FRASES NOMINALES

1. ***Identifica los sustantivos en este primer párrafo.***
2. ***Marca las frases nominales que encuentres con premodificación o no.***

Algorithm

An algorithm can be described as a procedural method that lays down a series of steps to be followed in a specific sequence to achieve the desired result. It's a versatile tool, compatible with a multitude of programming languages. Let's dive deeper into the world of algorithms and examine some of its key aspects.

3. ***Contesta estas preguntas sobre el contenido del párrafo y marca entre ellas frases nominales que posean postmodificación.***

   a) ***¿Qué función tiene un algoritmo?***
   b) ***Un algoritmo, ¿es un código que describe un proceso?***
   c) ***¿Cómo se denomina al resultado de un programa?***

Key Concepts Related to Algorithm

- An algorithm serves as a set of instructions that a computer adheres to in order to solve problems and execute tasks.
- An algorithm is not a programming code, but a flowchart or pseudocode that outlines a step-by-step process.
- Once an algorithm is formulated, it is supplied with necessary inputs to generate expected outputs.
- The result of the program is referred to as the output.

4.- Responde con V (verdadero) o F (falso) según corresponda al contenido.

a) ***Un algoritmo específico debe contener instrucciones ambiguas.***
b) **El número de instrucciones está dado por la capacidad del algoritmo de ser finito.**
c) **Si el algoritmo es eficiente, impacta sólo en una parte del proceso.**
d) **Con un algoritmo que se ejecute en el idioma chino no obtendrá los mismos resultados.**

Traits of an Algorithm

$$A[i][j] = \begin{cases} 1, & 1 \leq j \leq i \leq 5 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- An ideal algorithm is specific, denoting that its instructions should be unambiguous and clear-cut.
- An algorithm should be finite, indicating a predetermined number of steps or instructions.
- Every instruction in an algorithm impacts the entire process, hence it needs to be efficient.
- Considering the vast variety of programming languages, an algorithm should be language-independent. This means that the instructions of an algorithm can be executed in any language, delivering the same results.

5.- ***Transcribe las palabras derivadas en este párrafo y separa sus formas bases y afijos.***

Facets of an Algorithm

- Correctness: The accuracy of an algorithm can be determined during output generation. If the input produces the desired output, its correctness can be ascertained.
- Modularity: Modularity is a crucial feature of algorithms. Algorithms require breaking down problems into smaller modules, making modularity a basic necessity.
- Functionality: It is an important factor to consider. Algorithms comprise multiple steps or logical phases to solve a problem.
- Validity: This refers to the algorithm's ability to define the problem.
- Maintainability: The algorithm should be written in a clear and structured manner to facilitate easy modifications when required.
- Simplicity: An algorithm should be simple and easy to understand.
- Extensibility: An algorithm should be extensible so that other algorithm designers or programmers can utilize it.

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