EEE: 103

Computer Programming

L1: Algorithm & Flowchart

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What is a Variable?

- A variable is a storage container in memory to hold data
- Mumans store information in their brain/memory
- Similarly, programs need variables to store data
- Example: To calculate area of rectangle length, width (inputs), area (result)
- Variables are named storage locations in memory
- For storing input/output use variables

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What is an Algorithm?

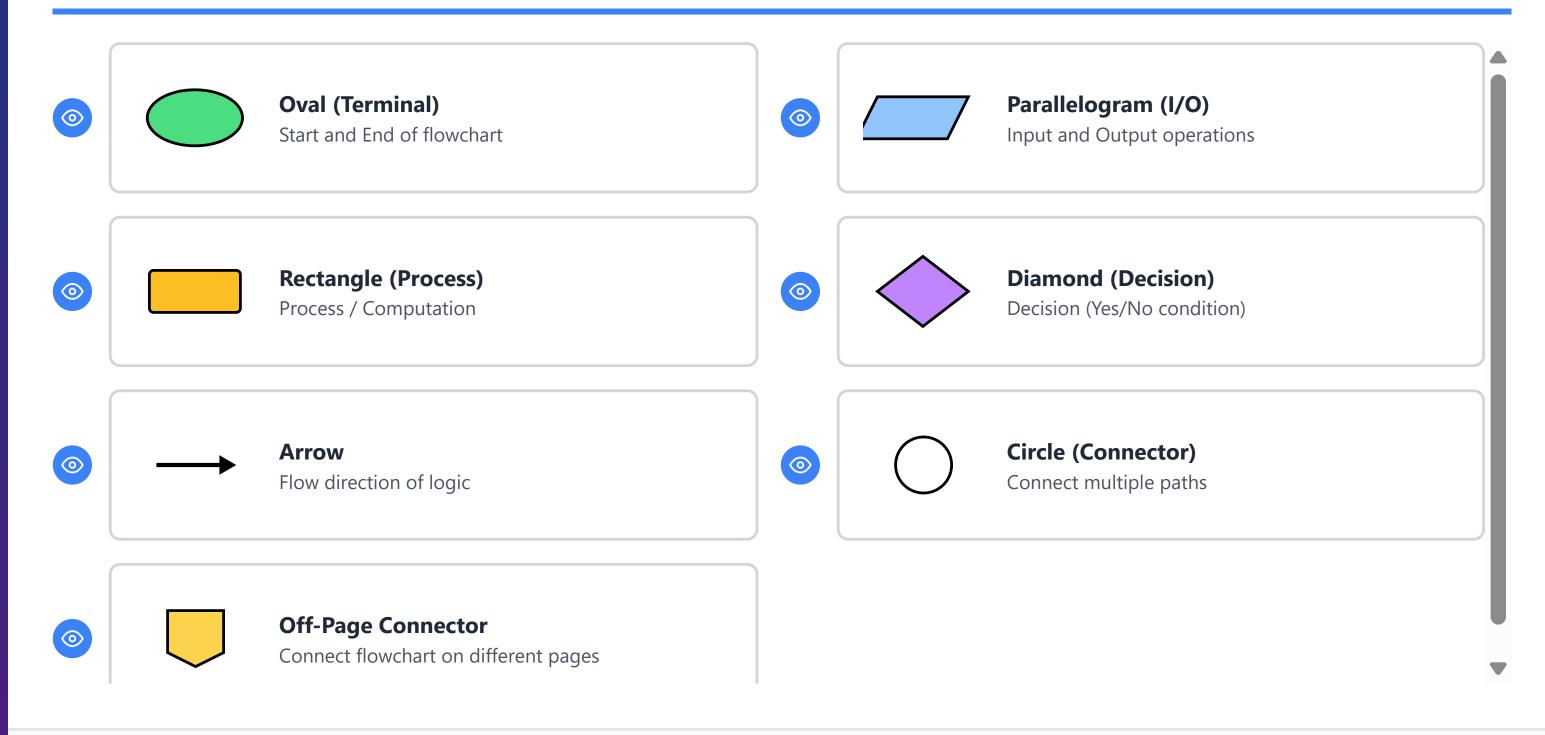
- An algorithm is a step-by-step procedure to solve a problem
- Characteristics: Definite, Finite, Input, Output, Effective
- Think of it like a recipe clear instructions to achieve a goal
- Written in simple, human-readable language
- Independent of any programming language
- Each step is numbered for clarity

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What is a Flowchart?

