

START

let x = 2

(x > 3)

print("goodbye")

print("hello")

END

```
graph TD; START[START] --> Assign[let x = 2]; Assign --> Cond["(x > 3)"]; Cond --> PrintGoodbye["print('goodbye')"]; Cond --> PrintHello["print('hello')"]; PrintGoodbye --> END[END]; PrintHello --> END;
```

The flowchart illustrates a sequence of operations. It begins with a 'START' terminal, followed by an assignment statement 'let x = 2'. A decision diamond then evaluates the condition '(x > 3)'. If the condition is true, the flow proceeds to the 'print("hello")' process; if false, it proceeds to the 'print("goodbye")' process. Both paths converge at the 'END' terminal.