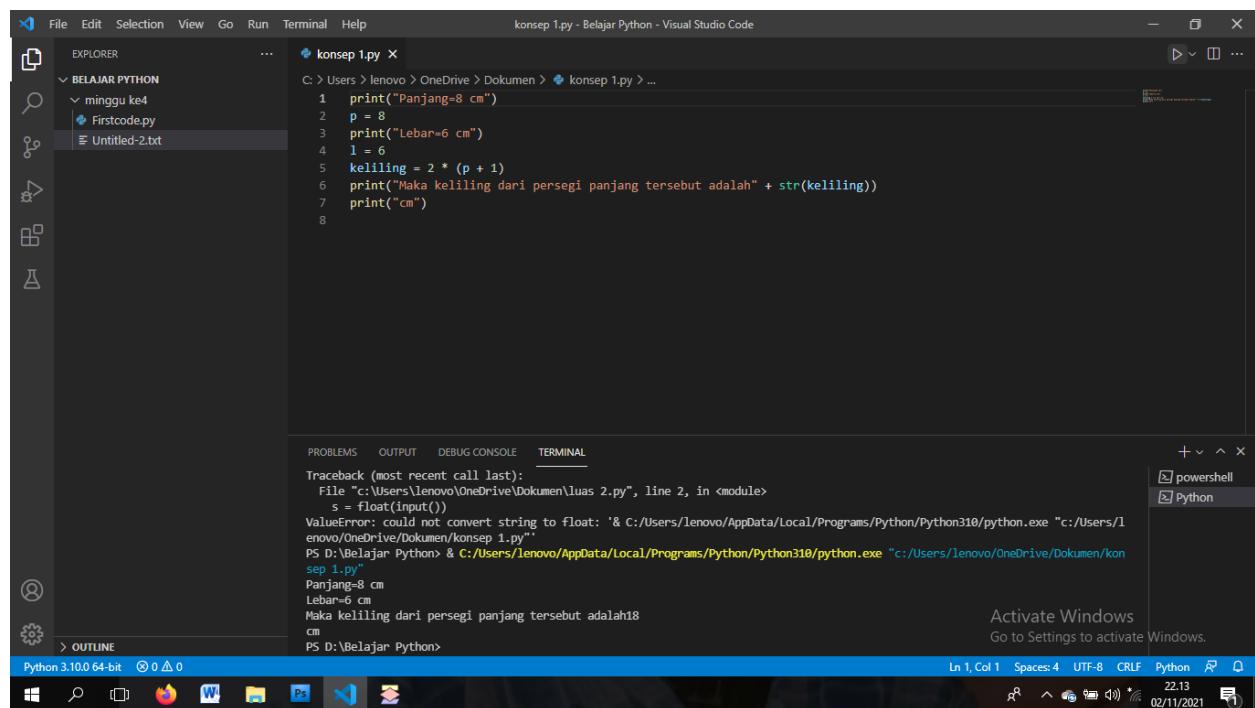
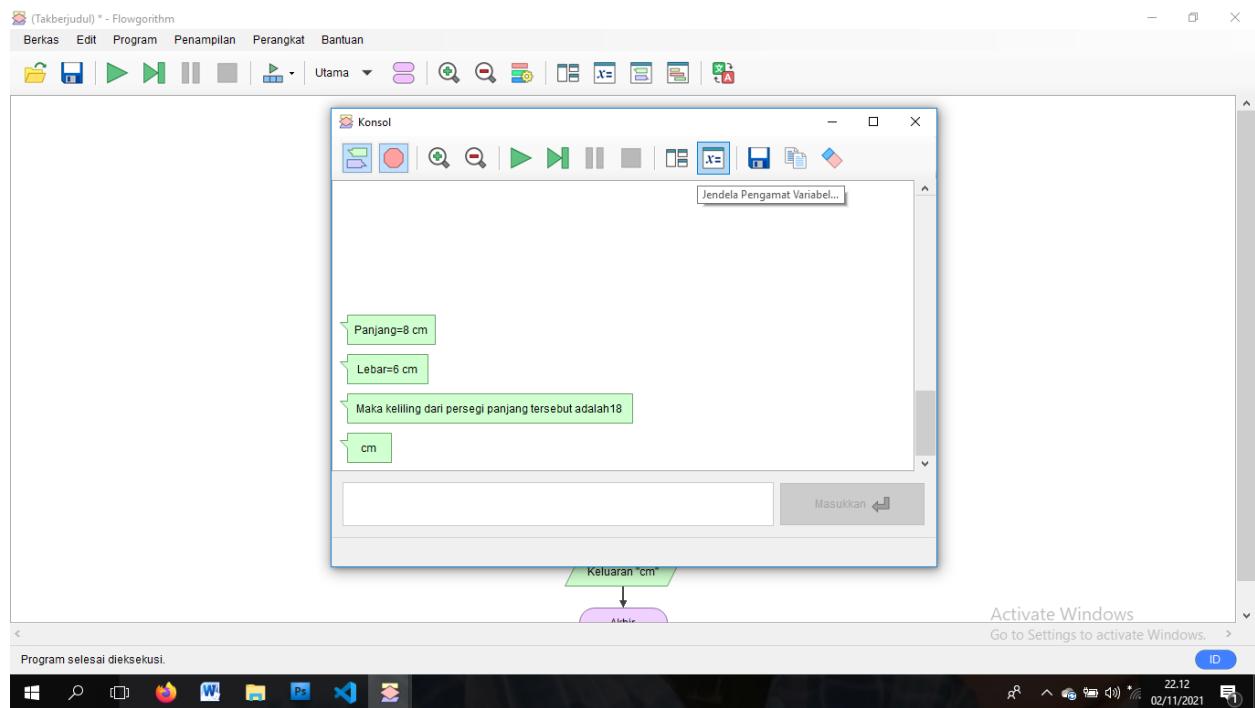
The screenshot shows the 'Penampil Kode Sumber' (Source Code Display) window of the Flowgorithm software. It contains the following Python code:

```
print("Panjang=8 cm")
p = 8
print("Lebar=6 cm")
l = 6
keliling = 2 * (p + 1)
print("Maka keliling dari persegi panjang tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))
print("cm")
```

The code corresponds to the steps in the flowchart: printing the width, setting the width to 8, printing the height, setting the height to 6, calculating the perimeter as 2 times the sum of width and height, printing the result as a string plus the calculated perimeter, and finally printing 'cm'.



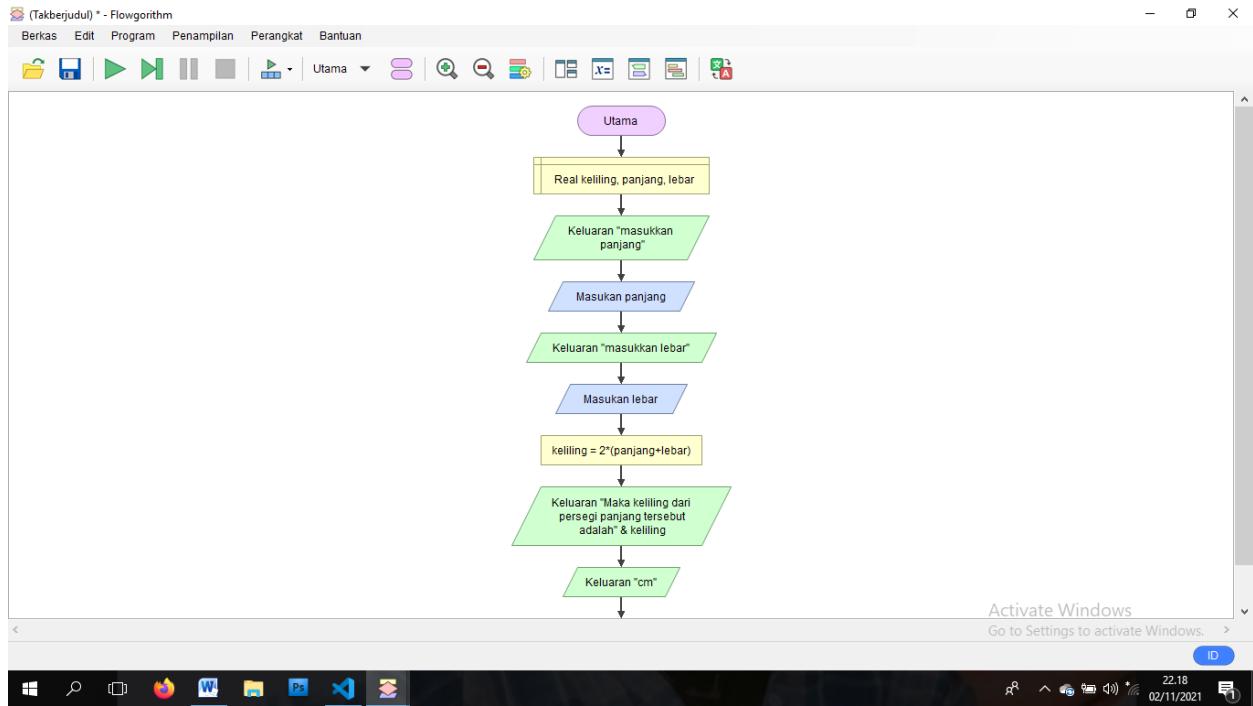
Edit dengan WPS Office



## Mengitung keliling (konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office



```

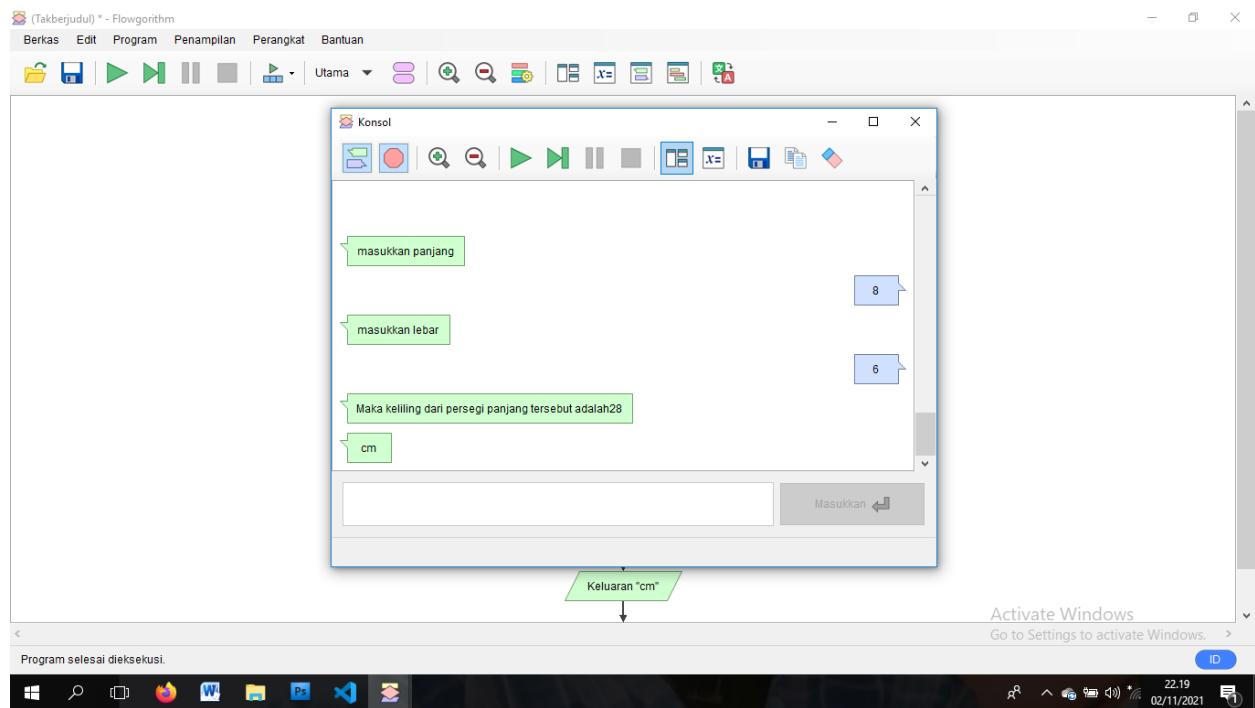
print("masukkan panjang")
panjang = float(input())
print("masukkan lebar")
lebar = float(input())
keliling = 2 * (panjang + lebar)
print("Maka keliling dari persegi panjang tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))
print("cm")

```

The screenshot shows a Python code editor window titled "Penampil Kode Sumber". The code is written in Python and implements the logic from the flowchart. It first prints a prompt for the length, reads it as a float, then prints a prompt for the width, reads it as a float, calculates the perimeter using the formula  $2 * (\text{panjang} + \text{lebar})$ , prints the result concatenated with a string, and finally prints "cm".



