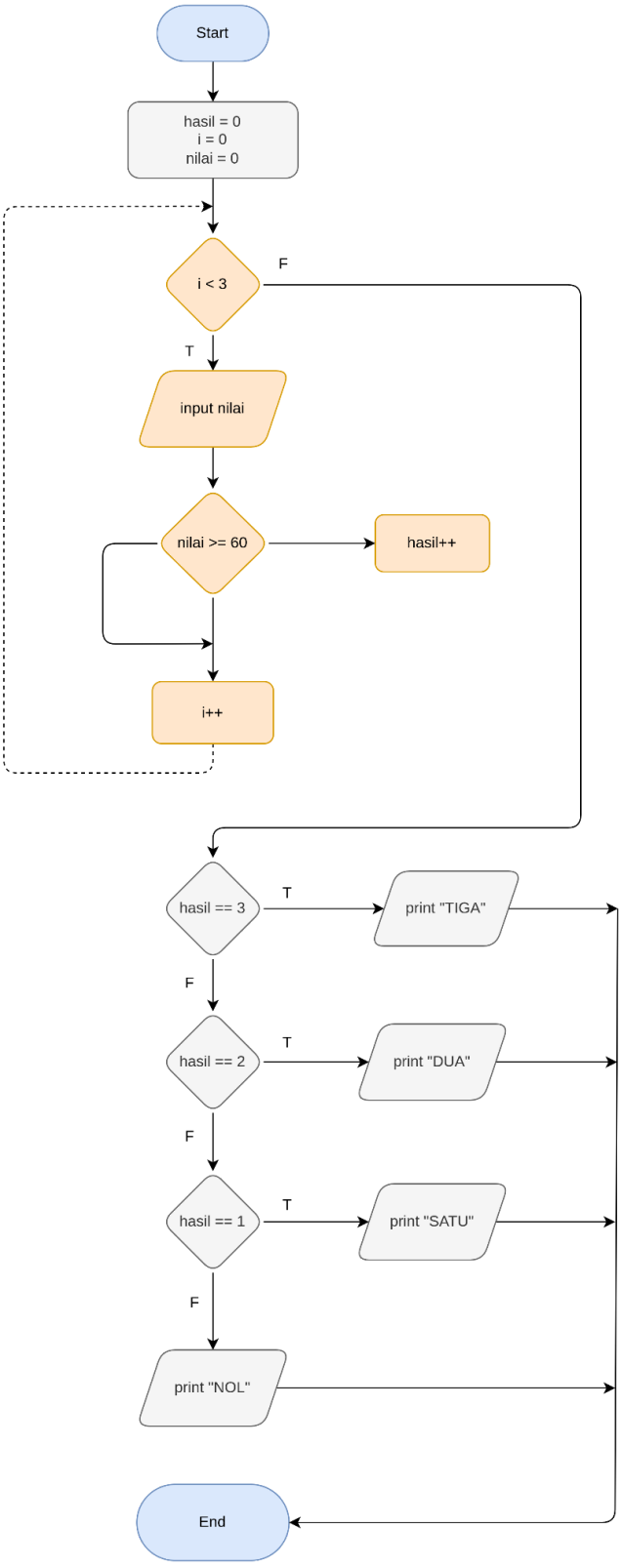
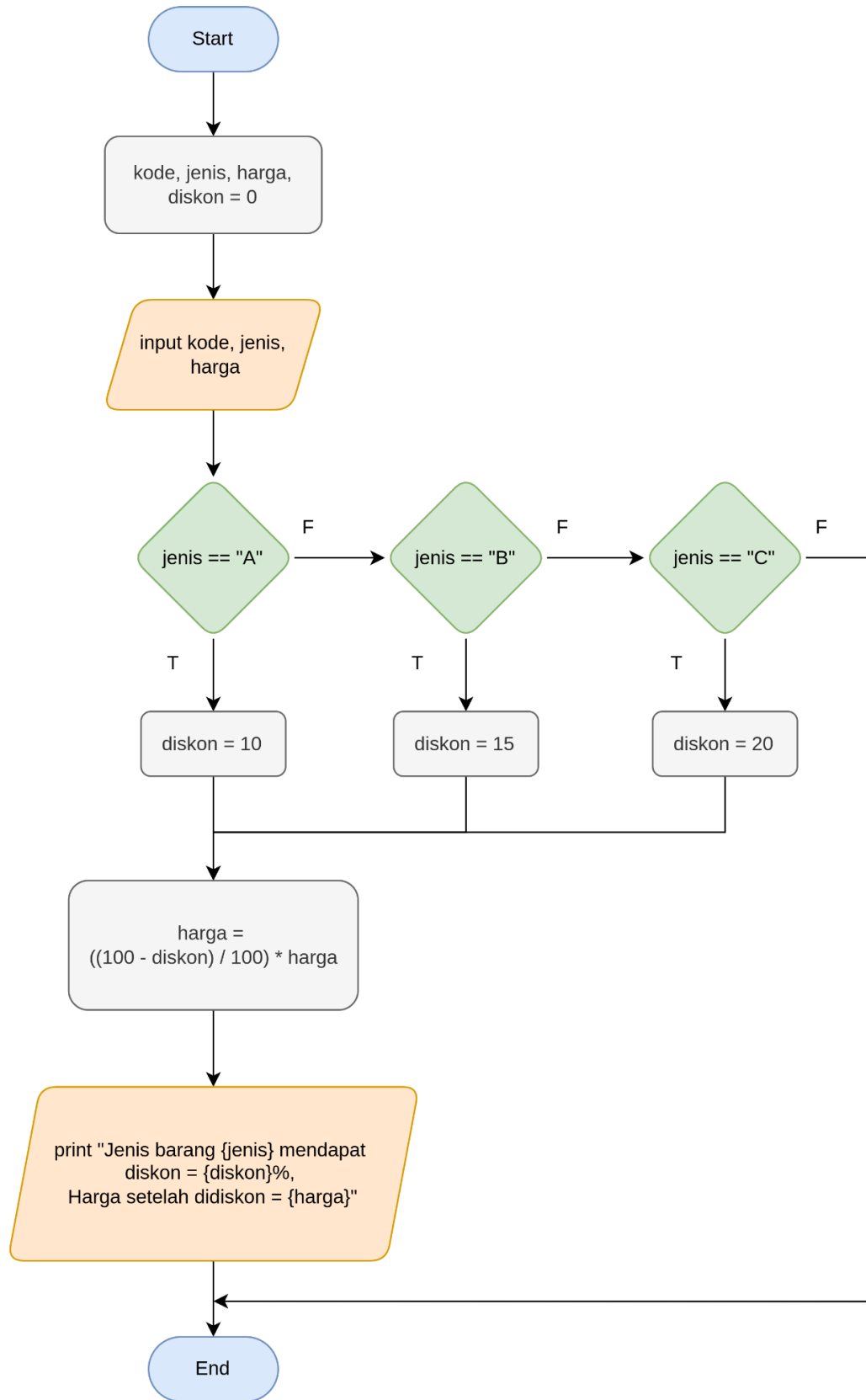
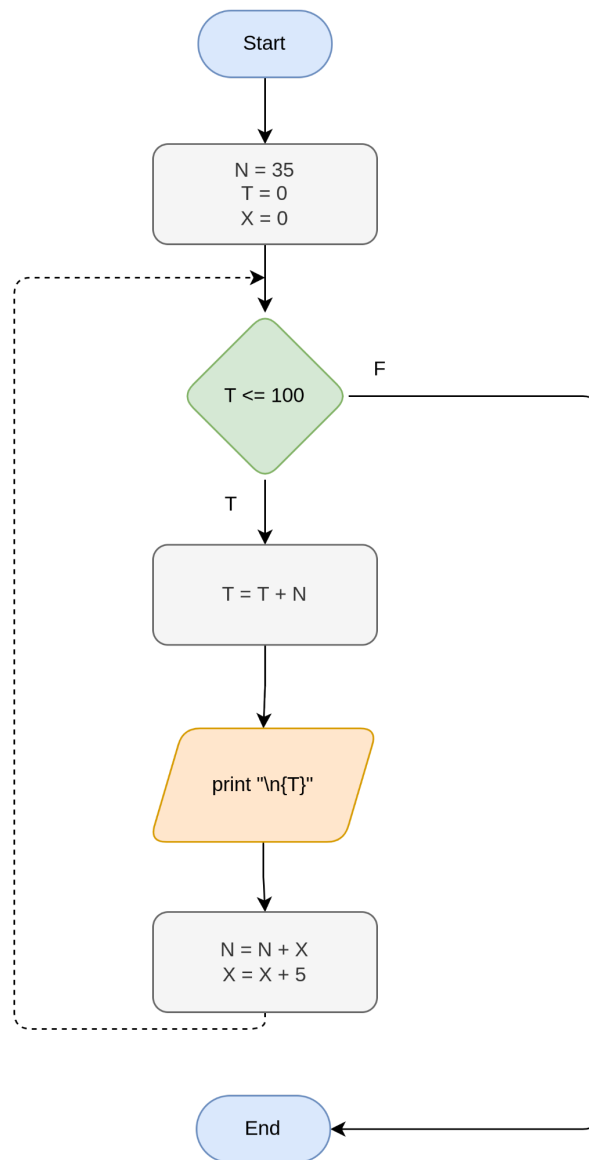


