

COL 100
July 26, 2018

Last Class:-

- ① Computers? { 0 - . 1 0 - - 1 }
- ② Programming Language [C++]

③ Algorithms

Efficient

~~29~~ 10 13 8 7 6 9

$\sqrt{29}$

check whether i goes from 2 to ~~28~~ $\sqrt{29}$
if (i divides 29)
then not prime();

→ prime();

} Print all prime from
1 to 100; -

Problem :- -

Algorithm :-

① An algorithm is a step by step procedure to solve a problem.

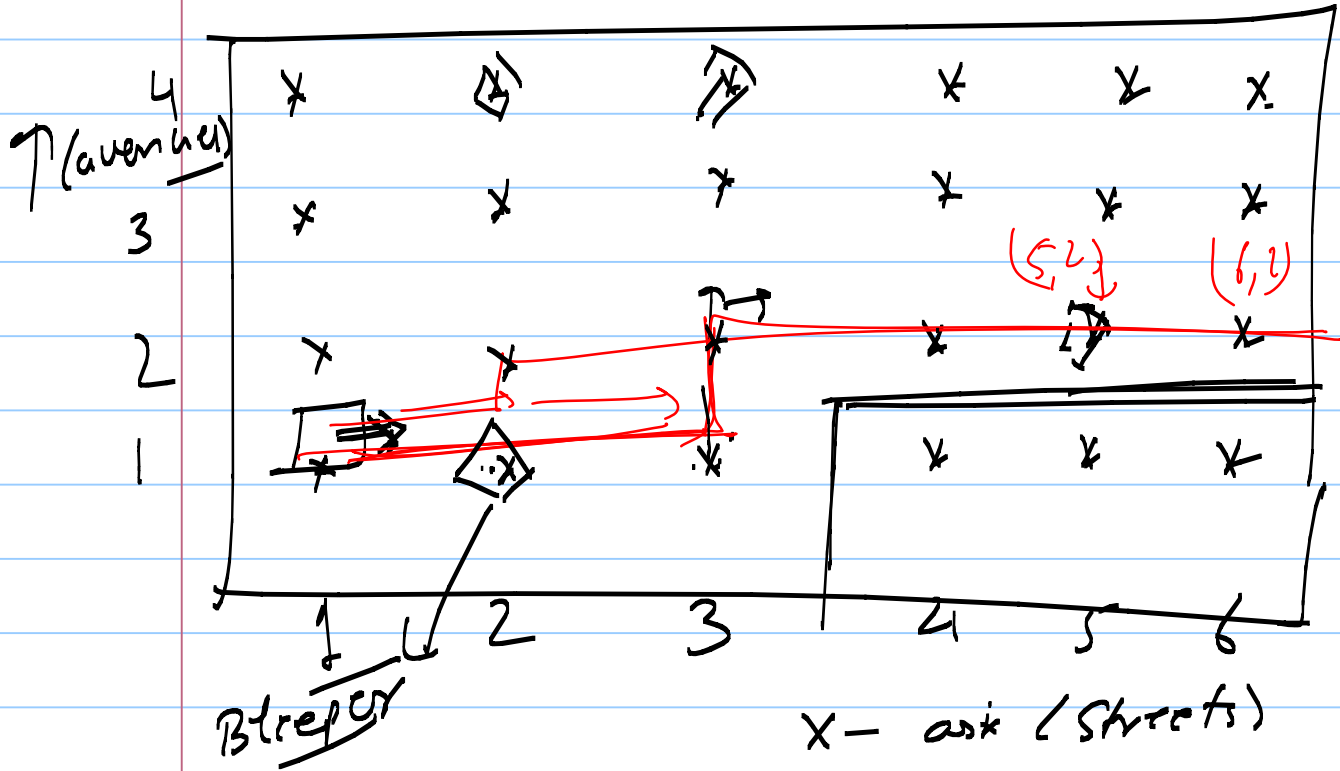
② → Step by step refinement of the problem at hand;

pseudocode

```
Print N Primes { n ← 100; 1000;  
  Go from  
  For i = 1 to n  
    if not prime (n) then  
      print n;  
  }  
}
```

