

Experiment No. 1

Input Specification: r,h both as float data type

Output Specification: v as float data type

Declaration: r= Radius of cone

h= height of a cone

v=Volume of a cone

Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: Declare r, h, v of data type float

Step 3: Display message “Enter the radius and height”

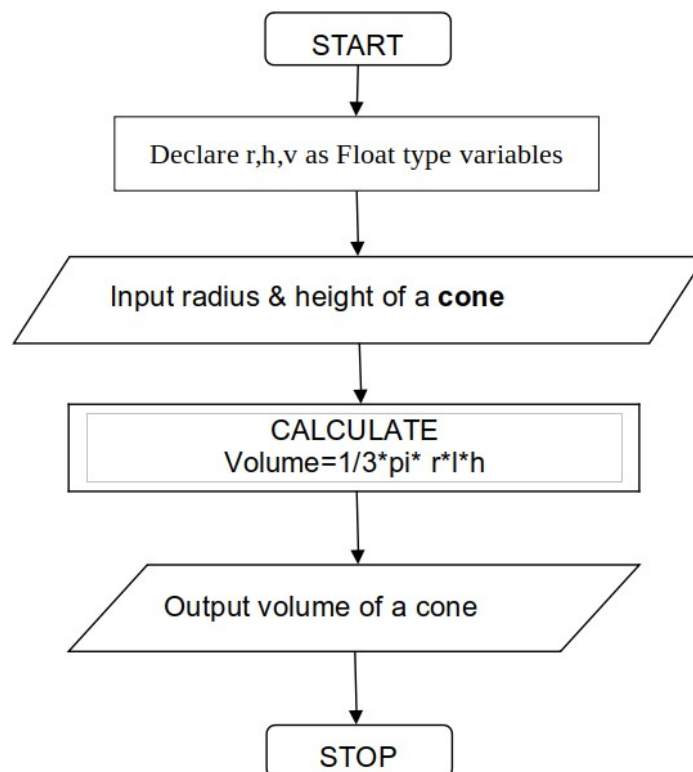
Step 4: Store them in variable r & h

Step 5: Assign value of expression $(1.0/3.0)*(3.14*r*r*h)$ and store in v

Step 6: Print v as value of volume of cone

Step 7: stop

Flowchart:



Experiment No. 2

Input Specification: num as int data type

Output Specification: rev, sum as int data type

Declaration:

u = unit place digit as int

t = tens place digit as int

h = hundred place digit int

th = thousand place digit int

rev= reverse of four digit number

sum= sum of four digits

Algorithm:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare variables u, t, h, th, num, rev of int data types

Step 3: Print Message "Enter four digit number:"