Edit dengan WPS Office



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with icons for file operations. The main area displays a Python script named "persegi panjang konsep 2.py":

```
print("masukkan panjang")
panjang = float(input())
print("masukkan lebar")
lebar = float(input())
keliling = 2 * (panjang + lebar)
print(" maka keliling dari persegi panjang tersebut adalah")
print("cm")
```

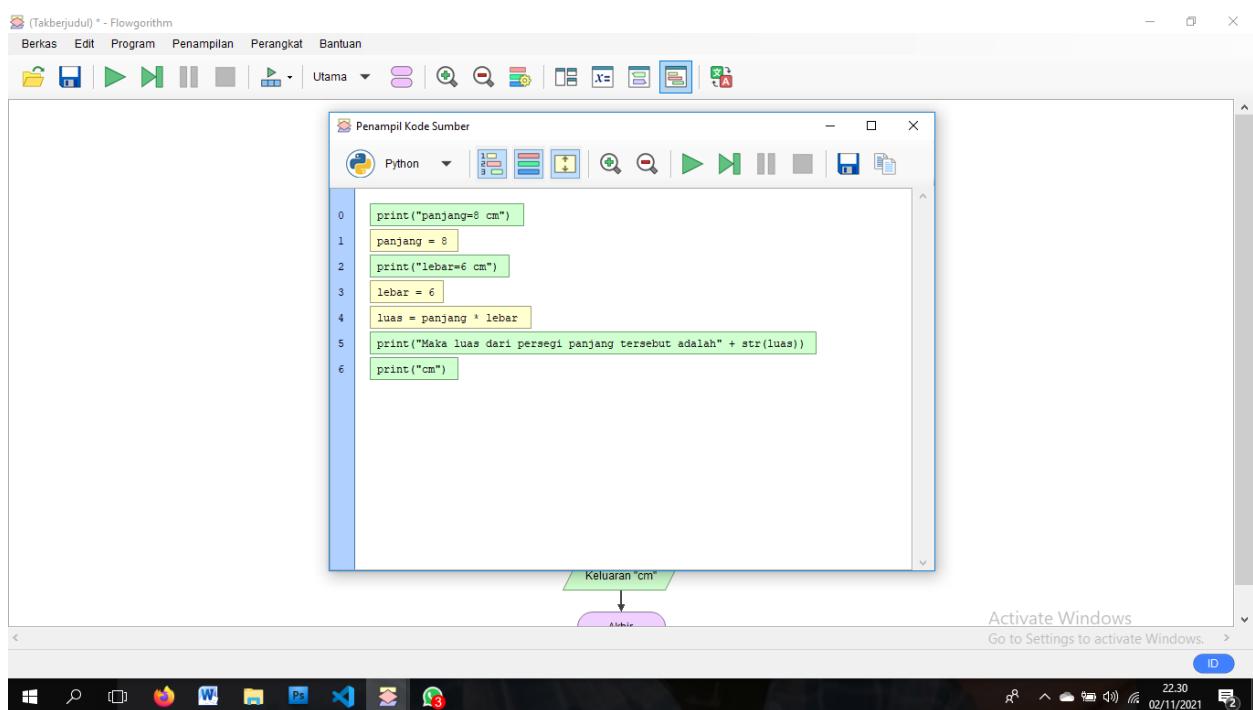
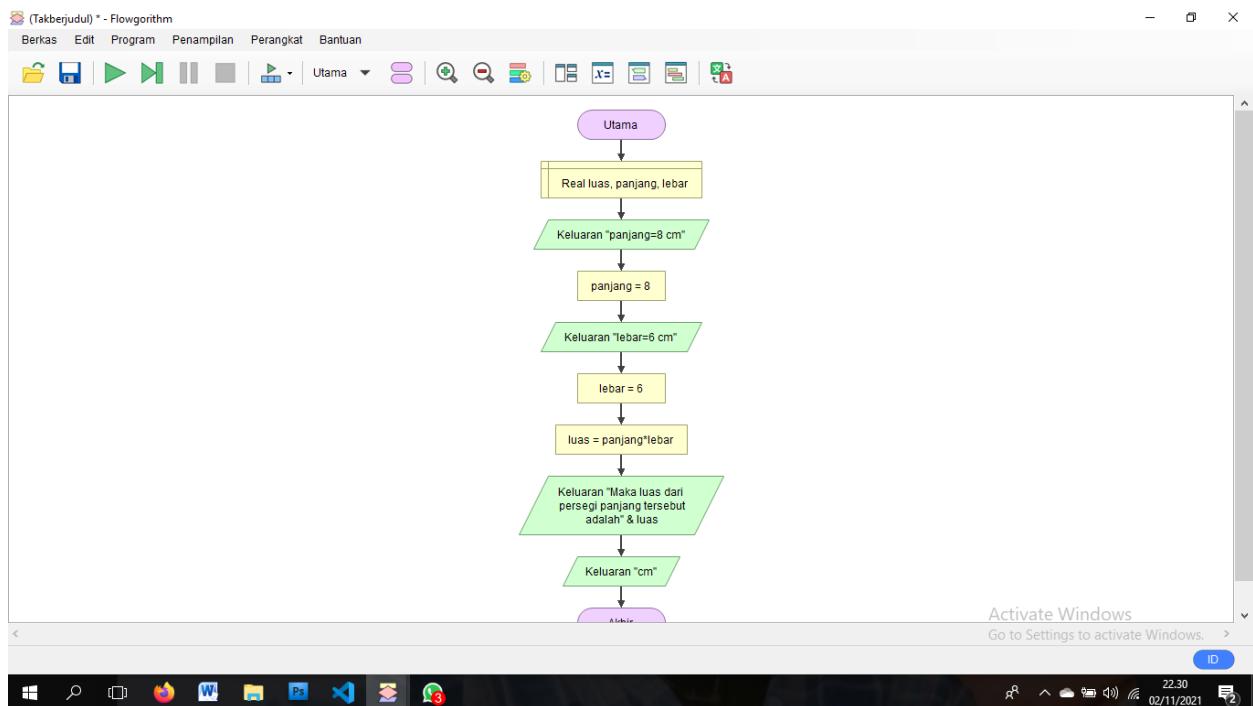
Below the code is a terminal window showing the execution of the script:

```
PS C:\Users\ASUS> & C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Users/ASUS/Documents/tugas 5/persegi panjang/keliling/konsep 2 keliling/persegi panjang konsep 2.py"
masukkan panjang
8
masukkan lebar
6
 maka keliling dari persegi panjang tersebut adalah 28.0cm
PS C:\Users\ASUS>
```

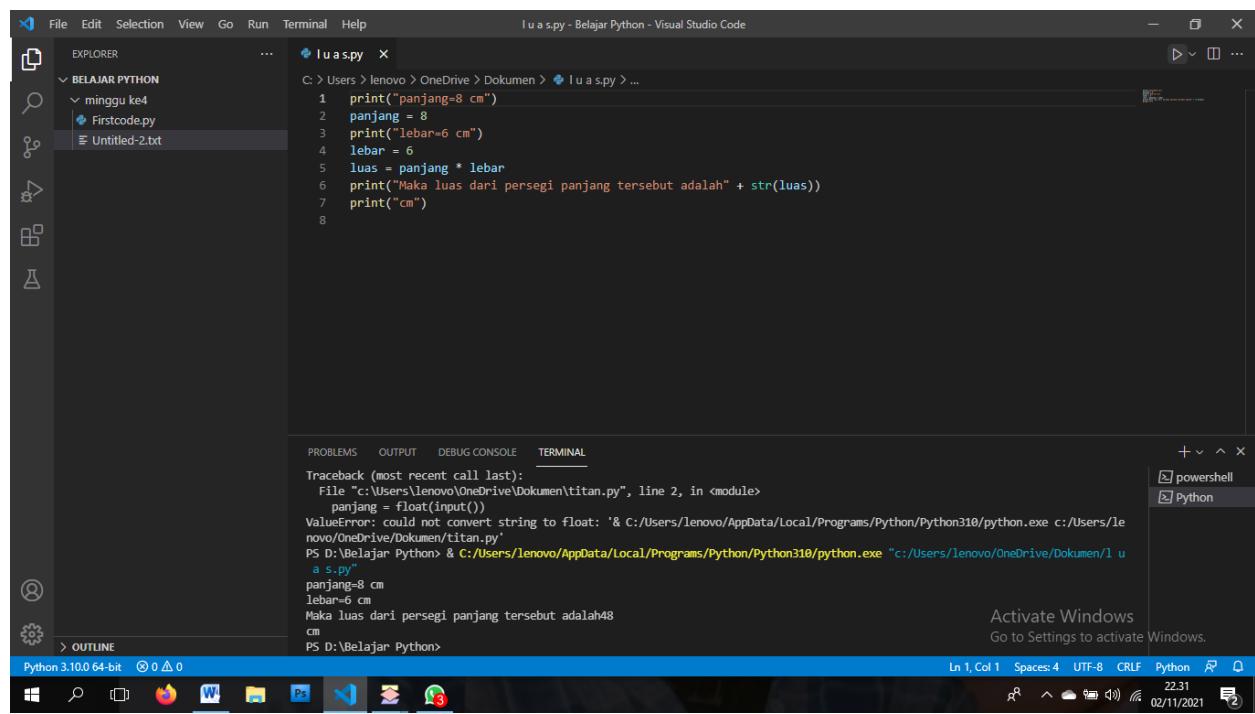
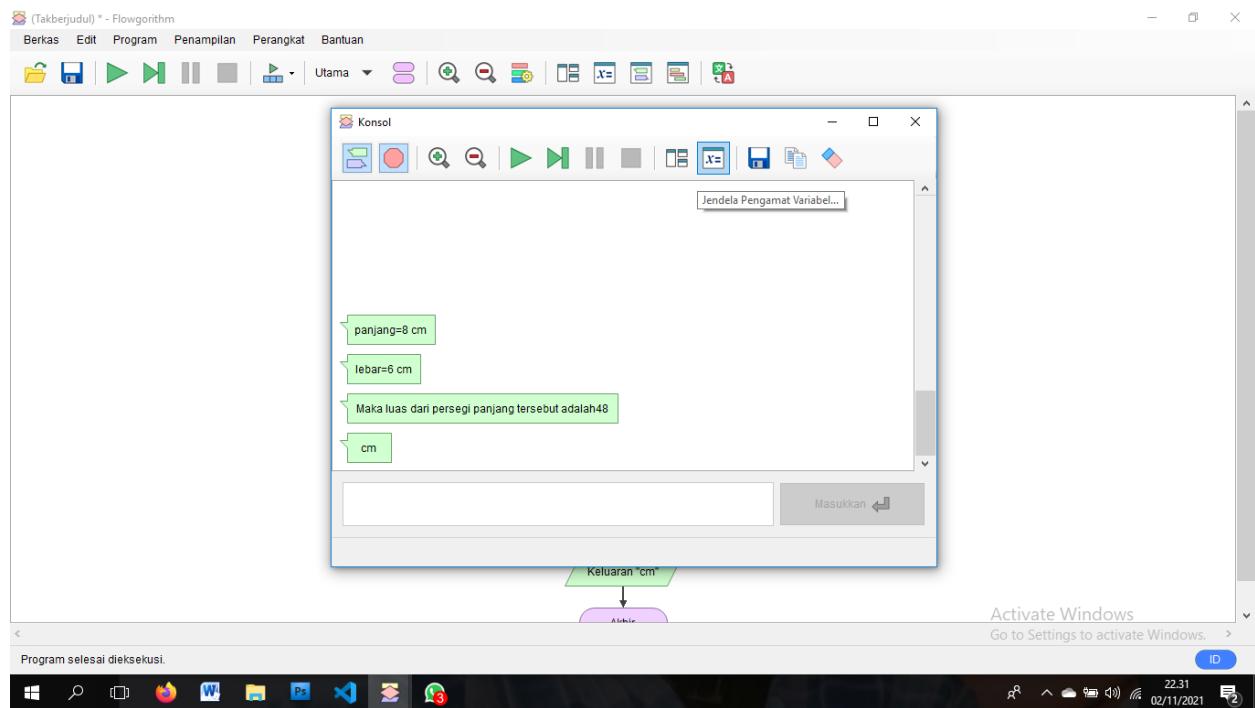
Menghitung luas(konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office



