# EXAMPLE 3

Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart that will read the two sides of a rectangle and calculate its area.



#### EXAMPLE 4

•Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart that will calculate the roots of a quadratic equation.

• Hint:  $\mathbf{d} = \operatorname{sqrt}(b^2 - 4ac)$ , and the roots are:  $\mathbf{x1} = (-b + d)/2a$ and  $\mathbf{x2} = (-b - d)/2a$ 



# **DECISION STRUCTURES**

•The expression A>B is a logical expression

•it describes a condition we want to test

•if A>B is true (if A is greater than B) we take the action on left

•print the value of A

•if A>B is false (if A is not greater than B) we take the action on right

•print the value of B



### **IF-THEN-ELSE STRUCTURE**

•The structure is as follows

If condition then true alternative else false alternative endif

•The algorithm for the flowchart is as follows:

If A>B then print A else print B endif



# **RELATIONAL OPERATORS**

Relational Operators	
Operator	Description
>	Greater than
<	Less than
=	Equal to
2	Greater than or equal to
٤	Less than or equal to
¥	Not equal to

# EXAMPLE 5

•Write an algorithm that reads two values, determines the largest value and prints the largest value with an identifying message.

## ALGORITHM

Step 1: *Input*VALUE1, VALUE2 Step 2: *if* (VALUE1 > VALUE2) *then* MAX □VALUE1 *else* MAX □VALUE2 *endif* Step 3: *Print "The largest value is", MAX* 



# **NESTED IFS**

•One of the alternatives within an IF-THEN-ELSE statement •may involve furtherIF-THEN-ELSE statement

### EXAMPLE 6

•Write an algorithm that reads **three**numbers and prints the value of the largest number.



**Exercise:** 

•Flowchart: Draw the flowchart of the above Algorithm.