Step 4: Store input in variable num

Step 5: Check if num is four digit num then goto Step 5 otherwise

print "Error Message" and goto Step 13

Step 6: $u = \text{num} \% 10$

Step 7: $t = (\text{num}/10) \% 10$

Step 8: $h = (\text{num}/100) \% 10$

Step 9: $th = \text{num}/1000$

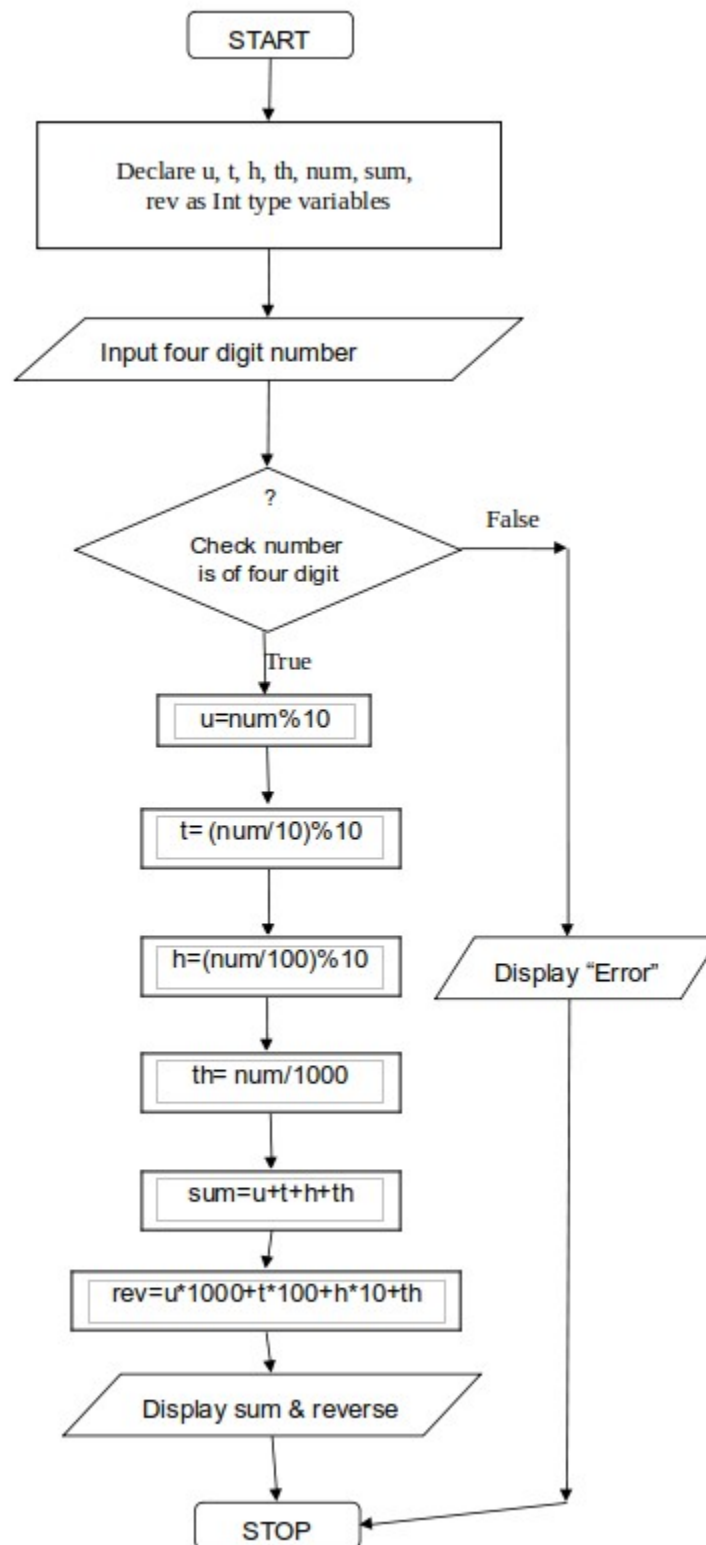
Step 10: $\text{sum} = u + t + h + th$

Step 11: $\text{rev} = (u * 1000) + (t * 100) + (h * 10) + th$

Step 12: Print the value of rev & sum

Step 13: Stop

Flowchart:



Experiment No. 3

Input Specification: year as unsigned int data type

Output Specification: message specifying if given year is leap or not

Declaration:

year = to store input year

Algorithm:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Declare year as unsigned int data type

Step 3: Print message "Input year to test"