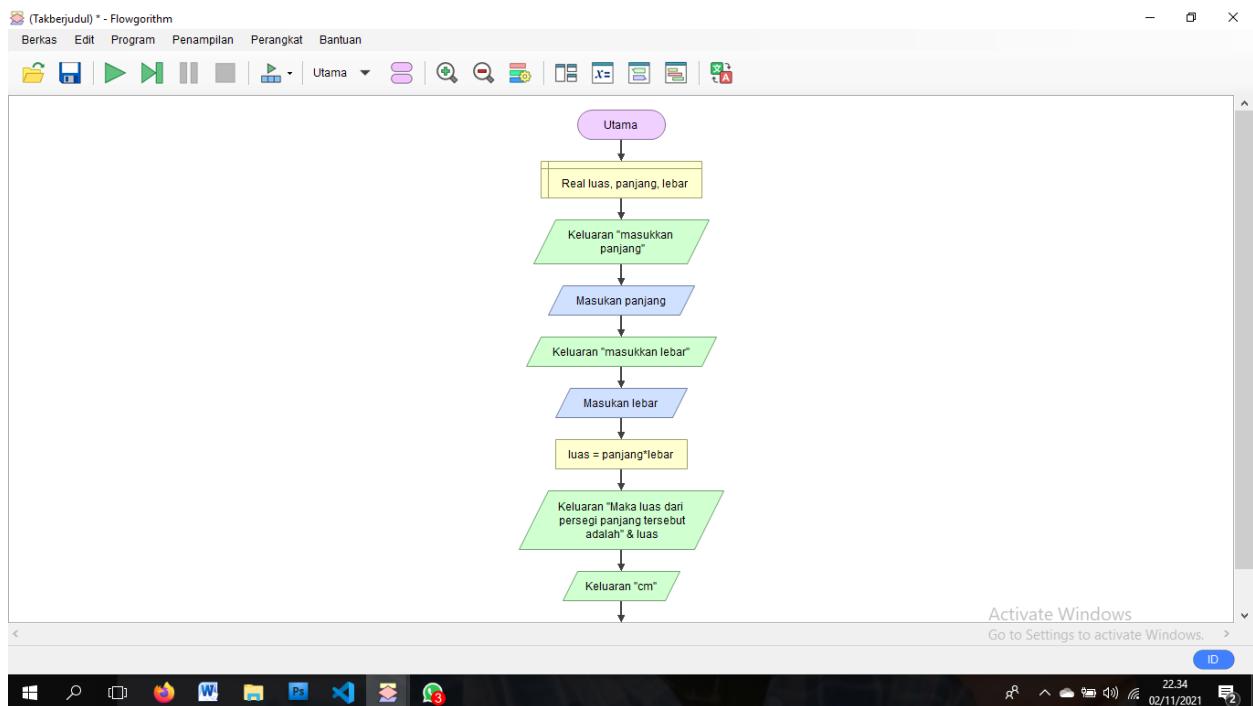
Edit dengan WPS Office



## Menghitung luas (konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office



```

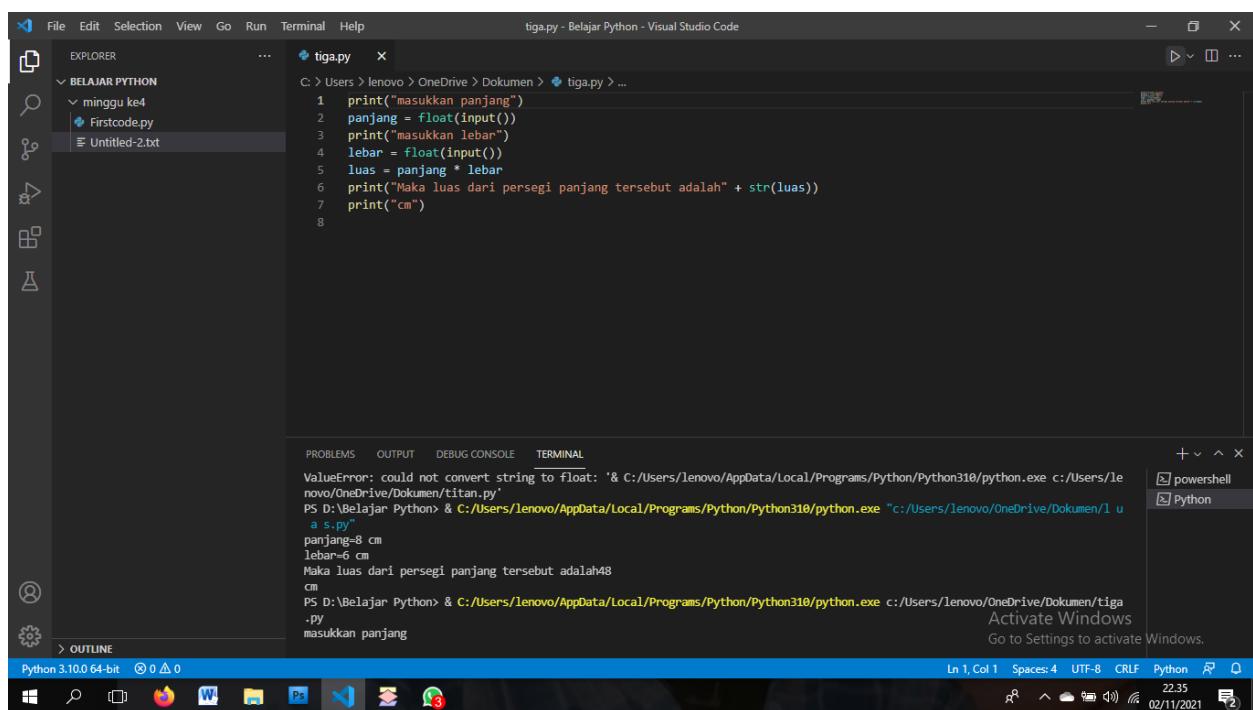
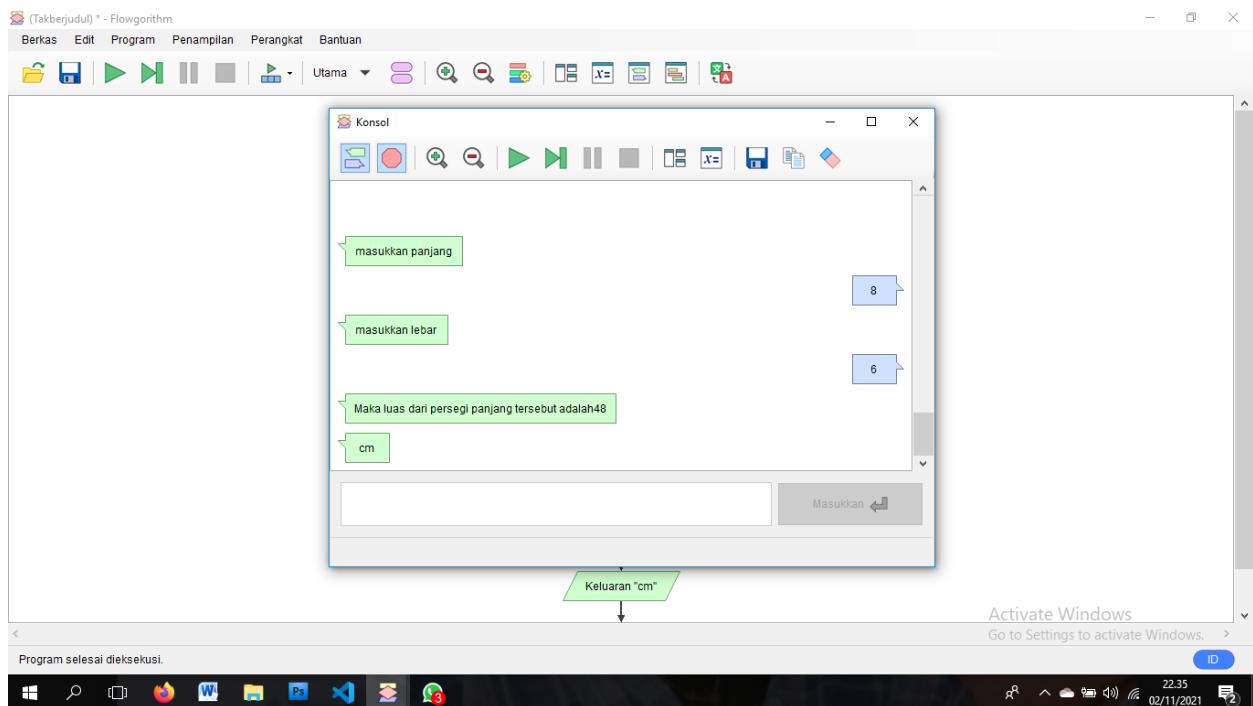
print("masukkan panjang")
panjang = float(input())
print("masukkan lebar")
lebar = float(input())
luas = panjang * lebar
print("Maka luas dari persegi panjang tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
print("cm")

```

The screenshot shows a Python code editor window titled "Penampil Kode Sumber". The code is written in Python and implements the logic from the flowchart. It prints "masukkan panjang", reads a float input into "panjang", prints "masukkan lebar", reads a float input into "lebar", calculates the product "luas = panjang \* lebar", prints the result "Maka luas dari persegi panjang tersebut adalah" followed by the value of "luas" converted to a string, and finally prints "cm".



Edit dengan WPS Office

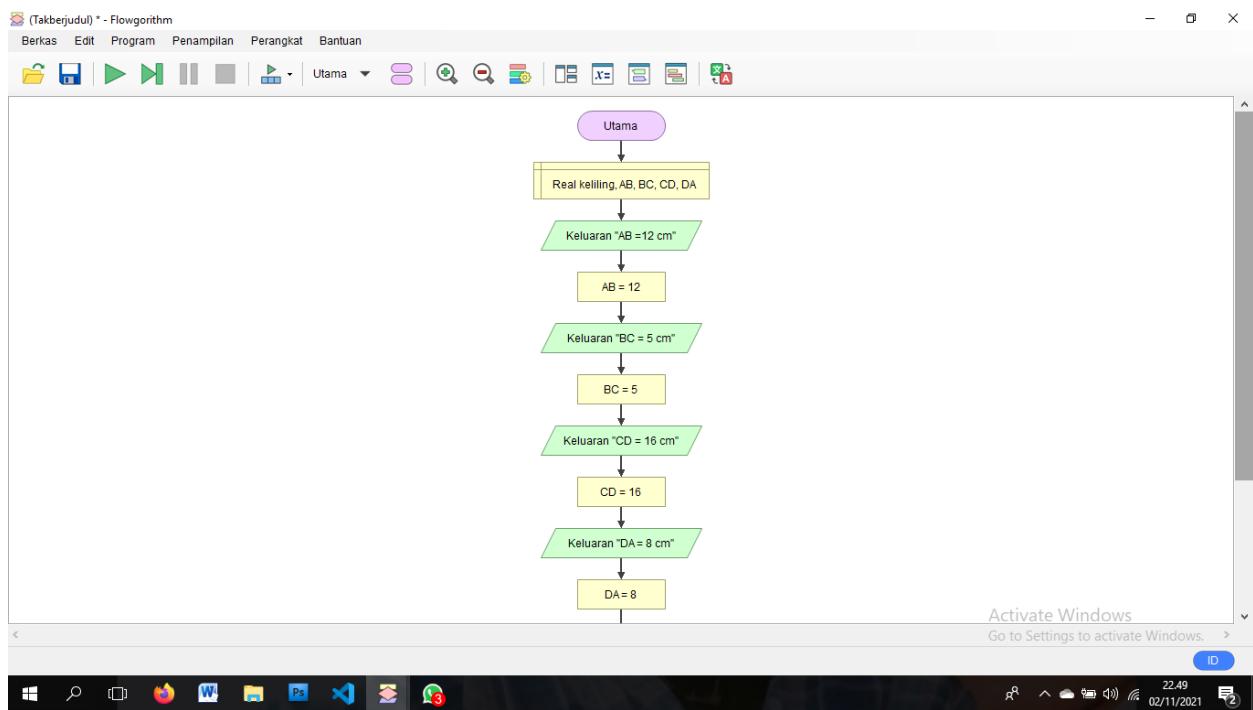


JAJARGENJANG

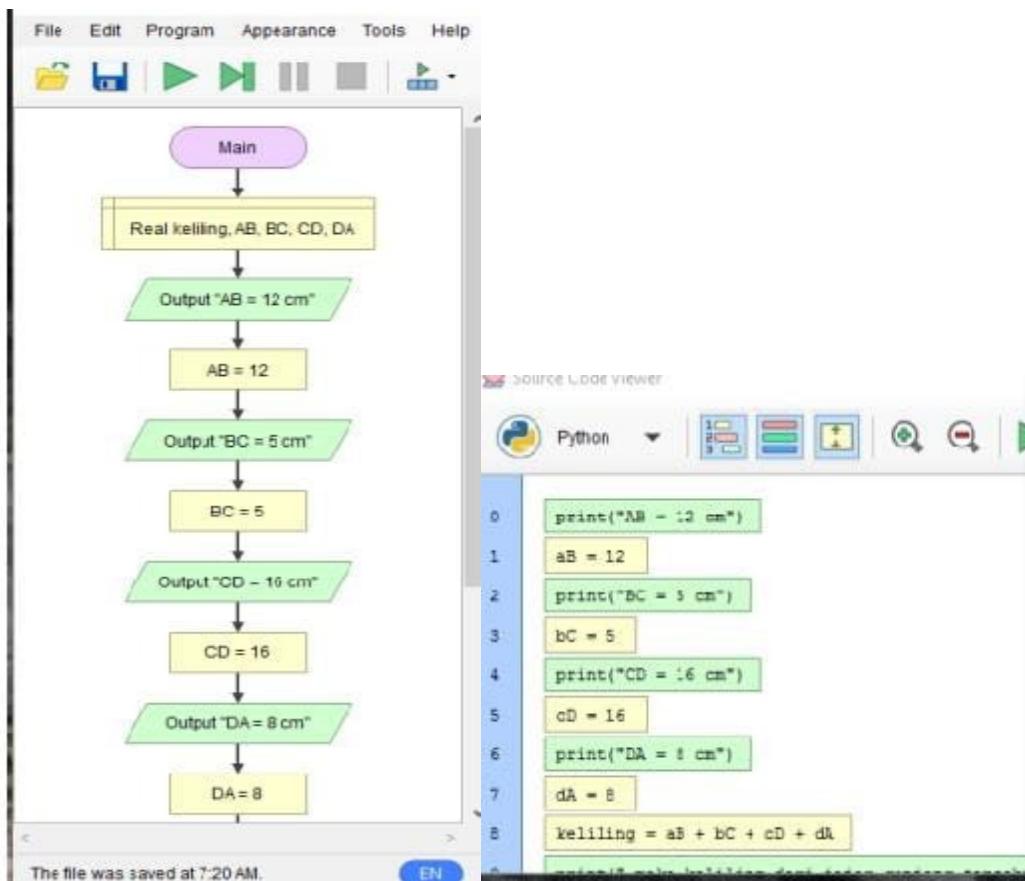


Edit dengan WPS Office

## Menghitung keliling(konsep 1)



Edit dengan WPS Office



Edit dengan WPS Office

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Visual Studio Code interface. On the left is a sidebar with various icons. The main area contains a Python script named `konse 1 keliling.py`. The code defines side lengths `aB`, `bC`, `cD`, and `dA`, then calculates the perimeter as `aB + bC + cD + dA` and prints the result in cm. Below the code editor is a toolbar with tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and a Python icon. The terminal tab is active, showing the output of running the script in a Windows PowerShell environment. The output displays the side lengths and the calculated perimeter of 41cm.

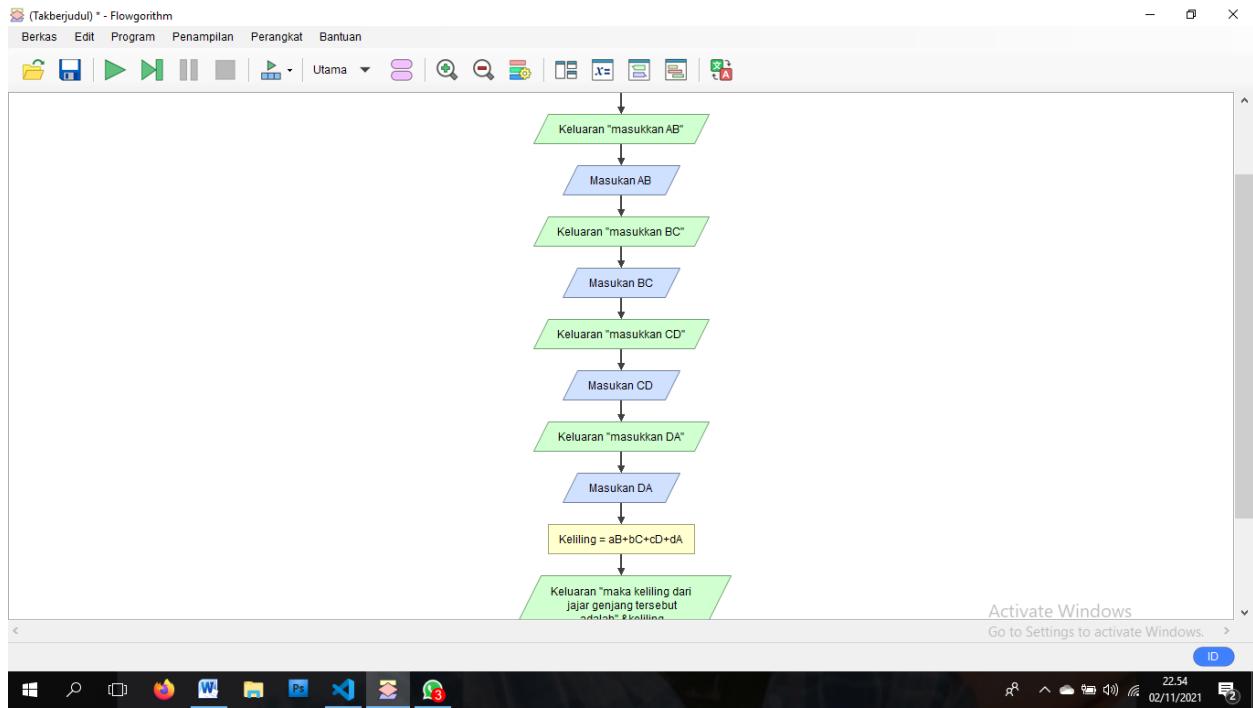
```
Documents > tugas 5 > jajar genjang > keliling > konse 1 keliling > konse 1 keliling > jajar genjang konsep 1.py

1 print("AB = 12 cm")
2 aB = 12
3 print("BC = 5 cm")
4 bC = 5
5 print("CD = 16 cm")
6 cD = 16
7 print("DA = 8 cm")
8 dA = 8
9 keliling = aB + bC + cD + dA
10 print(" maka keliling dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah")
11 print("cm")
12

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL Python + ×
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\ASUS> & C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "C:/Users/ASUS/Documents/tugas 5/jajar genjang/keliling/konse 1 keliling/jajar genjang konsep 1.py"
AB = 12 cm
BC = 5 cm
CD = 16 cm
DA = 8 cm
maka keliling dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah 41cm
PS C:\Users\ASUS>
```

## Menghitung keliling(konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office

(Takberjudul) \* - Flowgorithm

Berkas Edit Program Penampilan Perangkat Bantuan

Utama

Penampil Kode Sumber

Python

```
0 print("masukkan AB")
1 aB = float(input())
2 print("masukkan BC")
3 bC = float(input())
4 print("masukkan CD")
5 cD = float(input())
6 print("masukkan DA")
7 dA = float(input())
8 keliling = aB + bC + cD + dA
9 print("maka keliling dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))
10 print("cm")
```

Keluaran "maka keliling dari  
jajar genjang tersebut  
adalah 41"

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

22.54 02/11/2021

(Takberjudul) \* - Flowgorithm

Berkas Edit Program Penampilan Perangkat Bantuan

Utama

Konsol

```
masukkan CD
masukkan DA
maka keliling dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah 41
cm
```

Masukkan DA

5

16

8

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Program selesai dieksekusi.

