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Progress Report Week 1

Algorithm Design Manual 2nd Ed

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Beberapa summary

Three desirable properties of good algorithm : Correct, Efficient, and Easy to implement. But having just to give good answer without slowing down is sometimes acceptable

To distinguish correct from incorrect algorithm we need **proof**

Mathematical proof : 1. Precise statement what to proof.

2. Assumption what is true.

3. Chain of reasoning from assumption to proof.

To expressing algorithm we can use : English, Pseudocode, Programming Language.

Clarity is the goal for expressing algorithm

Problems and properties : often have 2 parts, Input and Output.

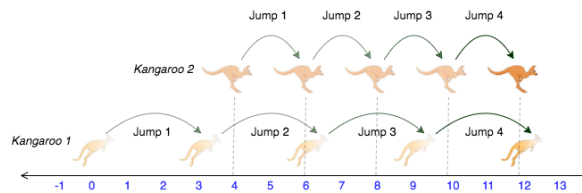
Modeling the problem : can be expressed as combinatorial object : Permutation, Subsets, Trees, Graphs, Points, Polygons, Strings.

And this combinatorial model can be expressed with recursive object method.

To analysis algorithm efficiency, we can use Ram model of computation or Asymptotic analysis of worst-case complex.

Penyelesaian dalam suatu kasus di www.hackerrank.com

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/kangaroo/problem>



Input : Set of location X and speed v of 2 kangaroos (constraint $x_1 < x_2$)

Output : Whether both kangaroos can be meet at the same location

Algorithm of the function

By recursive method

`kangaroo(x1,v1,x2,v2)`

 If $v_1 < v_2$ return NO

 If $x_1 = x_2$ return YES else

 If $x_1 < x_2$ return `kangaroo(x1+v1, v1 , x2+v2 ,v2)` else

 Return NO

By looking the difference of v

`kangaroo(x1, v1, x2, v2)`

 If $v_1 < v_2$ return NO

$Dv = v_1 - v_2$ and $Dx = x_2 - x_1$

 If $Dx \bmod Dv = 0$ return YES else return NO