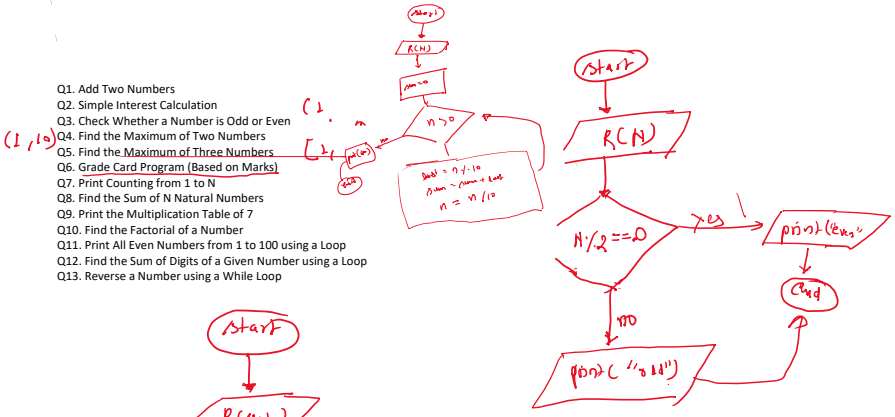
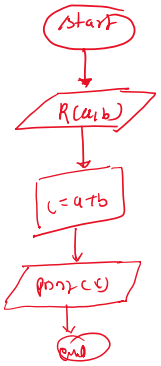
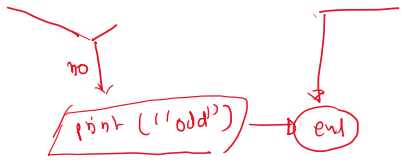
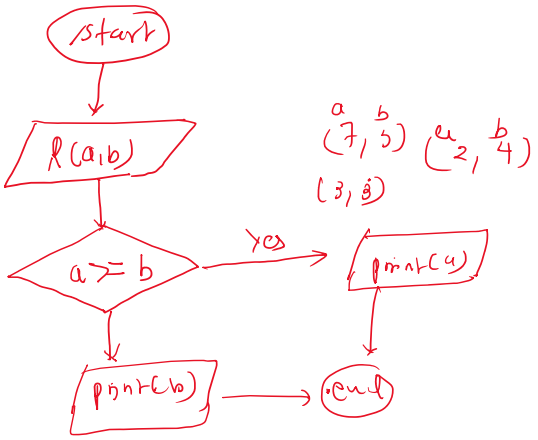
Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or output
	Process	A rectangle represents a process
	Decision	A diamond indicates a decision

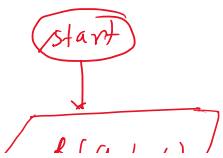
Q1. Add Two Numbers
Q2. Simple Interest Calculation
Q3. Check Whether a Number is Odd or Even
Q4. Find the Maximum of Two Numbers
Q5. Find the Maximum of Three Numbers
Q6. Grade Card Program (Based on Marks)
Q7. Print Counting from 1 to N
Q8. Find the Sum of N Natural Numbers
Q9. Print the Multiplication Table of 7
Q10. Find the Factorial of a Number
Q11. Print All Even Numbers from 1 to 100 using a Loop
Q12. Find the Sum of Digits of a Given Number using a Loop
Q13. Reverse a Number using a While Loop

