

The background features a light blue gradient with a series of concentric circles centered in the upper half. Overlaid on this are stylized circuit board traces in a slightly darker blue, with small circles at the junctions, primarily located along the left and right edges.

INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHMS

WHAT IS AN ALGORITHM?

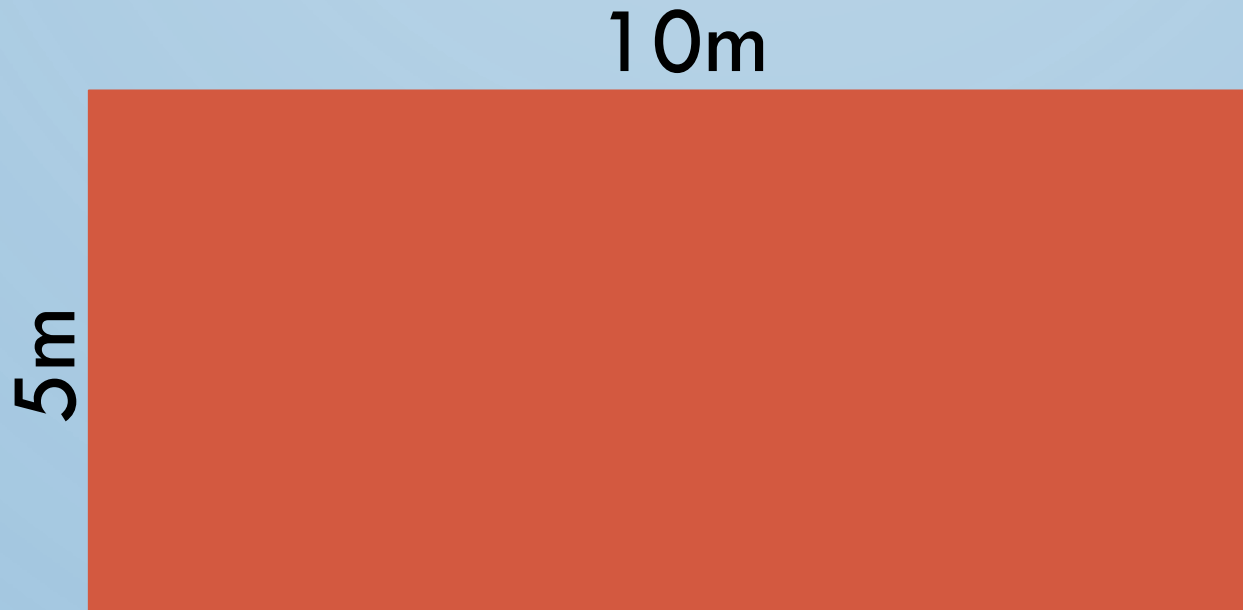
- A set of steps/instructions sequenced in logical order that when followed exactly solves a problem.

ALGORITHMS

- **Algorithmic instructions** should be easy to interpret and follow. They usually contain:
 - Input instructions
 - Processing instructions
 - Output instructions

EXAMPLE PROBLEM

- Create an algorithm to find the area of the shape below:



WAYS OF REPRESENTING ALGORITHMS

- A numbered list:
 - 1) Let length = 10 and let width = 5
 - 2) Use formula to calculate area: length x width
 - 3) Put result of calculation as the area

WAYS OF REPRESENTING ALGORITHMS

- Input, Process Output:

- INPUT:

- Let length be 10
 - Let width be 5

- PROCESS:

- Multiply length by width






- OUTPUT:

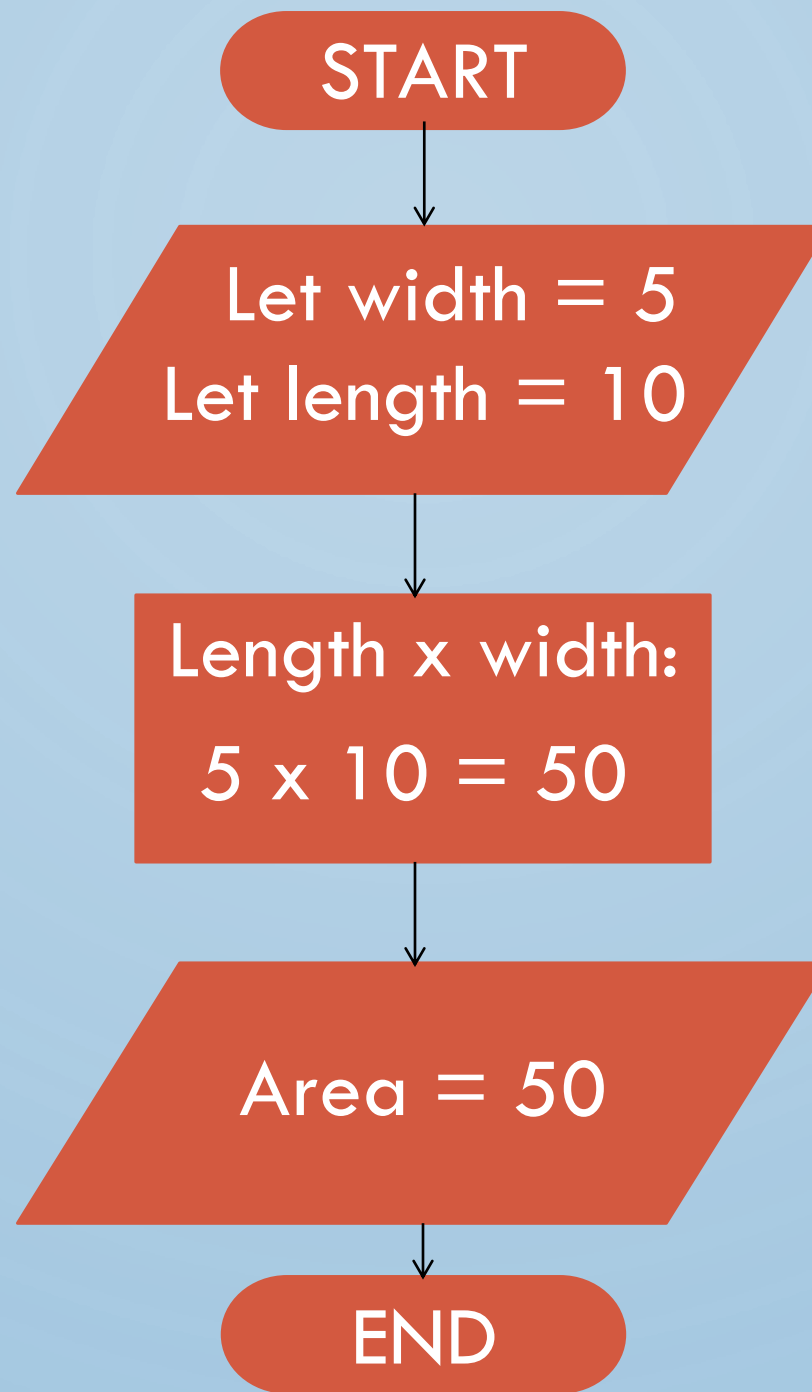
- Area is the result of the calculation

WAYS OF REPRESENTING ALGORITHMS

- Flow charts

(Picture taken from:
<https://www.smartdraw.com/flowchart/flowchart-symbols.htm>, “Flow Chart Symbols”)

Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or output
	Process	A rectangle represents a process
	Decision	A diamond indicates a decision



CHALLENGES – PART ONE

- Create algorithms for the following:
 - How many square tiles (length defined by user) will cover the floor of a square room of a certain dimension (Easy)
 - Finding the Prime Numbers between 1 and 100 using only basic arithmetic (Medium)
 - Direct a person to walk in a polygon with the number and length of sides defined by the user (Challenging)

CLASS ACTIVITY – DRAW A SQUARE

DRAW A SQUARE

- Draw a square of length 100 using the Programming language Scratch

CHALLENGES

CHALLENGES – PART TWO

- Create algorithms for the following and implement them using Scratch:

- Draw a nonagon (Easy)

- Draw a star (use length 100) (Medium)

- Draw three stars that touch end to end (Challenging)

- Draw a box around the star that touches opposite edges of the star (Challenging)