Computer Science → Correct
→ Efficient
Fast ← memory

Robot :- Keras



```
move();      pickBeeper();
turnLeft();  putBeeper();
```

function

```

move & get Beeper () {
  move(4);
  pickBeeper ();
  move();
}

```

start

move Steps (n)
will come back

} → end

~~move to~~
~~move Far~~

move Beeper Far () {

```

turnRight() {
  turnLeft();
  turnLeft();
  turnLeft();
}

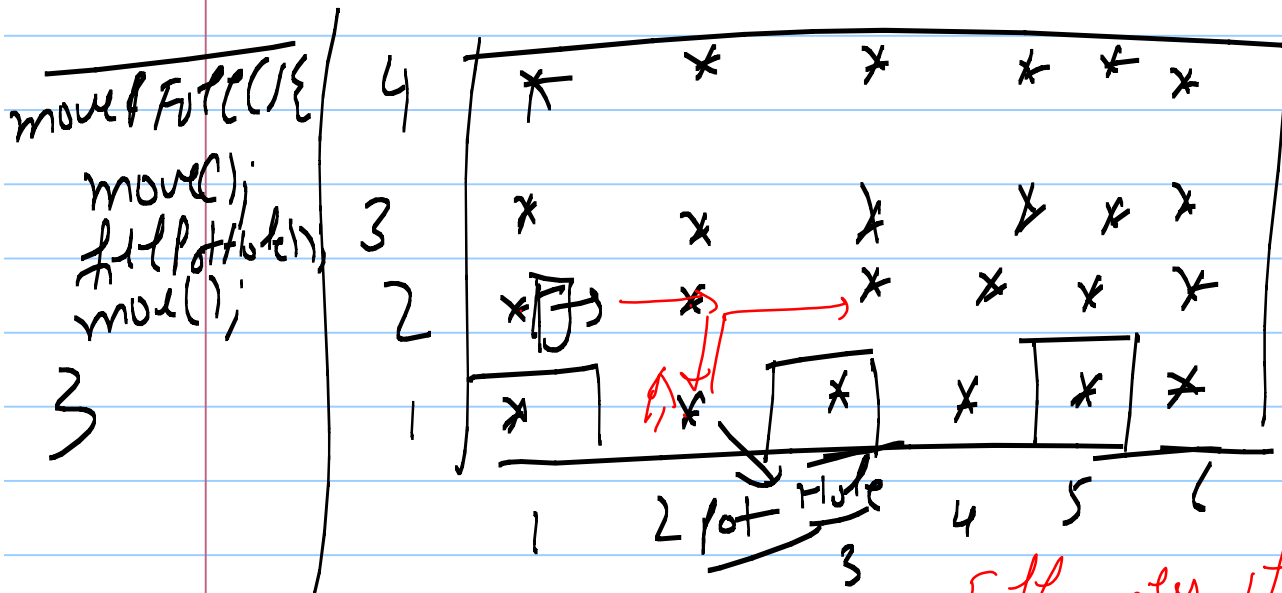
```

```

  move();
  pickBeeper();
  move();
  turnLeft();
  move();
  turnLeft();
  turnLeft();
  turnLeft();
  move();
}

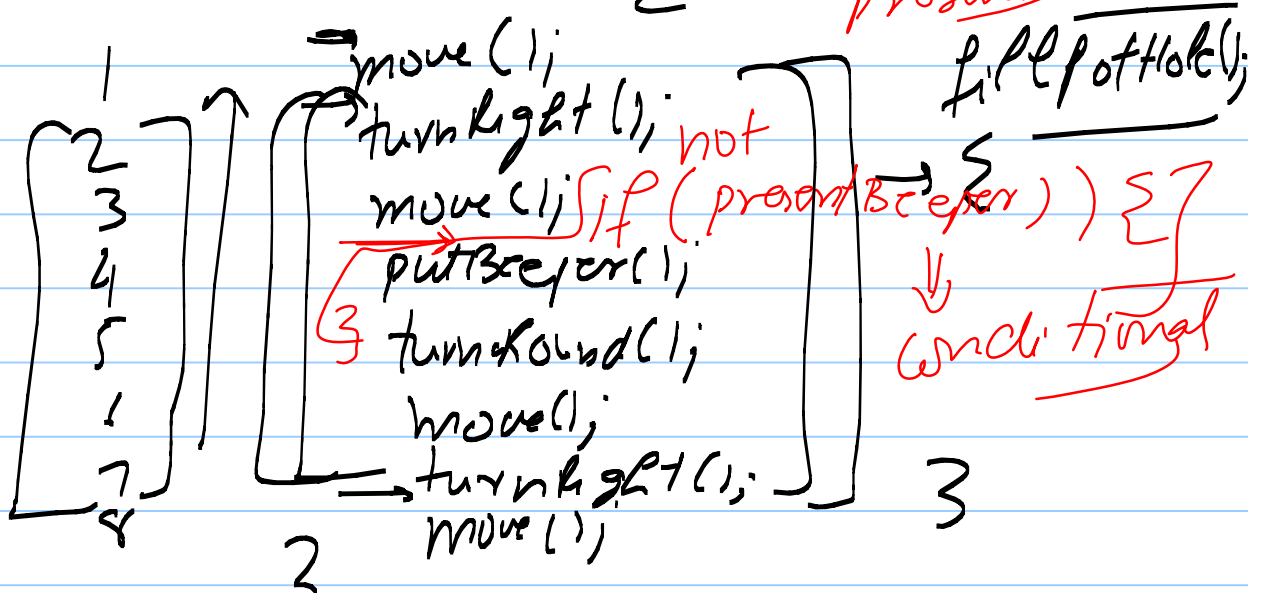
```

turn Around();



`move & fill()` Σ

Fill only if
no beeper is
present



move & fill all potholes()

}

{ move();
fillPothole();
move();

{ move();
fillPothole();
move();