Step 4: Store input in variable year

Step 5: Check if $\text{year \% } 100 == 0$

Then goto Step 6

Otherwise goto Step 7

Step 6: Check if $\text{year \% } 400 == 0$

Then Print message "Year is Leap" goto 8

Otherwise Print message "Year is not Leap" goto 8

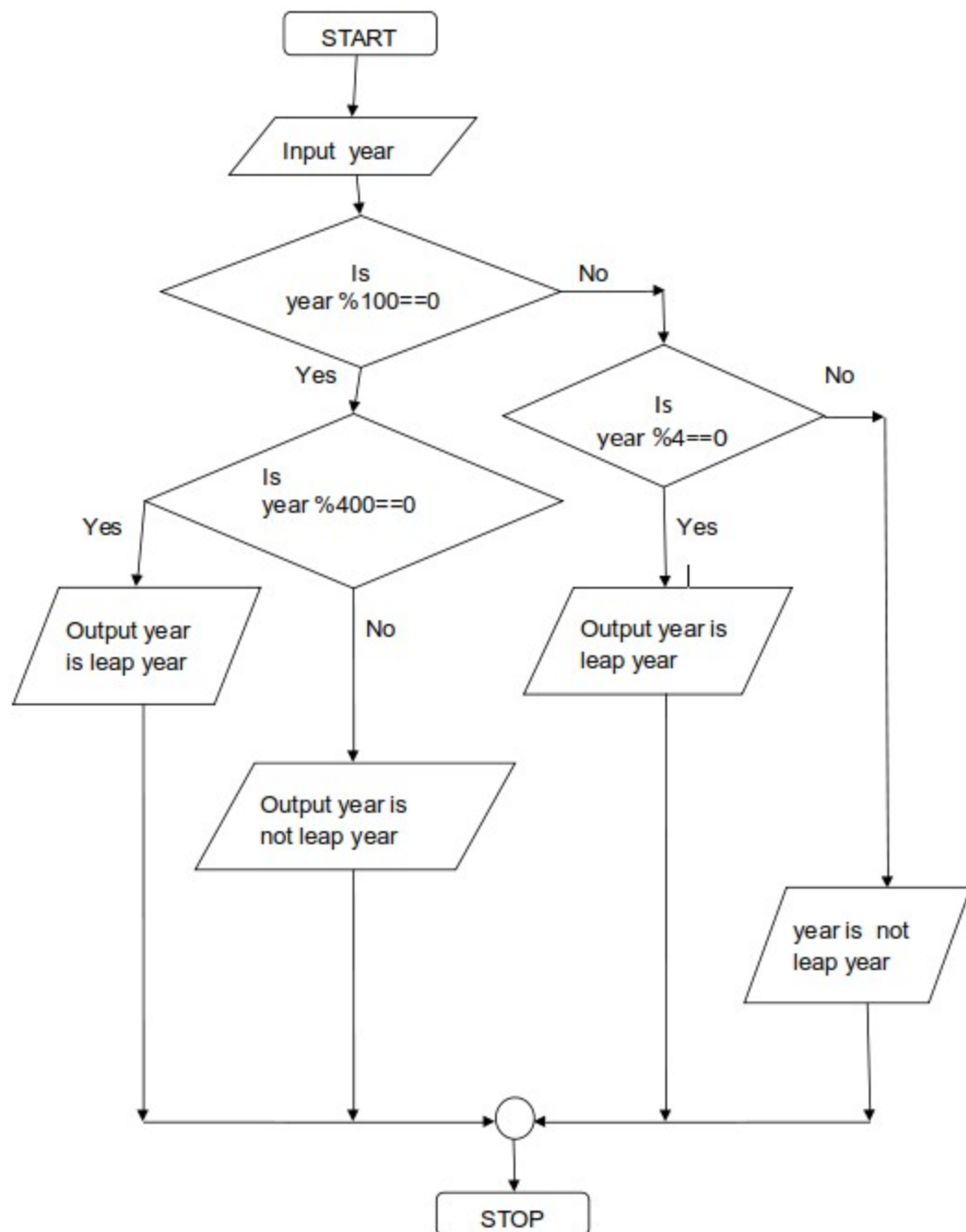
Step 7: Check if $\text{year \% } 4 == 0$

Then Print message "Year is Leap" goto 8

Otherwise Print message "Year is not Leap" goto 8

Step 8: Stop

Flowchart:



Practical No. 4

Input Specification: n as int data type

Output Specification: Print message if The number is Armstrong or not

Declaration:

n = input three digit number

sum = to store cubed sum of all three digits

u = to store digit at units place

t = to store digit at tens place

h = to store digit at hundred place

Algorithm:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Define cube(m) as $m*m*m$

Step 2: Declare n,u,t,h as int data type variables and declare sum as int data type variable and initialize it to zero

Step 3: Print Message "Input Three Digit Number"

