

$x \leftarrow \text{input()}$
 $(x = 42)?$

A

$y \leftarrow 1$

B

$y \leftarrow x + 2$

$\text{print}(y)$

```
graph TD; A["x ← input()  
(x = 42)?"] -->|A| B["y ← 1"]; A -->|B| C["y ← x + 2"]; B --> D["print(y)"]; C --> D;
```

The flowchart illustrates a conditional execution process. It begins with a decision node asking if $x = 42$ after receiving input. If the condition is true (labeled A), the flow proceeds to a block where y is assigned the value 1. If the condition is false (labeled B), the flow proceeds to a block where y is assigned the value of $x + 2$. Both paths converge at a final block that prints the value of y .