

CSIT113

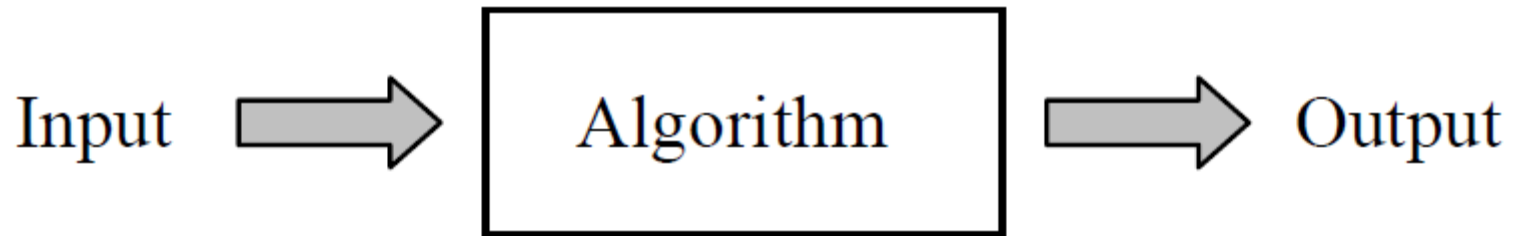
Problem Solving

Week 2a

Algorithm

consists of a set of instructions that take

- **Input** : Some value or set of values
- **Algorithm**: manipulate them following the prescribed steps
- **Output**: produces some value or set of values



Euclidean algorithm

compute $\text{gcd}(A,B)$ (**greatest common divisor**) of two integers A & B

1. Let A and B be integers with $A > B \geq 0$
2. If $B=0$ then $\text{gcd}(A,B)=A$ and the algorithm ends
3. Otherwise, find q and r such that
$$A = qB + r \text{ where } 0 \leq r < B$$
Then $\text{gcd}(A,B) = \text{gcd}(B,r)$ Replace A by B and B by r. Go to step 2

Example

Compute $\gcd(128, 56)$

$A = 128$, $B = 56$ so A and B are different from 0

1. Use division to get $A = 2 \times 56 + 16$. So $q = 2$ and $r = 16$
Now $A = 56$ and $B = r = 16$. Go back to Step 2
2. Use division to get $A = 3 \times 16 + 8$. so $q = 3$ and $r = 8$
Now $A = 16$ and $B = r = 8$. Go back to Step 2
3. Use division to get $A = 2 \times 8$. So $q = 2$ and $r = 0$
Now $A = 8$ and $B = r = 0$. Go back to step 2 and get $\gcd = A = 8$.

Pseudocode (pseudo-code)

1. is a term which is often used in programming and algorithm
2. allows the programmer to represent the implementation of an algorithm
3. is normally a mixture of English statements, some math notations, and some selected keywords
4. is for human reading, not computers

Euclidean algorithm

Input A,B

If $A < B$, swap(A,B)

While B is not equal to 0

$r = A \bmod B$

$A = B$

$B = r$

EndWhile

Output B

Factorial

Factorial of a positive integer N , denoted by $N!$, is the product of all positive integers less than or equal to N :

$$N! = N \times (N-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1$$

For example:

- $5! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 = 120$
- $0! = 1$

Algorithm Factorial

Input: a positive number $N \geq 1$

number **nFactorial** **#variable**

nFactorial := 1

while $N > 1$ do

nFactorial := nFactorial * N

$N := N - 1$

endwhile

return nFactorial

References

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pseudocode>
- <https://blog.usejournal.com/how-to-write-pseudocode-a-beginners-guide-29956242698>