Step 4: Store input in variable n

Step 5: $u = n \% 10$

Step 6: $t = (n / 10) \% 10$

Step 7: $h = (n / 100) \% 10$

Step 8: $sum = cube(u) + cube(t) + cube(h)$

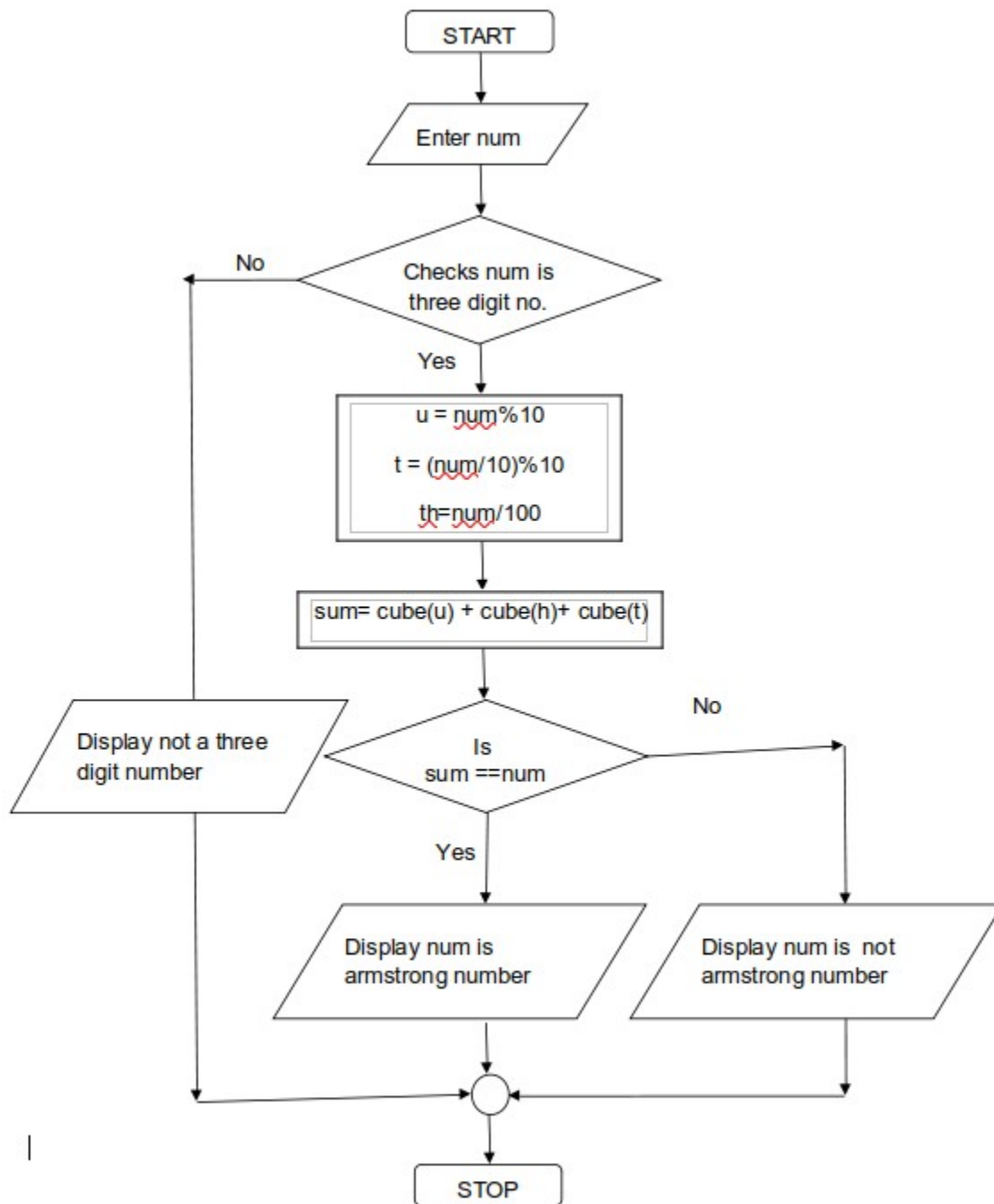
Step 9: check if $sum == n$

Then Print "Number is Armstrong " goto step 10.

Otherwise Print "Number is not Armstrong" goto step 10.

Step 10: Stop

Flowchart:



Experiment No. 5

Input Specification: a, b, c as int data type

Output Specification: r1 and r2 as float data type

Declaration:

a, b, c = to store coefficients of quadratic equations as int

r1, r2 = to store roots of quadratic equations as float

z = to store $b^2 - 4ac$

Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step 2: Declare a,b, c as int and r1, r2,z as float

Step 3: Print message to input a, b, c

Step 3: store values input in a, b, c

Step 4: if $a == 0$ then display "Equation is not quadratic" goto Step 8

else goto Step 5

Step 5: $z = (b*b) - (4*a*c)$

Step 6: if $z == 0$ yes

then 6.1 Print "Roots are real & equal.....\n"

6.2 $r1 = r2 = -b/(2*a)$

6.3 Print roots as r1 and r2

6.4 goto Step 8

else goto step 7

Step 7: if $z > 0$ "Roots are real & distinct.....\n"

then 7.1 Print "Roots are real & distinct.....\n"

7.2 $r1 = (\text{float})(-b + \sqrt{z}) / (2*a)$

7.3 $r2 = (\text{float})(-b - \sqrt{z}) / (2*a)$

7.4 Print roots as r1 and r2

7.5 goto Step 8

else 7.1 Print "Roots are imaginary....\n"

7.2 $r1 = -(\text{float})b / (2*a)$

7.3 $r2 = \sqrt{-z} / (2*a)$

7.4 Print both the roots using r1 and r2

7.5 goto Step 8

Step 8: Stop.

Flowchart:

