

1. **Definition of the problem**

The first step in the process of problem solving is to define the problem. This involves identifying the goal of the problem and the constraints that must be satisfied. The problem is then stated in a clear and concise manner.

2. **Analysis of the problem**

The second step in the process of problem solving is to analyze the problem. This involves identifying the key elements of the problem and the relationships between them. The analysis is then used to develop a plan for solving the problem.

3. **Development of a plan**

The third step in the process of problem solving is to develop a plan. This involves identifying the steps that must be taken to solve the problem.

4. **Execution of the plan**

The fourth step in the process of problem solving is to execute the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that were identified in the plan. The execution is then monitored to ensure that the plan is being followed correctly.

5. **Evaluation of the solution**

The fifth step in the process of problem solving is to evaluate the solution. This involves checking to see if the solution meets the requirements of the problem. If the solution does not meet the requirements, then the process must be repeated.

6. **Conclusion of the problem solving process**

The sixth step in the process of problem solving is to conclude the problem solving process. This involves summarizing the steps that were taken to solve the problem and the results of the solution.

7. **Reflection on the problem solving process**

The seventh step in the process of problem solving is to reflect on the problem solving process. This involves thinking about the steps that were taken to solve the problem and the results of the solution. The reflection is then used to improve the problem solving process for the future.