- A flowchart is a pictorial/graphical representation of an algorithm
- Uses standard symbols to represent different operations
- Shows the flow of control from one step to another
- Makes the logic easier to understand and communicate
- Proper spacing and straight arrows are important
- Algorithm = Written Steps | Flowchart = Visual Diagram

Flowchart Symbols



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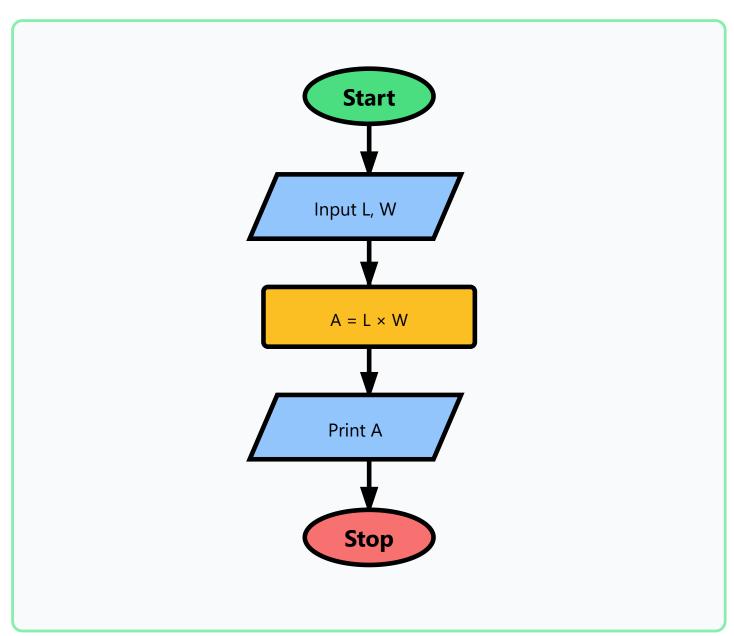
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Example 1: Area of Rectangle

Algorithm

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables: L, W, A
- Step 4: Compute A = L × W
- Step 6: Stop

Flowchart



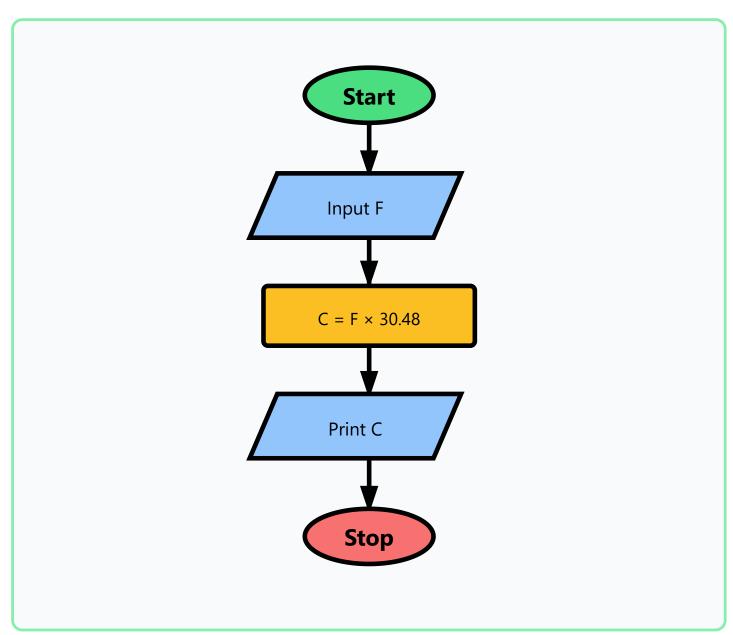
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Example 2: Convert Feet to Centimeters