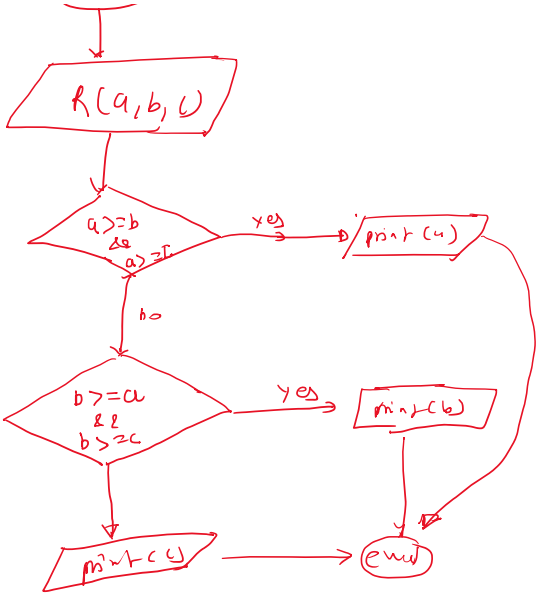












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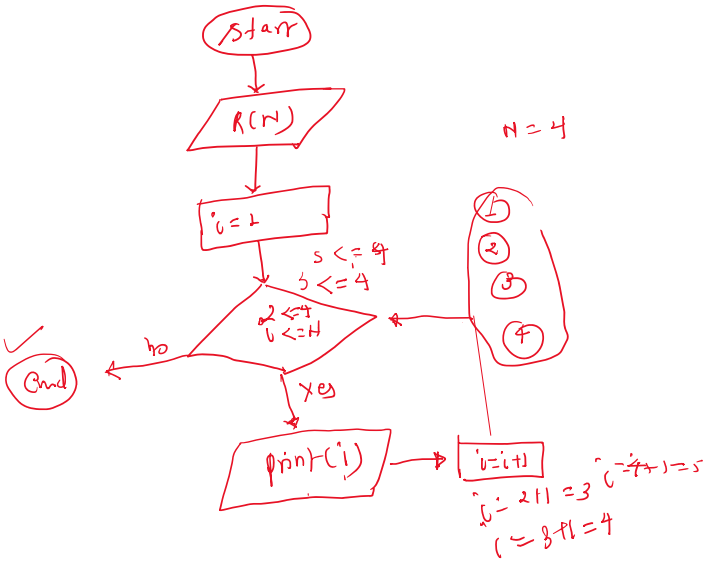
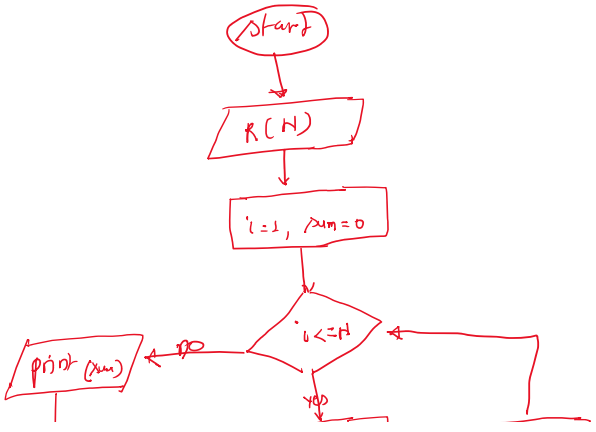
① 100 ≥ A > 75