{ move();
fillPothole();
}

Conditionals: -

{ front IS clear();
left IS clear();
right IS clear();
beeperPresent();
Facing North();
Facing East();
Facing West();
Facing South();

fillpot/hole()

turnRight();
move();

if (not BeeperPresent()) {

putBeeper();

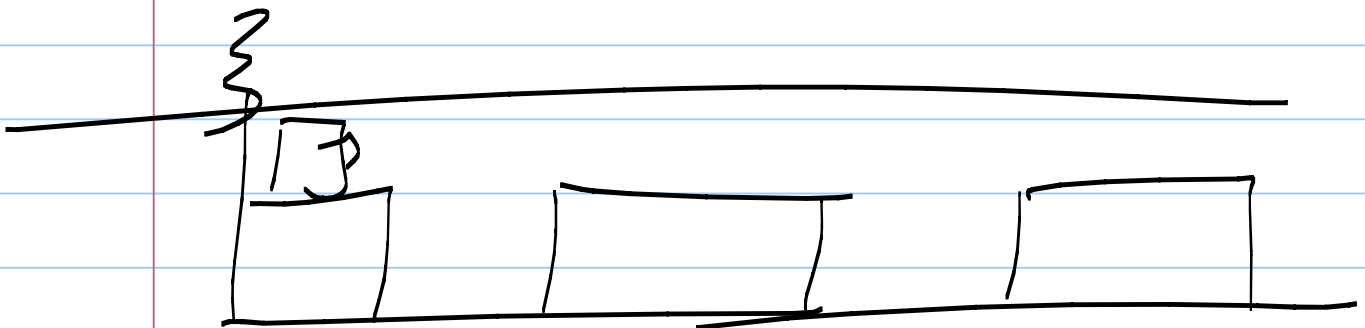
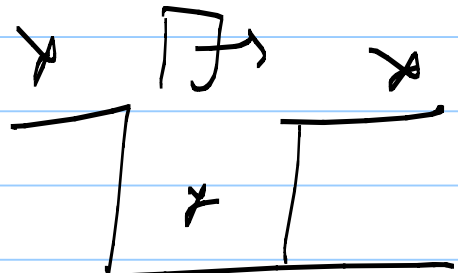
}

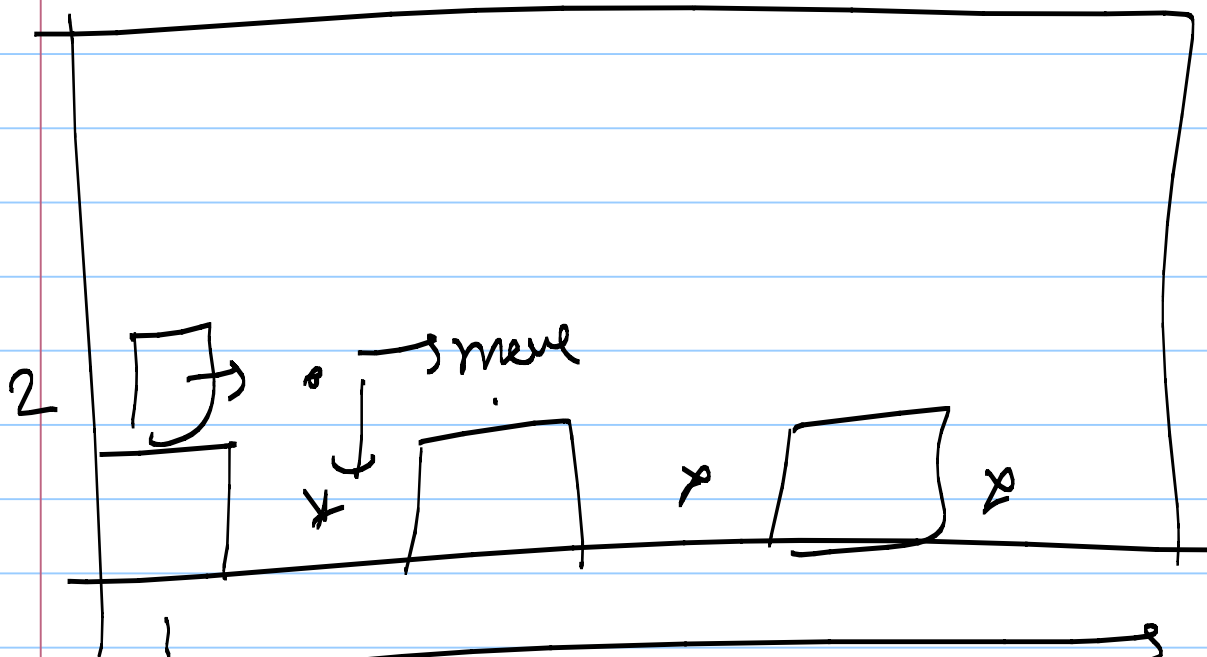
turnAround();

move();

TurnLightOn;

← Conditional





```

For i = 1 to n n sized grid
  {
    move();
    fitpotcol();
  }
  move();

```