

# CS207 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

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# Algorithms: Introduction

# Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi

- ▶ Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi
- ▶ Persian polymath; lived in al-Khwarizm c. 780 to c. 850 CE; known in the Western world as Algorithmi
- ▶ His Arabic works were translated into Latin
- ▶ “Algorithm” comes out of his name
- ▶ Main work: *al-Kitab al-Mukhtasar fi Hisab al-Jabr wal-Muqabalah* (The Compendious Book on Calculation by Completion and Balancing) known as *al-Jabr*
- ▶ “Algebra” comes out of “al-Jabr”
- ▶ al-Khwarizmi’s books introduced many Indian/Arabic algorithms to the West

# Algorithms

- ▶ Know
- ▶ Describe
- ▶ Define

# Ancient civilisations *knew* algorithms

- ▶ Mesopotamian (3300 BCE to 750 BCE)
- ▶ Andean (3200 BCE to 1700 BCE)
- ▶ Indus Valley (3300 BCE to 1200 BCE)
- ▶ Egyptian (3000 BCE to 30 BCE)
- ▶ ... not to mention later civilisations
- ▶ ... all had sophisticated architecture, excavations show
- ▶ Must have had arithmetic and geometric algorithms

# Ancient *descriptions* of algorithms

- ▶ Evidences of knowledge are aplenty; but descriptions are fewer
- ▶ Many clay tablets of Babylonians (c. 1800 BCE) bearing descriptions of arithmetic algorithms have been found. (D E Knuth, Ancient Babylonian Algorithms, CACM 15.7, 1972, 671-77.)
- ▶ Shulba Sutras, Vedic, describe geometric algorithms, after 800 BCE
- ▶ Euclid's Algorithm, c. 300 BCE
- ▶ Algorithm for computing the cube-root given by Aryabhata (c. 500CE)
- ▶ Chinese Remainder Theorem: statement c. 300 BCE by Sun-tzu, description of the underlying algorithm Aryabhata c. 500 CE
- ▶ Algorithms for computation of  $\pi$  and the sine function, Madhava (c. 1400 CE)

# How do you *define* an algorithm?

- ▶ Should an algorithm be written in C language? Or Python?
- ▶ We want to say, “No, the language should not matter”
- ▶ So let us fix on some programming language  $L$  that is as expressive as any other
- ▶ Is an  $L$ -program an algorithm?
- ▶ An  $L$ -program has an algorithm built into it; but isn't one
- ▶ If we take an algorithm and change the name of a variable, do we get a new algorithm?
- ▶ We want to say, “No”; but it's not that easy
- ▶ There is a subjectiveness involved