22.54 02/11/2021



Edit dengan WPS Office

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

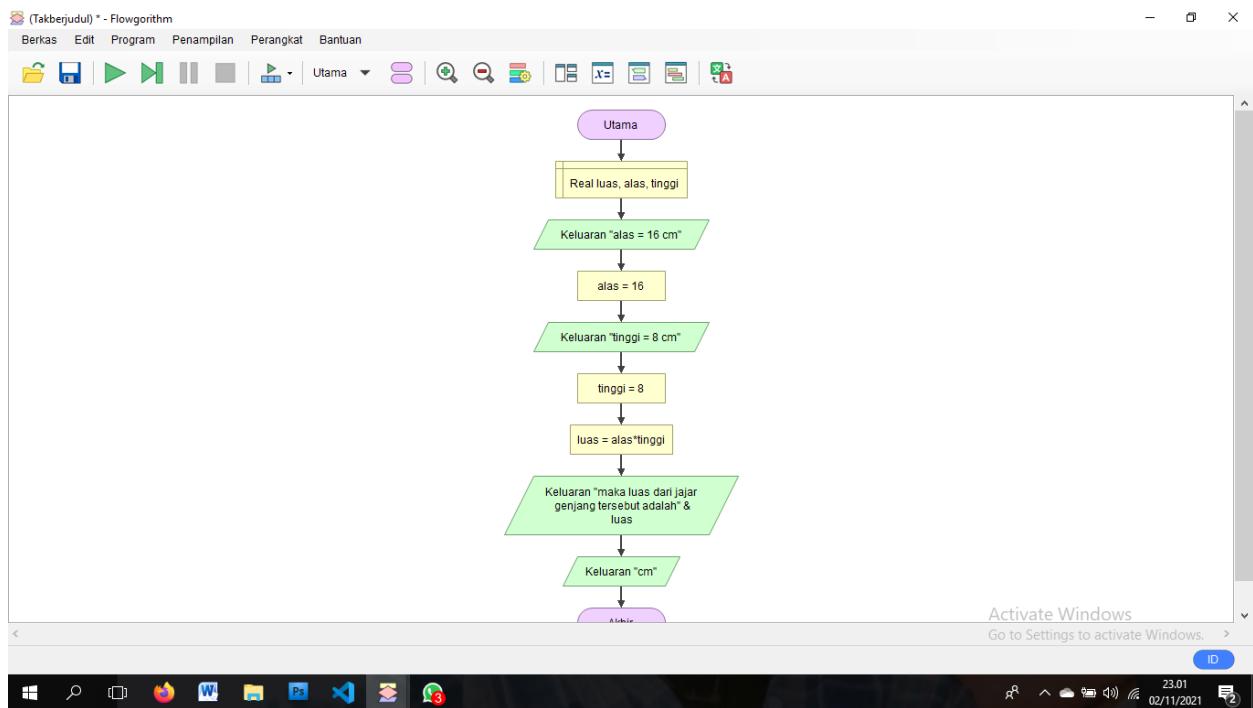
- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, ...
- Title Bar:** keliling konsep 2.py - Visual Studio Code
- Left Sidebar:** Includes icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, Find, Replace, etc.) and a status bar showing "261".
- Code Editor:** Displays the following Python script:

```
1 print("masukkan AB")
2 aB = float(input())
3 print("masukkan BC")
4 bC = float(input())
5 print("masukkan CD")
6 cD = float(input())
7 print("masukkan DA")
8 dA = float(input())
9 keliling = aB + bC + cD + dA
10 print(" maka keliling dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah")
11 print("cm")
12
```
- Bottom Navigation:** PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL (highlighted), Python, and other terminal tabs.
- Terminal:** Shows the output of running the script in a Windows PowerShell terminal:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\ASUS> & C:/Users/ASUS/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "c:/Users/ASUS/Documents/tugas 5/jajar genjang/keliling/konsep 2/keliling konsep 2.py"
masukkan AB
12
masukkan BC
5
masukkan CD
16
masukkan DA
8
maka keliling dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah 41.0cm
```

## Menghitung luas (konsep 1)



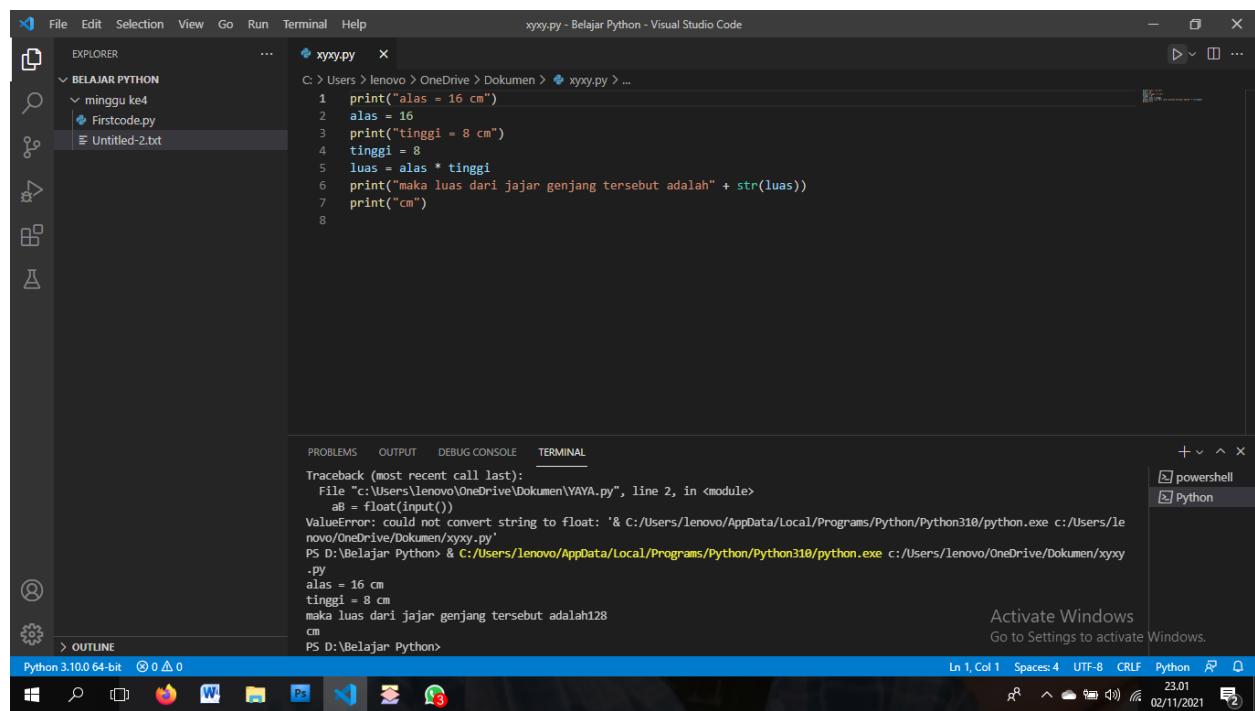
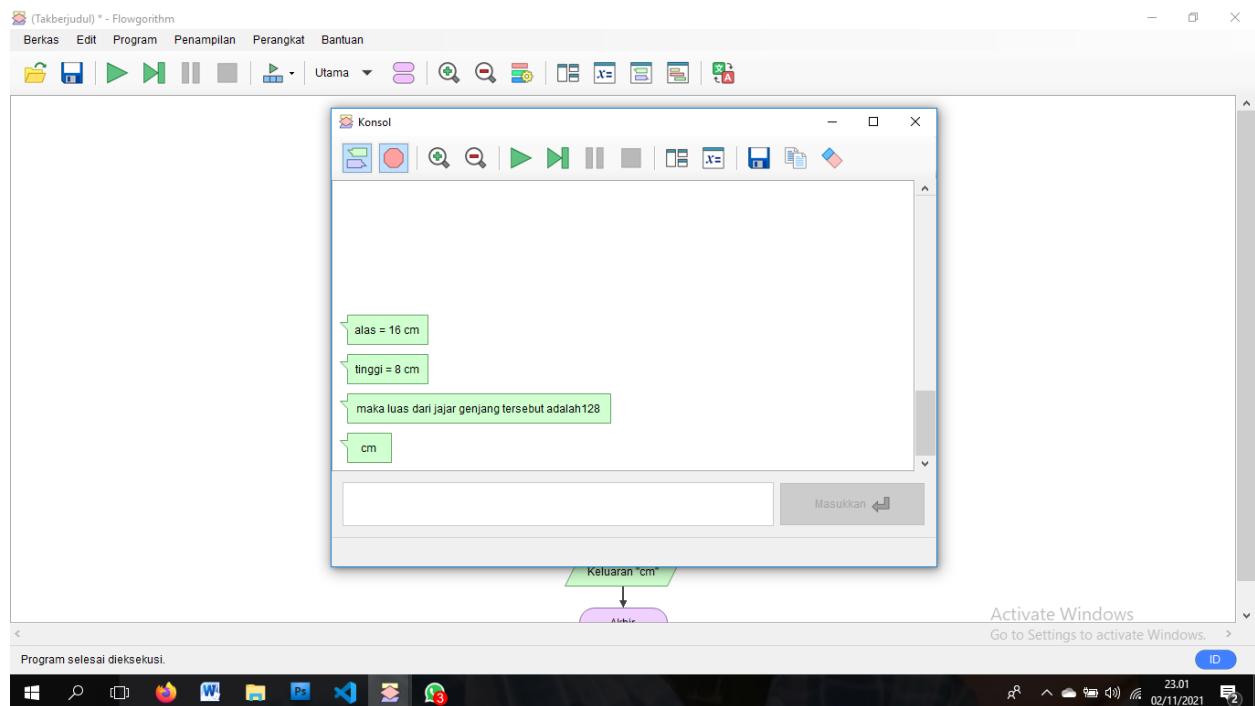
```

0 print("alas = 16 cm")
1 alas = 16
2 print("tinggi = 8 cm")
3 tinggi = 8
4 luas = alas * tinggi
5 print("maka luas dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
6 print("cm")

```

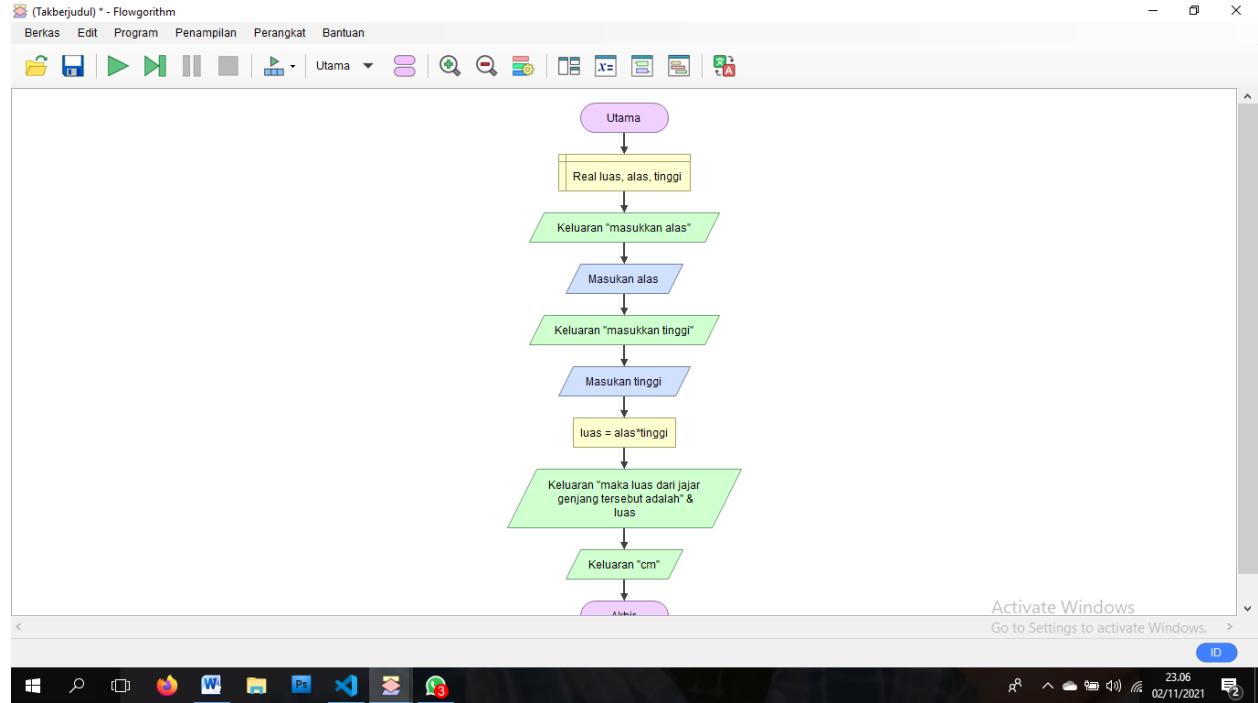


Edit dengan WPS Office



Edit dengan WPS Office

## Menghitung luas (konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office

(Takberjudul) \* - Flowgorithm

Berkas Edit Program Penampilan Perangkat Bantuan

Utama

Penampil Kode Sumber

Python

