

L1-Algorithms

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The word Algorithm is derived from the name of Muslim Mathematician Al-Khawarizmi .

What's an Algorithm:

- A sequence of well-defined steps that produce an output on an input.
- A computational procedure for solving a problem

Input =====> Algorithm (Computational Procedure) =====> output

Adding two numbers is a **problem**-----

Adding 3 & 4 is not a problem!!!!----- **Instance of a Problem**

Sort a list of **n** numbers: **a1,a2,a3,..., an**-----is a **problem**

Sort the given list: 2,-1,4,6,18,8-----**Instance of problem**

Solution of a problem (by an Algorithm) means ALL INSTANCES OF THE PROBLEM ARE SOLVED CORRECTLY.

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
| Program | <====> | Algorithm |
| Programming Languages | <====> | Pseudo-Code (Well structured English/or any other language) |
| Computer | <====> | Computational Model |

Computational Model:

1. RAM (Random Access Machine)

- a. Large amount of memory arranged in sequence consisting of words
- b. Fixed number of registers
- c. All operations cost the same (Unit Cost)**

2. Pointer Machine

- a. Object
- b. Fixed number of fields and pointers to objects

Class Activity1:

Find two elements in the list of n numbers that sum up to a given value (**val**).
The list is not sorted.

The function shall return indices of the two elements that sum up to the given value or return -1,-1 in case of failure.

Class Activity2:

Find two elements in the list of n numbers that sum up to a given value (**val**).
The list is sorted.

The function shall return indices of the two elements that sum up to the given value or return -1,-1 in case of failure.