Algorithm

- Step 2: Declare variables: F, C
- \odot Step 4: Compute C = F \times 30.48
- Step 6: Stop

Flowchart



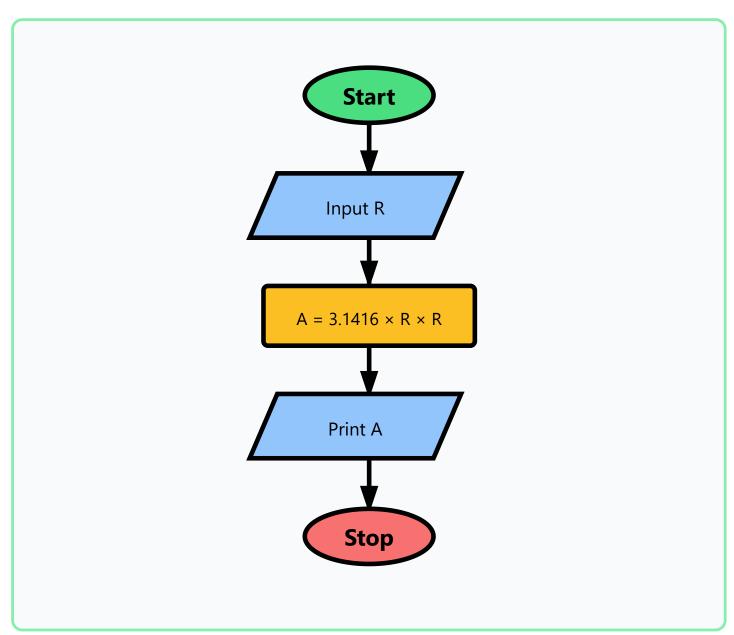
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Example 3: Area of Circle

Algorithm

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables: R, A
- Step 3: Input R
- \odot Step 4: Compute A = 3.1416 × R × R
- Step 6: Stop

Flowchart



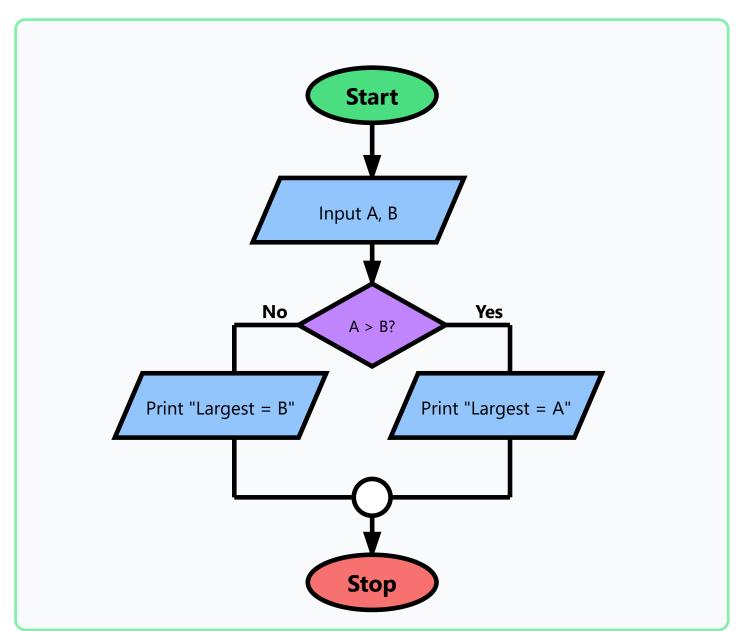
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Example 4: Largest of Two Numbers

Algorithm

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variables: A, B
- Step 3: Input A, B
- Step 4: If A > B go to Step 5 else go to
 Step 6
- Step 5: Print "Largest = A", go to Step 7
- Step 6: Print "Largest = B"
- Step 7: Stop