```
0 print("masukkan alas")
1 alas = float(input())
2 print("masukkan tinggi")
3 tinggi = float(input())
4 luas = alas * tinggi
5 print("maka luas dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
6 print("cm")
```

Keluaran "cm"

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Windows taskbar: 23.06 02/11/2021

(Takberjudul) \* - Flowgorithm

Berkas Edit Program Penampilan Perangkat Bantuan

Utama

Konsol

```
masukkan alas
masukkan tinggi
maka luas dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah128
cm
```

Masukkan ↲

Keluaran "cm"

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Program selesai dieksekusi.

Windows taskbar: 23.06 02/11/2021



Edit dengan WPS Office

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
yayu.py - Belajar Python - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER
BELAJAR PYTHON
minggu ke4
Firstcode.py
Untitled-2.txt
yayu.py x
C:\Users\lenovo>OneDrive>Dokumen>yayu.py ...
1 print("masukkan alas")
2 alas = float(input())
3 print("masukkan tinggi")
4 tinggi = float(input())
5 luas = alas * tinggi
6 print("maka luas dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
7 print("cm")

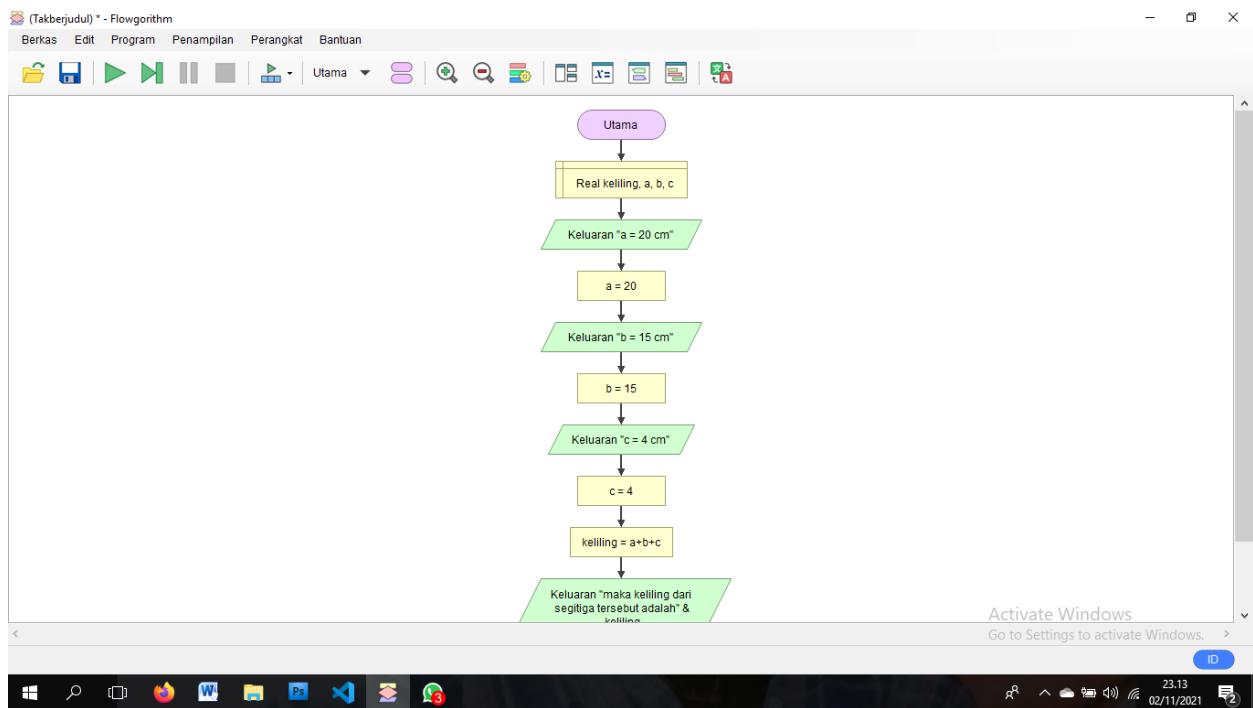
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
ValueError: could not convert string to float: '& C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/yayu.py'
PS D:\Belajar Python> & C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/yayu.py
alas = 16 cm
tinggi = 8 cm
maka luas dari jajar genjang tersebut adalah128
cm
PS D:\Belajar Python> & C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/yayu.py
masukkan alas
powershell
Python
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.
Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces:4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 23.07 02/11/2021
```

## SEGTIGA

### Menghitung keliling (konsep 1)



Edit dengan WPS Office



Penampilan Kode Sumber

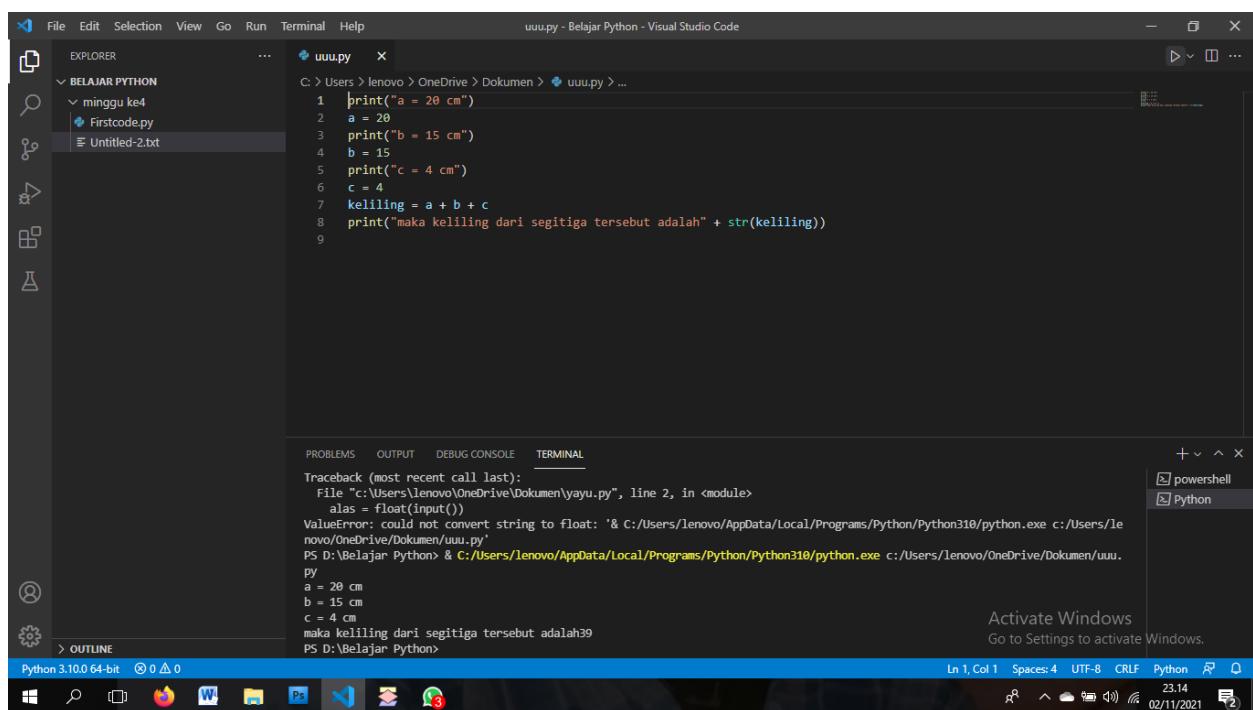
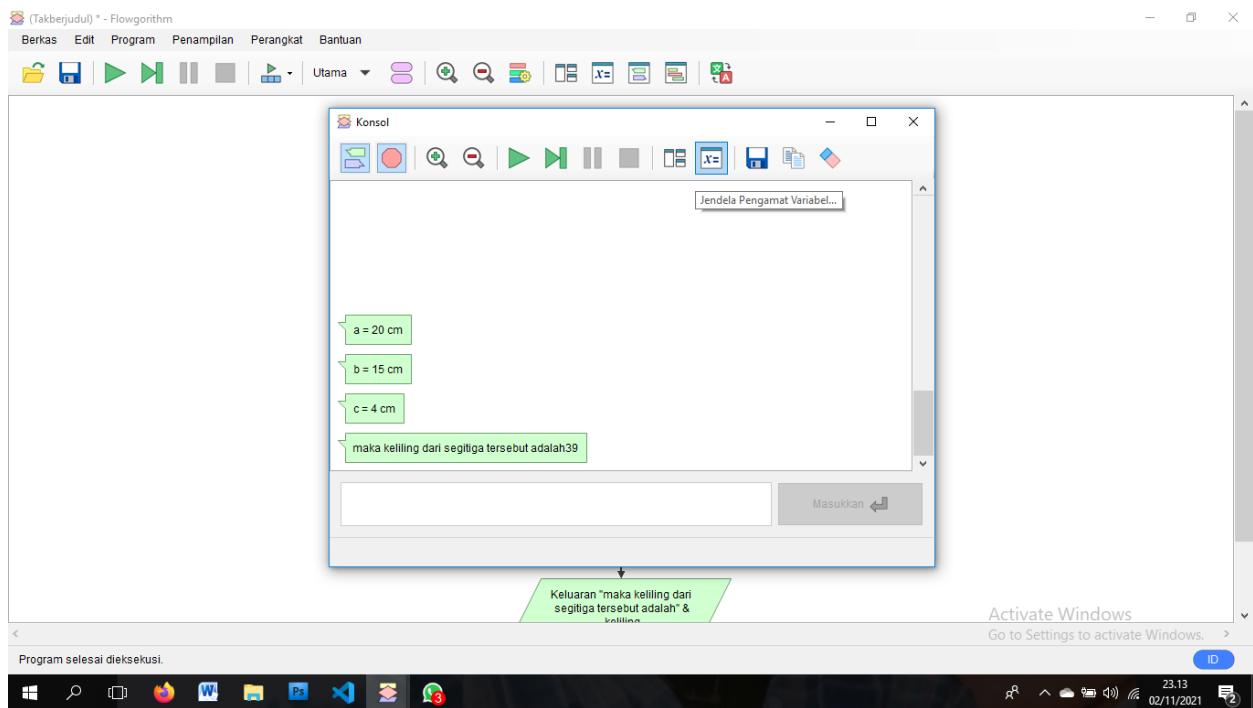
```

0 print("a = 20 cm")
1 a = 20
2 print("b = 15 cm")
3 b = 15
4 print("c = 4 cm")
5 c = 4
6 keliling = a + b + c
7 print("maka keliling dari segitiga tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))
  