No	Answer
1	 <pre> graph TD Start([Start]) --> Init[hasil = 0 i = 0 nilai = 0] Init --> Cond1{i < 3} Cond1 -- T --> Input[/input nilai/] Input --> Cond2{nilai >= 60} Cond2 -- T --> HasilInc[hasil++] HasilInc --> iInc[i++] iInc --> Cond1 Cond1 -- F --> Cond3{hasil == 3} Cond3 -- T --> PrintTiga[/print "TIGA"/] PrintTiga --> End([End]) Cond3 -- F --> Cond4{hasil == 2} Cond4 -- T --> PrintDua[/print "DUA"/] PrintDua --> End Cond4 -- F --> Cond5{hasil == 1} Cond5 -- T --> PrintSatu[/print "SATU"/] PrintSatu --> End Cond5 -- F --> PrintNol[/print "NOL"/] PrintNol --> End </pre> <p>The flowchart illustrates a program that counts the number of values greater than or equal to 60 out of 3 inputs. It begins with a 'Start' terminal, followed by an initialization block setting 'hasil' to 0, 'i' to 0, and 'nilai' to 0. A loop condition 'i < 3' is evaluated. If true (T), the program takes an input 'nilai'. It then checks if 'nilai >= 60'. If true, it increments 'hasil'. In either case, it increments 'i'. The loop repeats until 'i' is no longer less than 3. After the loop, the program checks 'hasil == 3'. If true, it prints 'TIGA'. If false, it checks 'hasil == 2'. If true, it prints 'DUA'. If false, it checks 'hasil == 1'. If true, it prints 'SATU'. If false, it prints 'NOL'. All paths lead to the 'End' terminal.</p>



