- **Algorithm:** It is a combination of sequence of finite steps to solve a particular problem.

Properties of Algorithm:
- output should be generated after finite time.
- There should be at least one input.
- It's independent from programming language.

Difference between Algorithm and Program:

Algorithm	Program
• Written at Design stage	• Written at implementation stage
• Need domain expert	• Need programer
• Written in any language	• Written in programming language
• H/W or OS independent	• H/W or OS dependent
• Can be Analyze	• Can be tested

Pseduo Code: • It's a description of an algorithm that is more structured than usual prose but less formal than a Programming language.
- Pseduo code is our prefered notation for describing algorithms.

Measuring the running time of an algorithm:

App 1: Experimental study: Write a program that implements the algorithm.

App 2: Frequency Count Method:

Prob 1:

```
main()
{
  x = y+z;  → 1
}
```

O(1)

Prob 2:

```
main()
{
  x = y+z; → 1
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
  { x = y+z; → n
  }
}
```

n+1

O(n)

Prob 3:

```
main()
{ x = y+z; → 1
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
  { x = y+z; → n
  }
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
  { for(j=1; j<=n; j++)
    { x = y+z; → n²
    }
  }
}
```

n²+n+1

O(n²)

Prob 4:

```
main()
{
while (n>=1)
  {
    n = n-10 → n/10
  }
}
```

⇒ O(n)

Prob 5:

```
main()
{ i = 0
while (i<=n)
  { i = i+5 → n/5
  }
}
```

⇒ O(n)

Prob 6:

```
main()
{
while (n>=1)
  { n = n/2;
  }
}
```

n	k = log₂n
n/2	O(log n)
n/2²	
n/2^k = 1	

Prob 7:

```
main()
{ i=1
while (i<=n)
{ i= 2*i;
}
}
```

$i = 1$

$2*1 = 2$

2^2

$\vdots$

$2^k = n$

$k = \log_2 n$

$O(\log_2 n)$

Prob 8:

```
main()
{
while (n>2)
{
   n = n^1/2
}
}
```

n

$n^{1/2}$

$n^{1/2^2}$

$\vdots$

$n^{1/2^k}$

$n^{\frac{1}{2^k}} = 2$

$\frac{1}{2^k} \log_2 n = \log_2 2$

$\log_2 n = 2^k$

$k = \log_2 \log_2 n$

$O(\log_2 \log_2 n)$

Prob 9:

```
main()
{
while(n>23)
{
   n = n^1/255
}
}
```

n

$n^{\frac{1}{255}}$

$n^{\frac{1}{255^2}}$

$\vdots$

$n^{\frac{1}{255^k}}$

$n^{\frac{1}{255^k}} = 23$

$\frac{1}{255^k} \log_{23} n = \log_{23} 23$

$k = \log_{255} \log_{23} n$

$O(\log_{255} \log_{23} n)$

Prob 10:

```
main()
{
while(n>=15)
{
   n = n^1/5
}
}
```

$n^{\frac{1}{5K}} = 15$

$\frac{1}{5^K} \log_{15} n = \log_{15} 15$

$\log_{15} n = 5^K$

$K = \log_5 \log_{15} n$

$O(\log_5 \log_{15} n)$

n

$n^{1/5}$

$n^{1/5^2}$

$\vdots$

$n^{\frac{1}{5K}}$

Prob 11:

```
main()
{
 i = 2
 while(i<n)
 {  i = i^2
 }
}
```

2

2^2

$(2^2)^2$

$\vdots$

$(2^2)^K = n$

$2^K = \log_2 n$

$K = \log_2 \log_2 n$

$O(\log_2 \log_2 n)$

Prob 12:

```
main()
{  i = 3
 while(i<n)
 {  i = i^2
 }
}
```

3

3^2

$(3^2)^2$

$\vdots$

$(3^2)^K = n$

$2K = \log_3 n$

$K = \log_2 \log_3 n$

$O(\log_2 \log_3 n)$