Flowchart



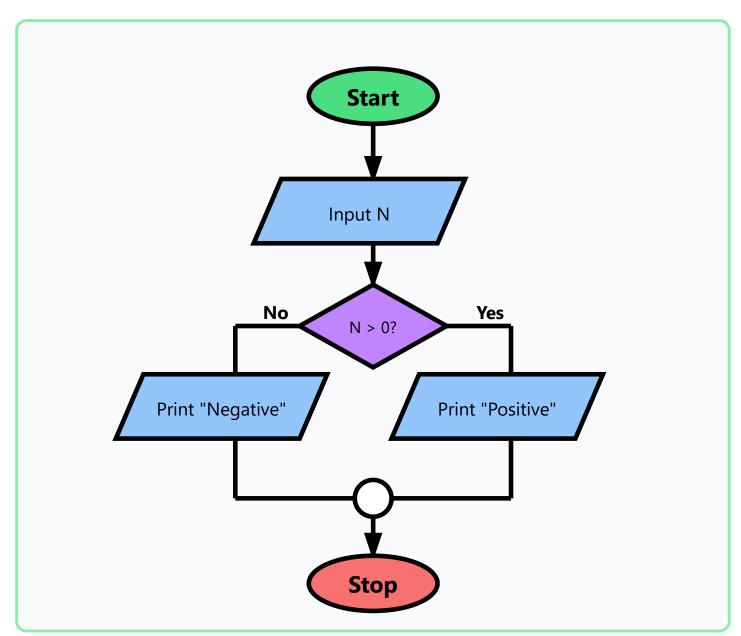
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Example 5: Positive or Negative

Algorithm

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Declare variable: N
- Step 3: Input N
- Step 4: If N > 0 go to Step 5 else go to
 - Step 6
- Step 5: Print "Positive", go to Step 7
- Step 6: Print "Negative"
- Step 7: Stop

Flowchart



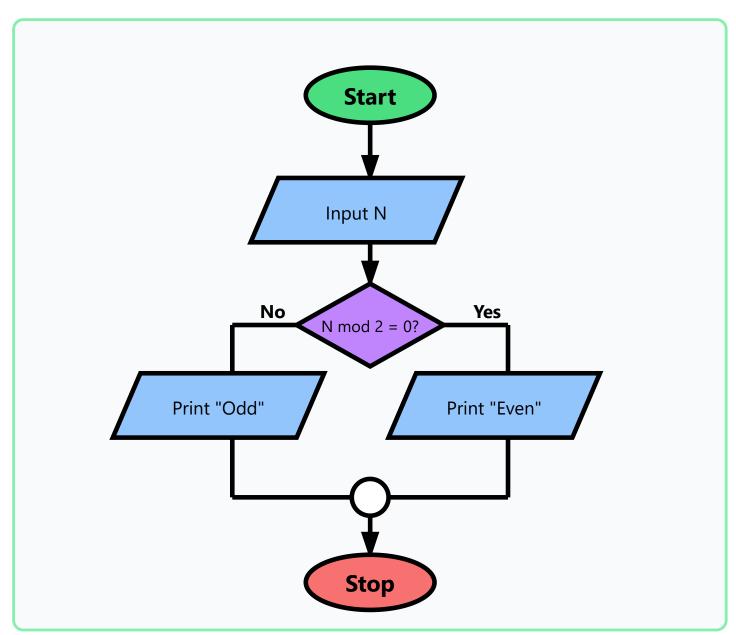
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Example 6: Odd or Even

Algorithm

- Step 2: Declare variable: N
- Step 3: Input N
- Step 4: If N mod 2 = 0 go to Step 5 else
 - go to Step 6
- Step 5: Print "Even", go to Step 7
- Step 6: Print "Odd"
- Step 7: Stop

Flowchart



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Example 7: Average of Three Quiz Marks

Start Declare variables: Q1, Q2, Q3, AVG Input Q1, Q2, Q3 Compute AVG = (Q1+Q2+Q3)/3Print AVG If AVG < 10 go to Step 7 else go to Step 8 Print "Needs Improvement", go to Step 9 Print "Good Work" Stop

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Thank You

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