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| Step # | Guideline Step |  |
| 1 | Problem Statement/Highlighting | First the program will ask a user to input a radius. The program will take that radius and pass it to two functions, find\_area() and find\_circumference(). These functions will compute and return said values, which will be printed to the console. |
| 2 | One sentence problem statement | The program will ask a user to input a radius, then will use that radius to determine the area and circumference and print those results to the console |
| 3 | List of Do Somethings | First request radius input  Pass input to find\_area() and find\_circumference()  Call prin\_data(find\_area(), find\_circumference())  Print the area and circumference |
| 4 | Solve problem by hand | Input – 5  Area = pi\*(5\*5) = 78.53…  Circumference = 2\*pi\*5 = 31.41…  Print – The area of the circle is 78.53… and the circumference is 31.41…  Input – 9  Area = pi\*(9\*9) = 254.46…  Circumference = 2\*pi\*9 =56.54…  Print – The area of the circle is 254.46… and the circumference is 56.54…  Input – 21  Area = pi\*(21\*21) = 1385.44…  Circumference = 2\*pi\*21 = 131.94…  Print – The area of the circle is 1385.44… and the circumference is 131.94… |
| 5 | Flowchart |  |
| 6 | Psuedocode | Step 1: Import math  Step 2: Define main()  Step 2a: Input radius and set to variable r  Step 2b: Call prin\_data()  Step 3: Print “The area of the circle is” find\_area(r) “and the circumference is” find\_circumference(r)  Step 4: Call find\_area(r)  Step 4a: Return pi\*(r\*r)  Step 5: Call find\_circumference(r)  Step 5a: Return 2 \* math.pi \* r  Step 6: Call main() |
| 7 | Are 4 and 5 in sync? | Yes |