```

Keluaran "maka keliling dari segitiga tersebut adalah" & keliling



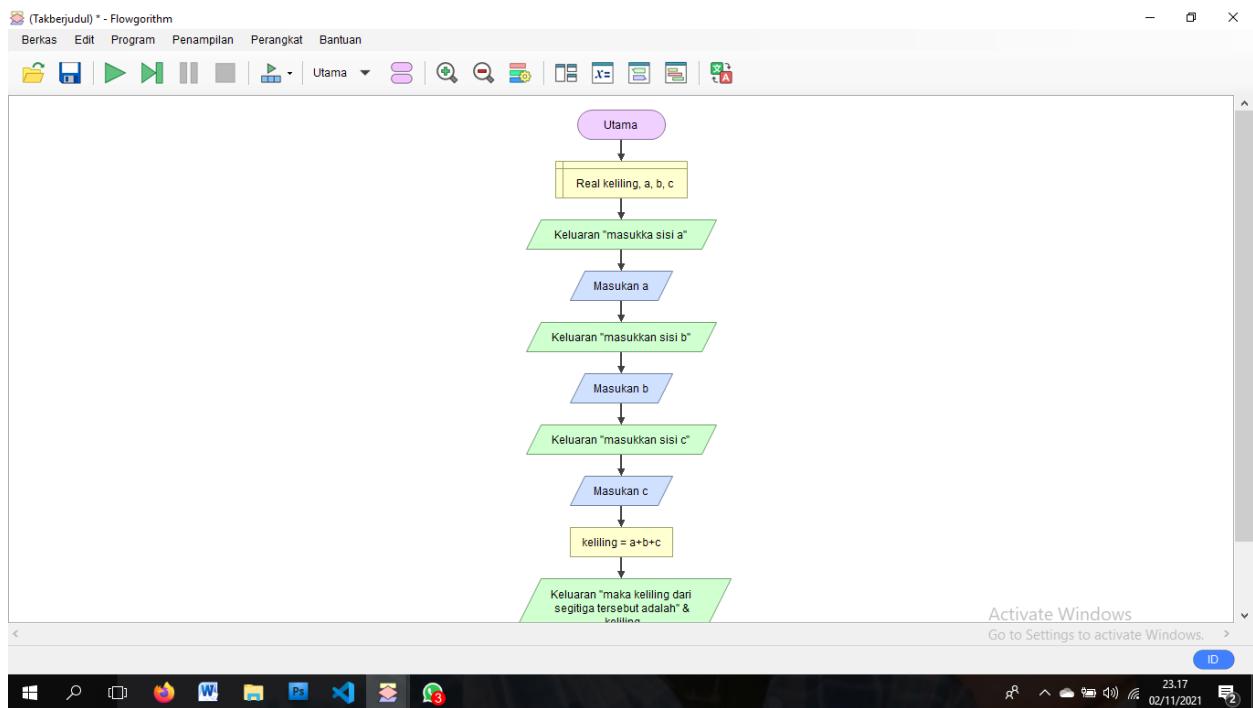
Edit dengan WPS Office



## Menghitung keliling (konsep 2)



Edit dengan WPS Office



```

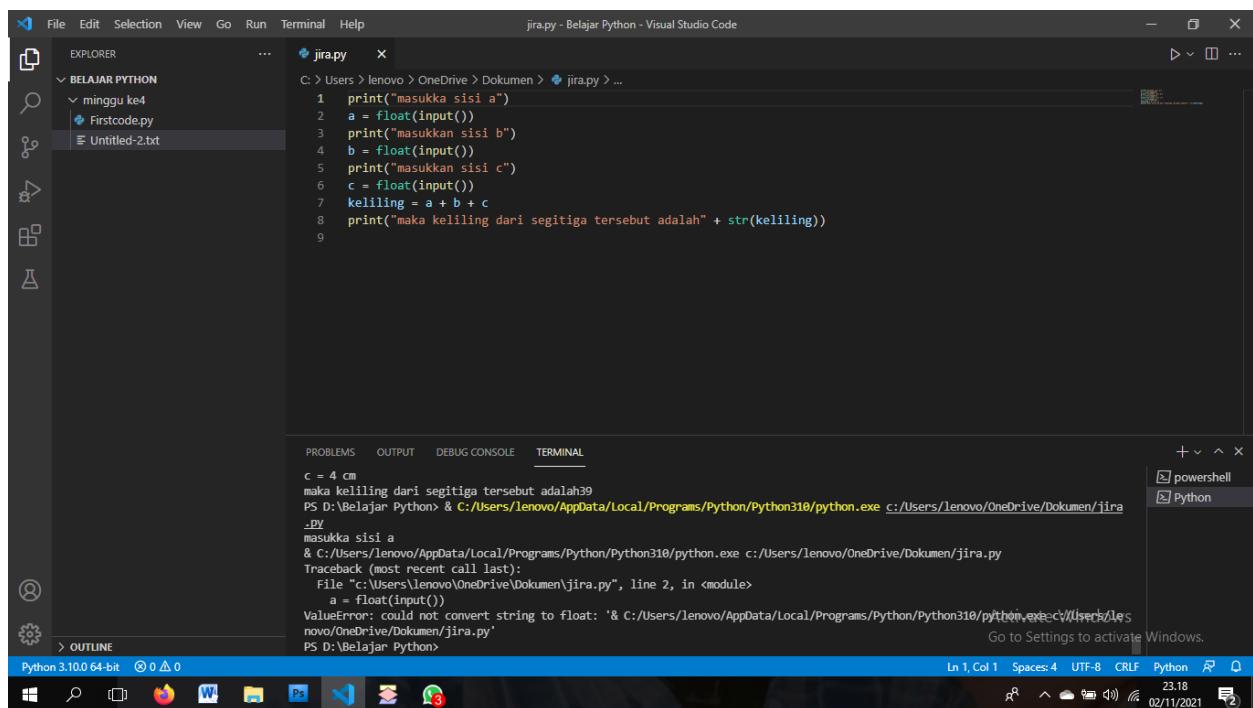
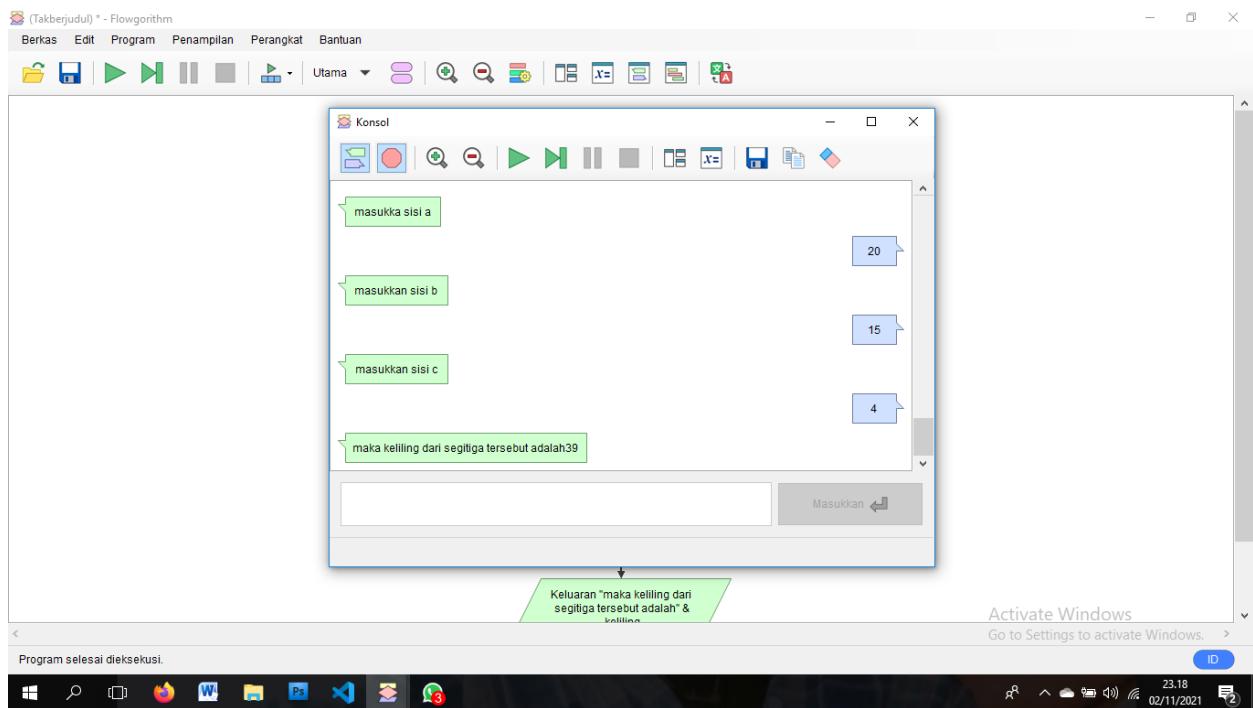
print("masukkan sisi a")
a = float(input())
print("masukkan sisi b")
b = float(input())
print("masukkan sisi c")
c = float(input())
keliling = a + b + c
print("maka keliling dari segitiga tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))

```

The screenshot shows a Python code editor window titled 'Penampil Kode Sumber'. The code is written in Python and calculates the perimeter of a triangle by summing its three sides. The output of the code is displayed in a green box at the bottom of the editor window.



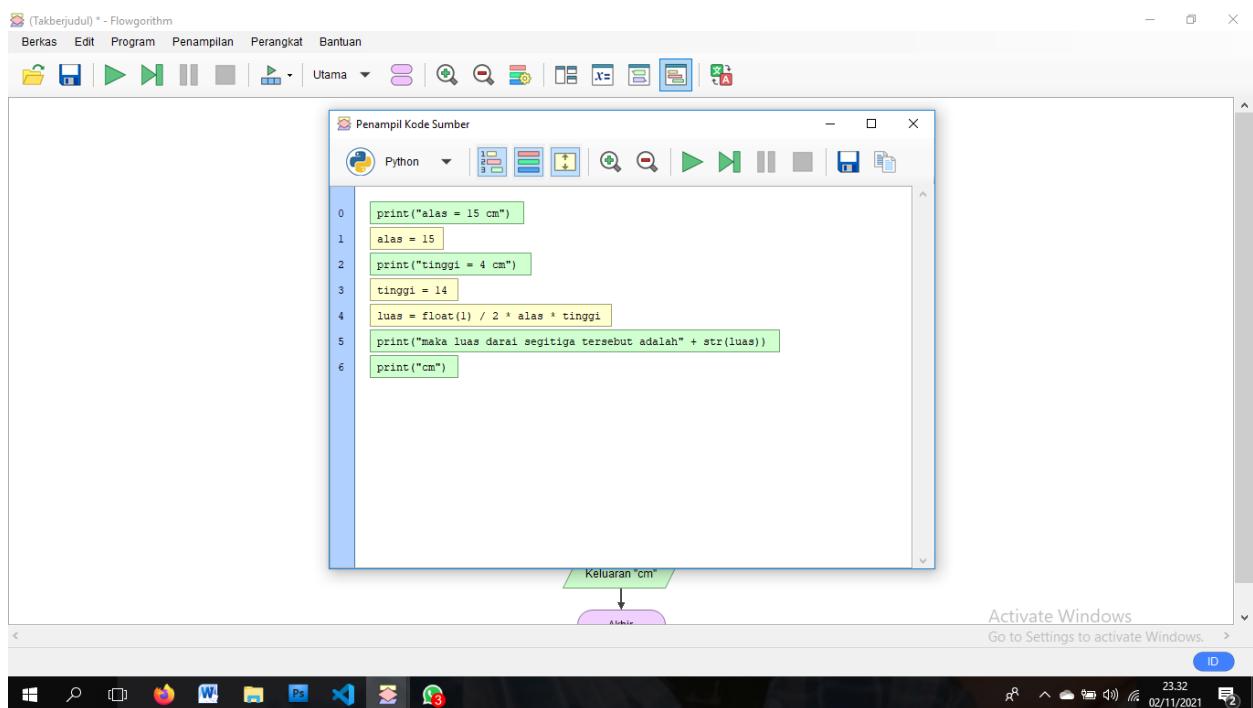
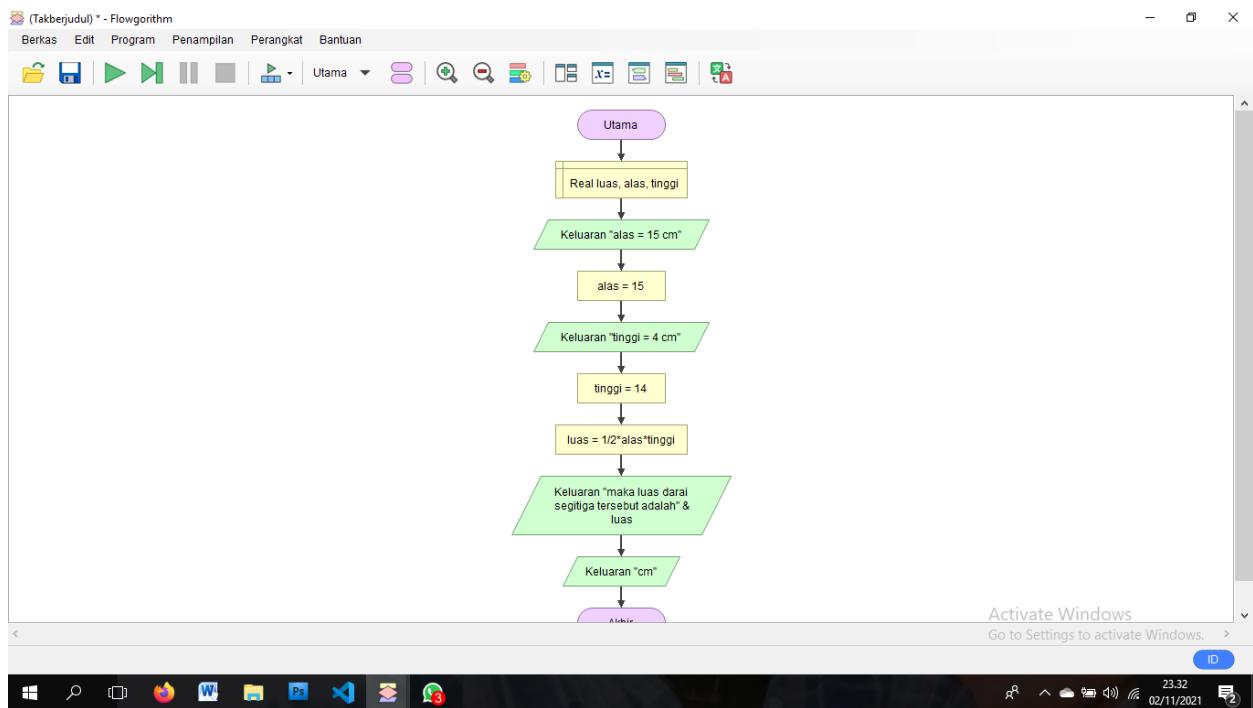
Edit dengan WPS Office