3.A

Flowchart**Tabel Pembuktian**

Loop Ke	Nilai T	Nilai N	Nilai X
1	35	35	5
2	70	40	10
3	110	50	15

Output

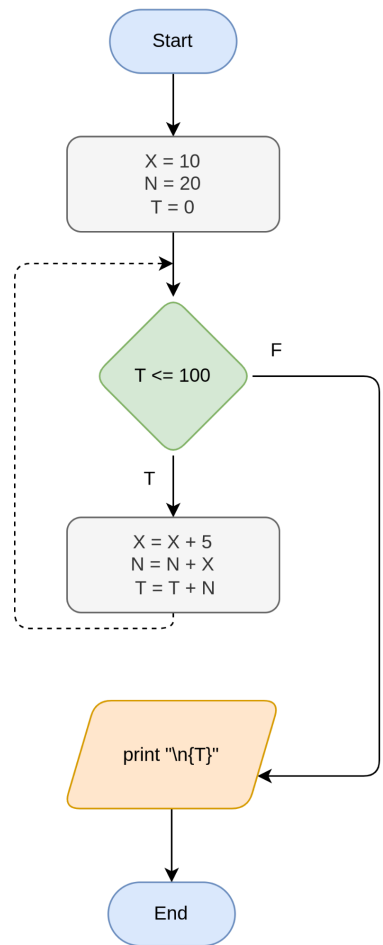
```

>> 35
>> 70
>> 110

```

3.B

Flowchart



Tabel Pembuktian

Loop Ke	Nilai X	Nilai N	Nilai T
1	15	35	35
2	20	55	90
3	25	80	170

Output

>> 170