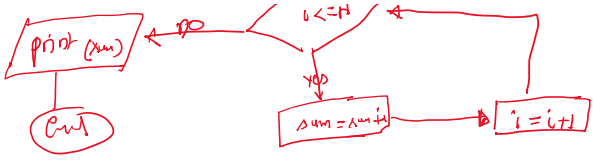
② 75 >= B > 65

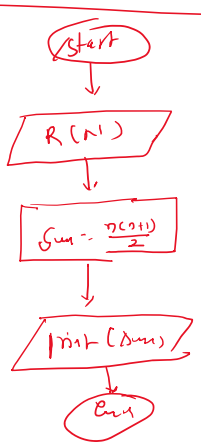
③ 65 >= C > 55

④ 55 > Fail

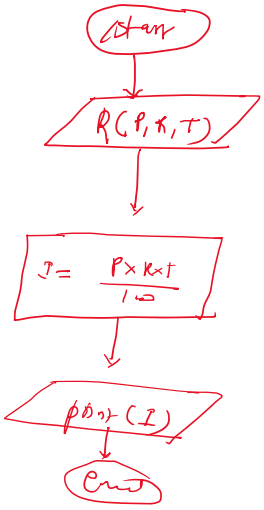


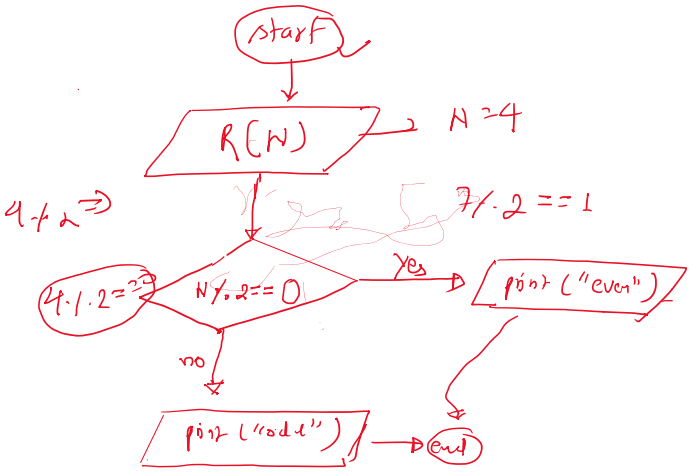


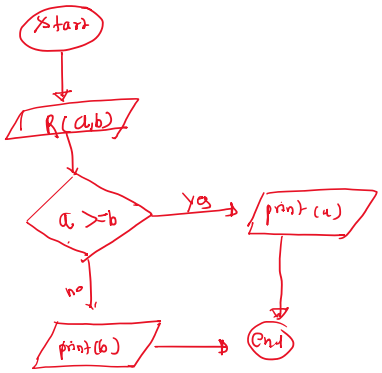

print (sum)
no
i<=n
yes
sum = sum+i
i = i+1
end

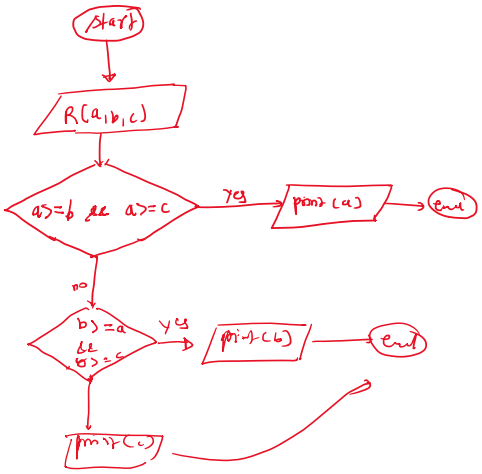

start
R(n)
Sum = n(n+1)/2
print (Sum)
end

SI = P x R x T / 100


start
R(P,R,T)
I = P x R x T / 100
print (I)
end


start
R(N)
N=4
4%2 ⇒
N%2==0
4%2==0
yes
print ("even")
no
print ("odd")
end



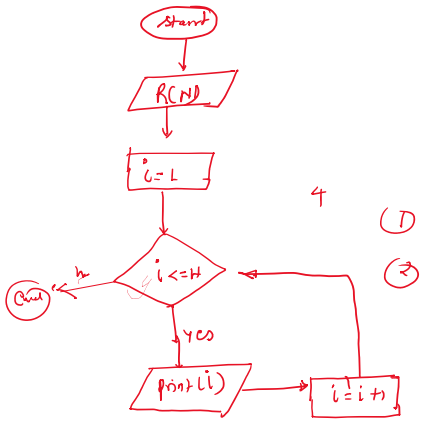


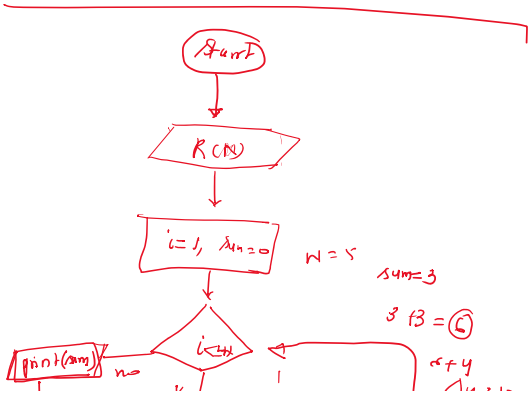
① 100 >= mark > 75 → A

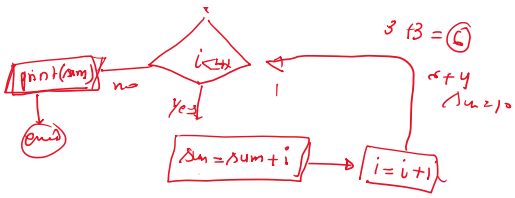
