

Algorithm and Flowchart.

Algorithm :- The word Algorithm means "A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other Problem-solving operations".

Definition :- An algorithm can be defined as a finite collection of well defined steps designed to solve a particular problem.

Characteristics of Algorithm :-

- 1 • Input :- An algorithm must take some inputs that are required for the solution of a problem.
- 2 • Output :- An algorithm should produce certain output after processing the inputs.
3. Process :- An algorithm must perform certain operations on input data which are necessary for the solution of the problem.

4. Finiteness:- finiteness means that the algorithm should contain a limited number of instructions.
5. Effectiveness:- In Algorithm, each step must be unambiguous and definite

Example)-

- We will write an algorithm to add two numbers entered by the user

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 :- Declare three variables a,b and sum

Step 3 : Enter the values of a and b.

Step 4 : Add the values of a and b and store the result in the sum variable i.e. $\text{sum} = a+b$.

Step 5 : Print sum

Step 6 : Stop

Flowchart

- Flowchart is a graphical representation of an algorithm.
- The process of drawing a flowchart for an algorithm is known as "flowcharting".

Symbols Used In Flowchart :-

Symbol	Purpose	Description
→	Flowline	Indicate the flow of logic by connecting symbols
○	Terminal (Start/ Stop)	It represents the start and end of a flowchart
□	Input/ Output	Used for input and output operation
□	Processing	Used for arithmetic operation
◇	Decision	Used for decision making.

* Examples of Flowcharts -

Add two numbers entered by the user :-