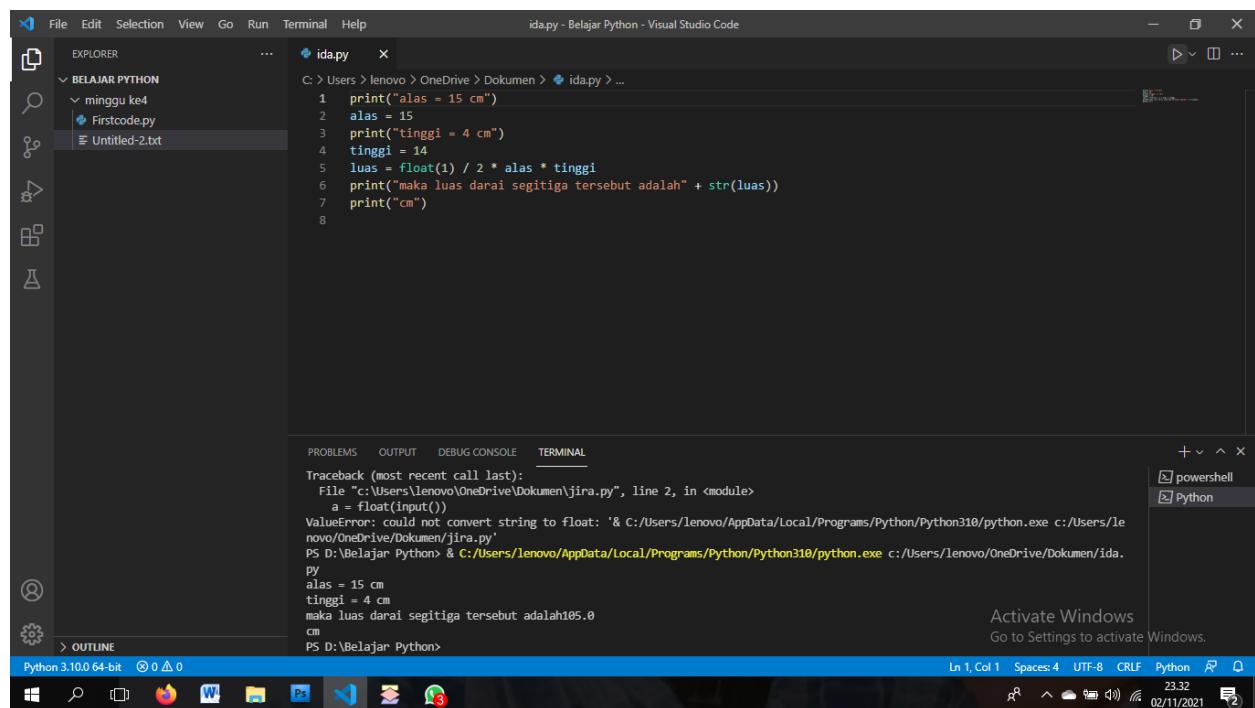
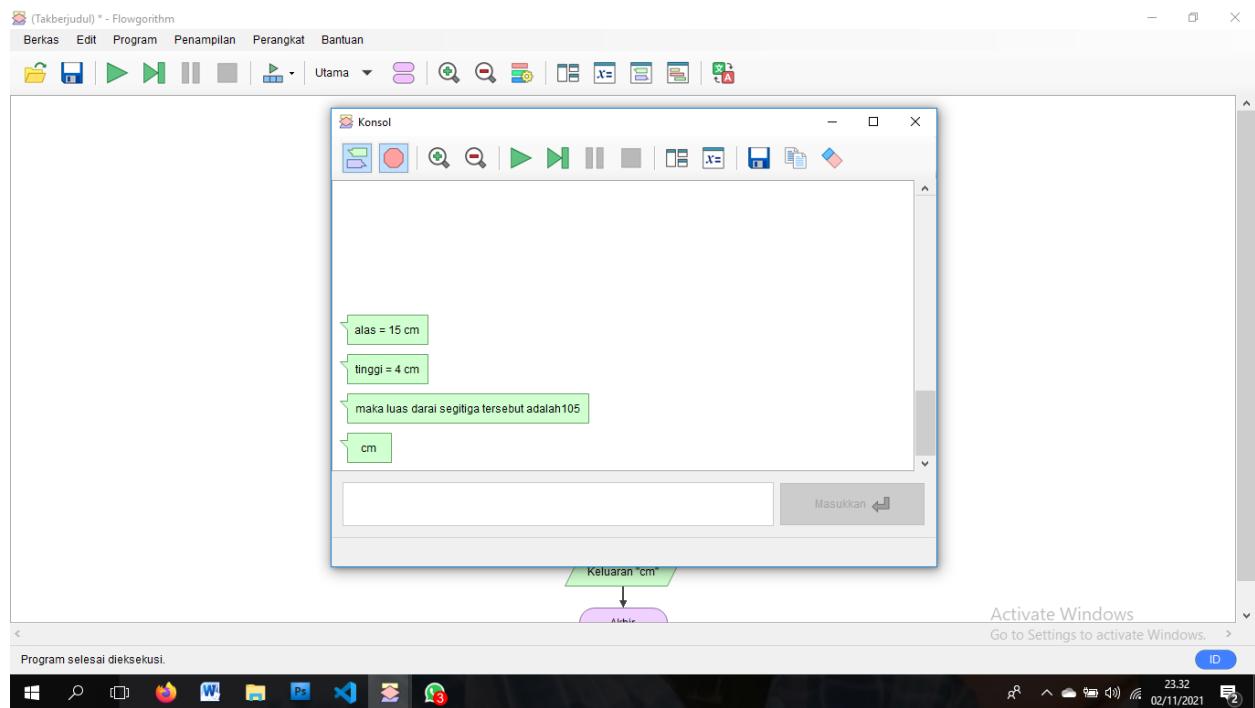
## Luas konsep 1



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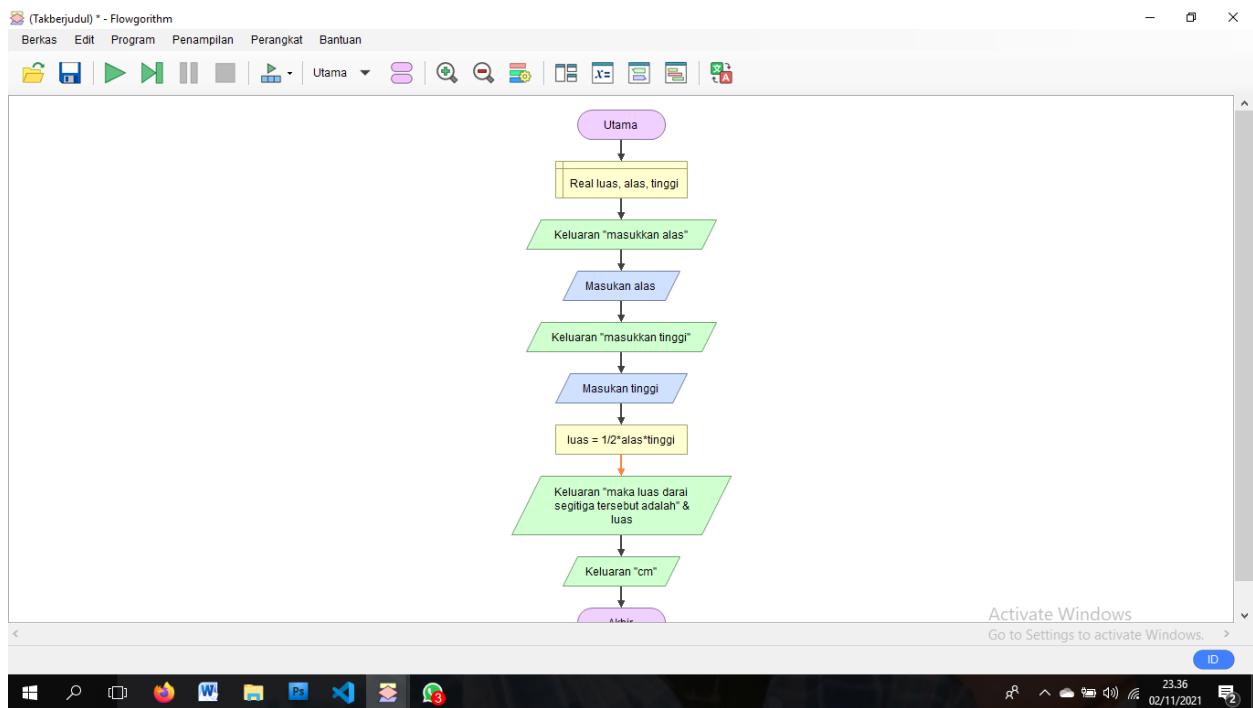
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## Luas konsep 2



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Penampil Kode Sumber

```

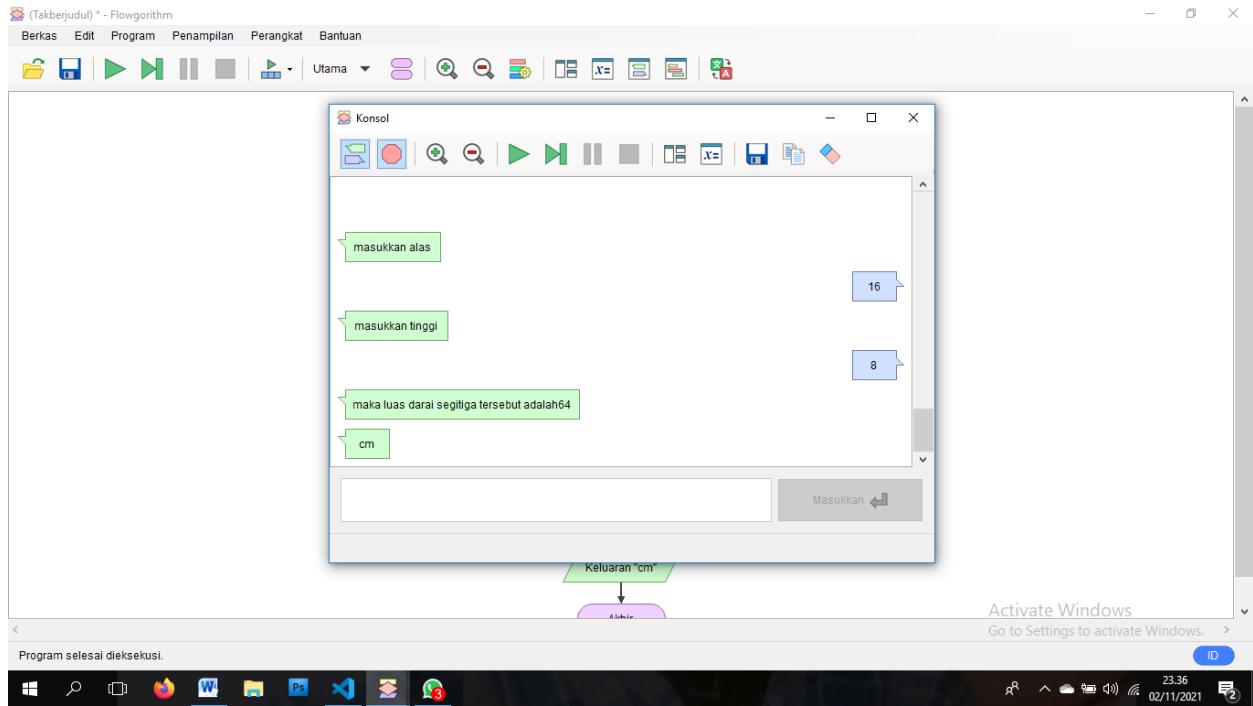
0 print("masukkan alas")
1 alas = float(input())
2 print("masukkan tinggi")
3 tinggi = float(input())
4 luas = float(1) / 2 * alas * tinggi
5 print("maka luas darai segitiga tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
6 print("cm")

```

The screenshot shows the generated Python code corresponding to the flowchart. The code prompts the user for the base and height of a triangle, calculates the area, and prints the result with the unit 'cm'.



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The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window with a dark theme. The left sidebar shows a file tree with 'raa.py' selected. The main editor pane contains the following Python code:

```
C:\> Users > lenovo > OneDrive > Dokumen > raa.py > ...
1 print("masukkan alas")
2 alas = float(input())
3 print("masukkan tinggi")
4 tinggi = float(input())
5 luas = float(1) / 2 * alas * tinggi
6 print("maka luas darai segitiga tersebut adalah" + str(luas))
7 print("cm")
8
```

The terminal below shows the execution of the script:

```
ValueError: could not convert string to float: ' '
PS D:\Belajar Python> & C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/raa.py
alas = 15 cm
tinggi = 4 cm
maka luas darai segitiga tersebut adalah105.0
cm
PS D:\Belajar Python> & C:/Users/lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe c:/Users/lenovo/OneDrive/Dokumen/raa.py
masukkan alas
```

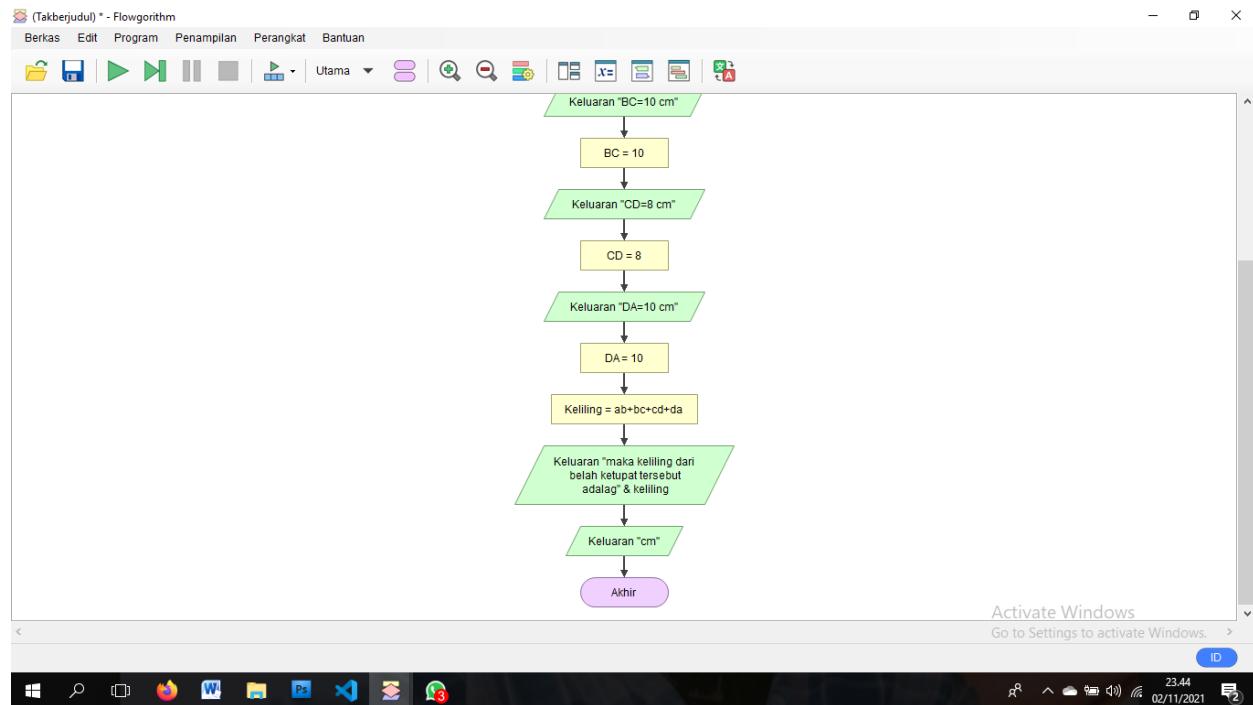
The status bar at the bottom shows 'Activate Windows' and the date '02/11/2021'.