② 75 >= mark > 50 → B

③ 50 >= mark > 33 → C

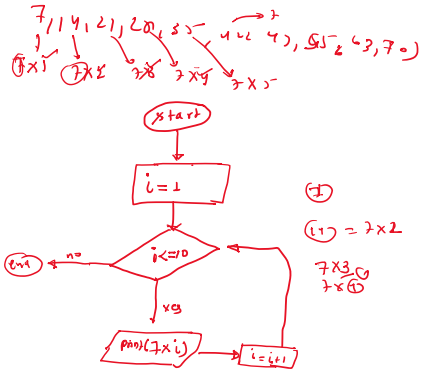
④ 33 >= mark → fail



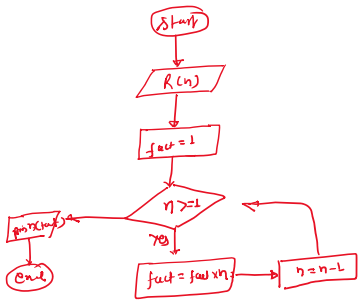


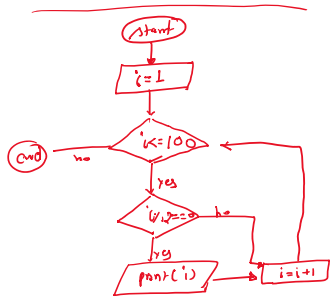


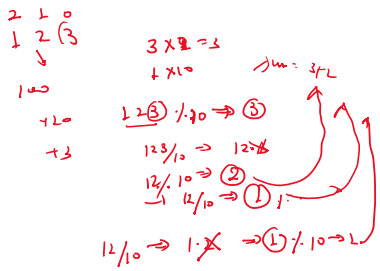
7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56, 63,

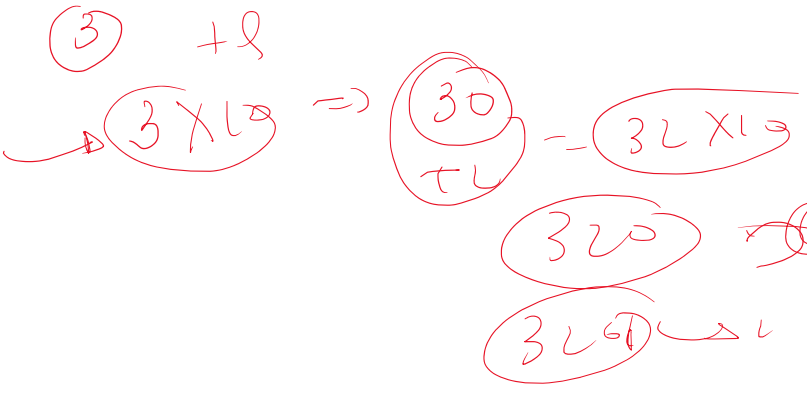


N! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) ---- 1









12/10 ⇒ 1 ⇒ 1%10 ⇒ 1

12/10 ⇒ 1.X ⇒ 1%10 ⇒ 1

123%10 = 3

rev = 0

rev = rev x 10 + last

rev ⇒ 0 x 10 + 3

rev = 3

12%10 = 2

rev = 3 x 10 + 2

= 30 + 2

= 32

12/10 ⇒ 1 %10 ⇒ 1 ⇒ last digit

rev = 32 x 10 + 1 ⇒ 320 + 1 = 321

1 < 3 → 3

3 → prev x 10 + 1

= 30 + 2 = 32

prev = 0

prev x 10 + 1