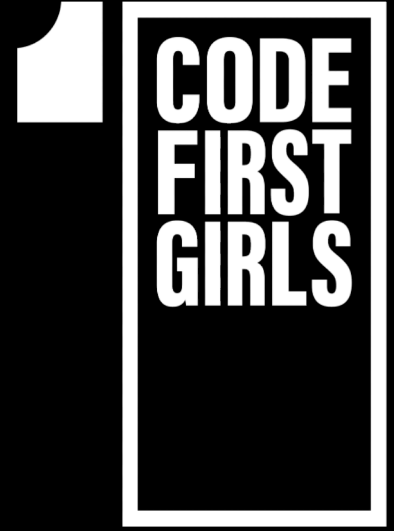


# FAMOUS ALGORITHMS

## LESSON 14



**NANODEGREE → ENGINEERING MODULE**

# AGENDA



**01** Algorithms

**02** Algorithms types and structure

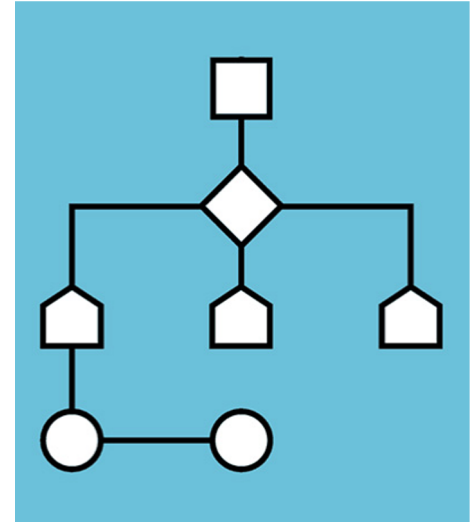
**03** Practice and coding

# ALGORITHMS



## INTRODUCTION

- Algorithms are **rules or instructions** that are formulated in a finite, **sequential order to solve problems** and get the required results.
- They give the **pseudocode for problems** and can be implemented in several languages as they are **not language-specific**.



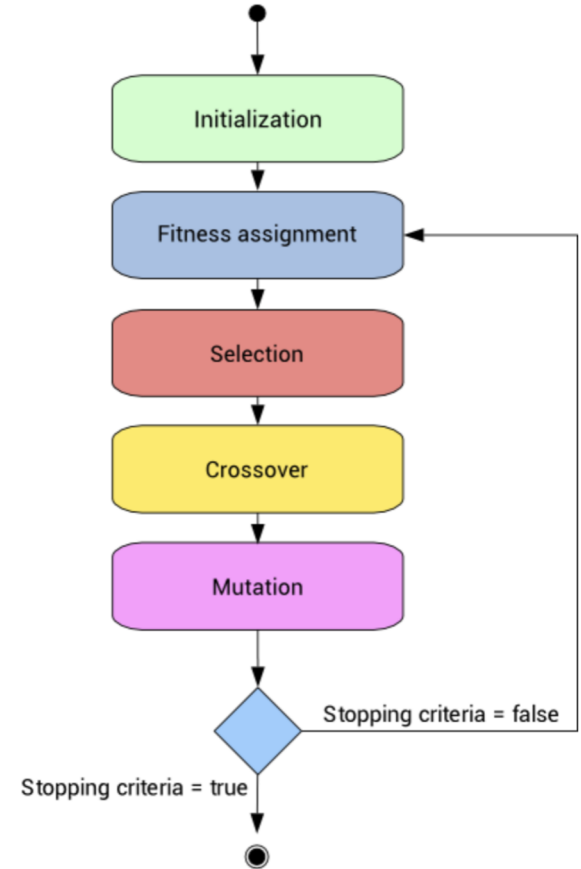
# ALGORITHMS



## HOW TO WRITE AN ALGORITHM?

1. Figure out what is the exact problem
2. Determine where you need to start
3. Determine where you need to stop
4. Formulate the intermediate steps
5. Review your steps

# genetic algorithm bio-lab example



# ALGORITHMS



## EXAMPLE

**An algorithm to check if a student has passed in an exam or not:**

- Step 1: START
- Step 2: Declare two variables  $x$ ,  $y$
- Step 3: Store the marks obtained by the student in  $x$
- Step 4: Store the minimum passing score in  $y$
- Step 5: Check if  $x$  is greater than or equal to  $y$ . If yes, then return "Pass" else return "Fail"
- Step 6: STOP



# ALGORITHMS



## ELEMENTS OF A GOOD ALGORITHM

1. The **steps** need to be **finite, clear and understandable**
2. There should be a clear and **precise description of inputs and outputs**
3. Each **step** need to have a **defined output** that depends only on inputs in that step or the preceding steps
4. The **algorithm should be flexible** enough to mold it in order to allow a number of solutions
5. The steps should make use of **general programming fundamentals** and should not be language-specific

# ALGORITHMS

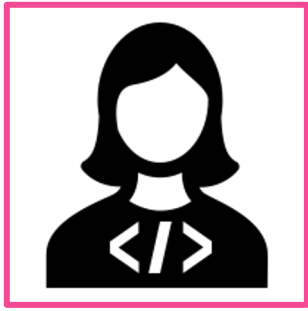


## ALGORITHM CLASSES

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
<b>Divide and Conquer</b>	Divide the problem into sub-parts and solve each one separately
<b>Dynamic Programming</b>	Divide the problem into sub-parts, remember the results of the sub-parts and apply it to similar ones
<b>Greedy Algorithms</b>	Involves taking the easiest step while solving a problem without worrying about the complexity of the future steps

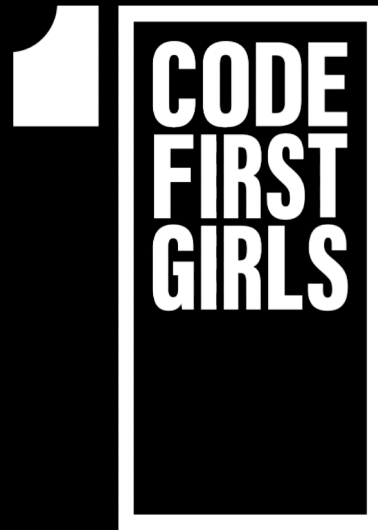
“Knowing how to solve algorithms  
will give you a competitive  
advantage during the job search  
process. Always!”





**DEMO &  
EXERCISES**

ALGORITHMS  
EXERCISES & PRACTICE



**THANK YOU!**