BELAHKETUPAT



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## Keliling konsep 1

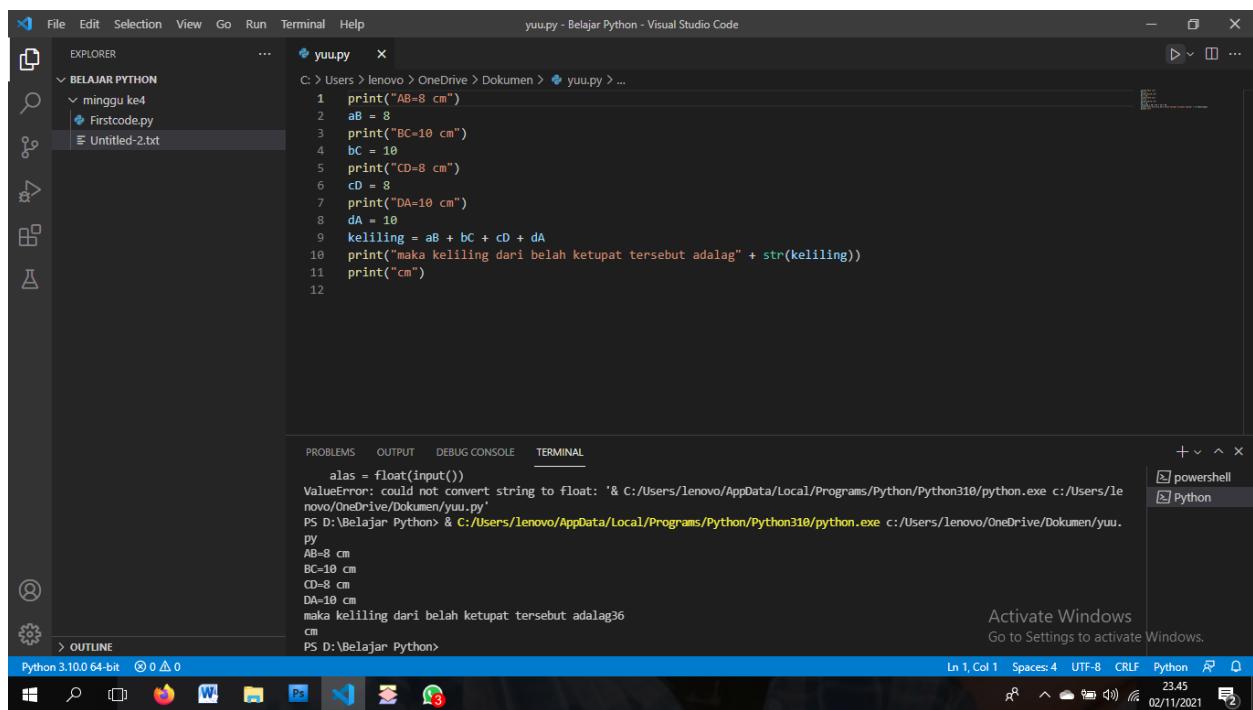
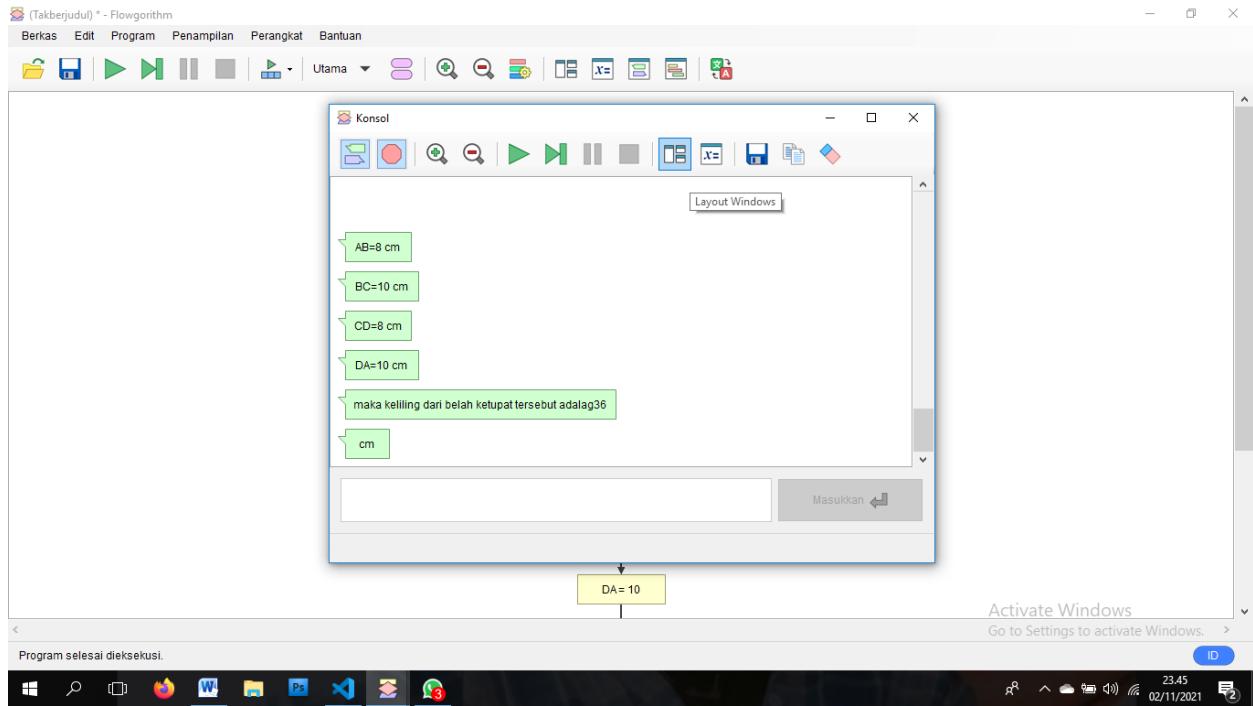


```
0 print("AB=8 cm")
1 aB = 8
2 print("BC=10 cm")
3 bC = 10
4 print("CD=8 cm")
5 cD = 8
6 print("DA=10 cm")
7 dA = 10
8 kelingin = aB + bC + cD + dA
9 print("maka kelingin dari belah ketupat tersebut adalah" + str(kelingin))
10 print("cm")
```

The screenshot shows the generated Python code corresponding to the flowchart. The code initializes variables aB, bC, cD, and dA with values 8, 10, 8, and 10 respectively. It then calculates the perimeter kelingin using the formula aB + bC + cD + dA. Finally, it prints the result "maka kelingin dari belah ketupat tersebut adalah" followed by the value of kelingin, and the output "cm". The process concludes with the word "Akhir".



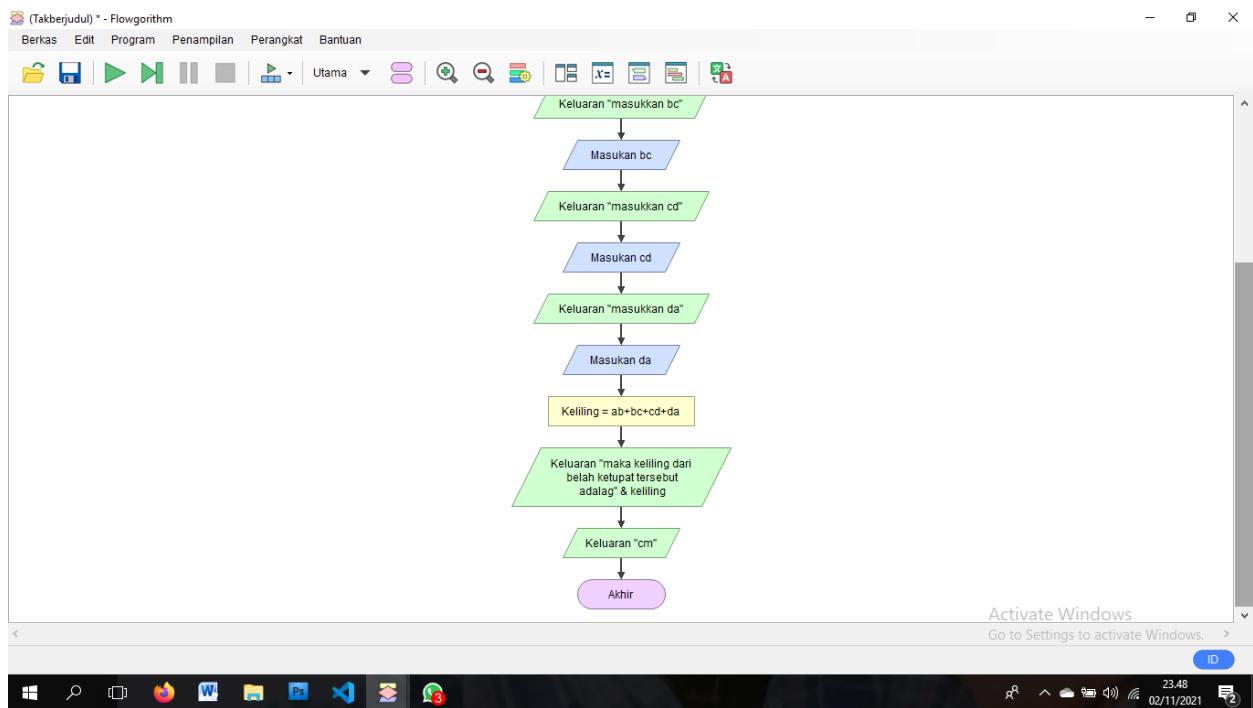
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## Keliling konsep 2



Edit dengan WPS Office



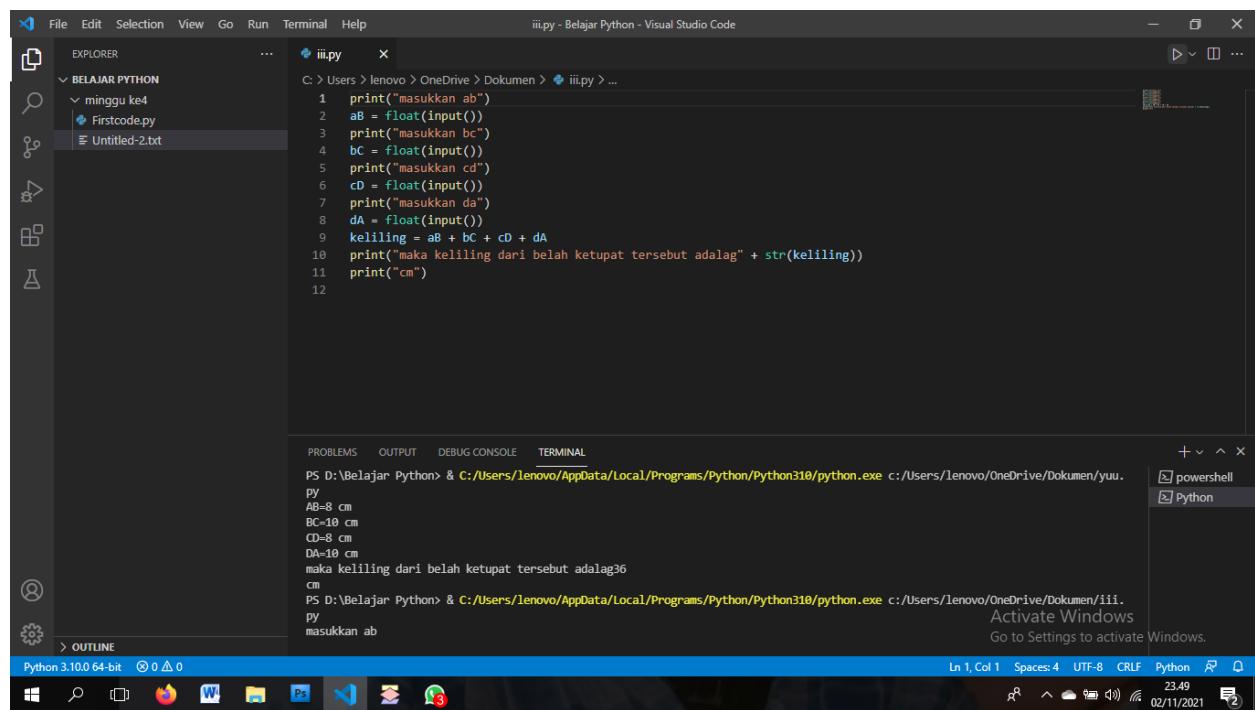
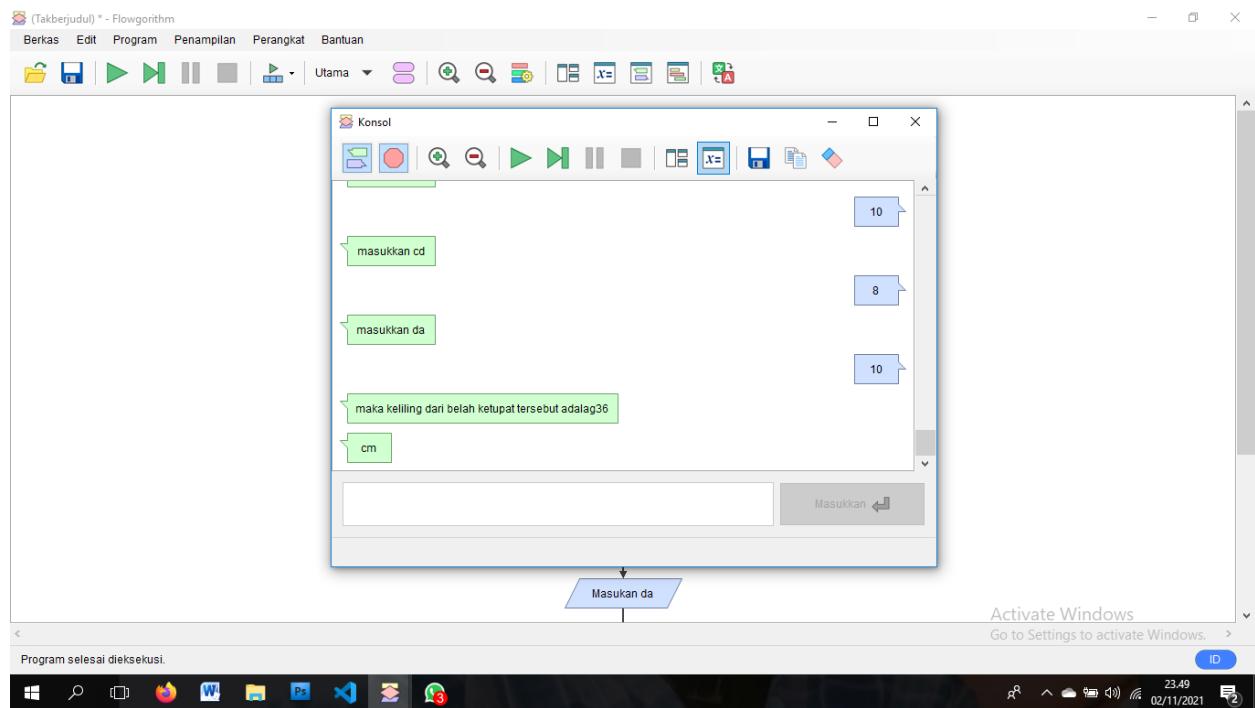
```

print("masukkan ab")
aB = float(input())
print("masukkan bc")
bc = float(input())
print("masukkan cd")
cd = float(input())
print("masukkan da")
dA = float(input())
keliling = aB + bc + cd + dA
print("maka keliling dari belah ketupat tersebut adalah" + str(keliling))
print("cm")

```



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