



# INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHMS

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## Algorithm ???

Informally, an **algorithm** is any well-defined computational procedure that takes some value, or set of values, as **input** and produces some value, or set of values, as *Output*.

An algorithm is thus a sequence of computational steps that transform the input into the output.

We can also view an algorithm as a tool for solving a well-specified **computational problem**.

# INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHMS



**Algorithms can be easily understood by the analogy of Food Recipe.**

*“Any solvable computing problem can be solved by executing of a series of actions in a specific order. A procedure for solving a problem in terms of*

*1. The actions to execute*

*2. The order in which the actions execute*

*is called an algorithm.”*



# LETS DISCUSS A SIMPLE EXAMPLE !!!

## **Problem Statement**

Make a List of 100,000 integers and then ask user to input any integer and search that integer in your list. Also find the index of that integer.

**Input :** List of 100,000 integer

**Output :** Index Position of the found integer

# STEPS FOR MAKING ALGORITHMS



- First of all we have to ask user to input number which we have to search in our list/array. Let's call this number a **search entry**
- In order to find the search entry, we have to iterate our list/array
- In each iteration we have to use if statement in order to compare the elements of list/array with the search entry.
- If search entry will be found then break the loop and note down its position index.

***Let's write a Pseudo Code in the next video by following the above procedure.***



# WHAT IS PSEUDO CODE ?

- WE USE PSEUDO CODE TO SHOW HOW WE SHALL SPECIFY OUR ALGORITHMS.
- WHAT SEPARATES PSEUDOCODE FROM “REAL” CODE IS THAT IN PSEUDOCODE, WE EMPLOY WHATEVER EXPRESSIVE METHOD IS MOST CLEAR AND CONCISE TO SPECIFY A GIVEN ALGORITHM.
- SOMETIMES, THE CLEAREST METHOD IS ENGLISH, SO DO NOT BE SURPRISED IF YOU COME ACROSS AN ENGLISH PHRASE OR SENTENCE EMBEDDED WITHIN A SECTION OF “REAL” CODE.
- ANOTHER DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PSEUDOCODE AND REAL CODE IS THAT PSEUDOCODE IS NOT TYPICALLY CONCERNED WITH ISSUES OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING.
- ISSUES OF DATA ABSTRACTION, MODULARITY, AND ERROR HANDLING ARE OFTEN IGNORED IN ORDER TO CONVEY THE ESSENCE OF THE ALGORITHM MORE CONCISELY.

# PSEUDO CODE



Let “A” be the list/array of 100,000 random integers and “S” be the search entry

- flag = false
- for i = 1 to A.length
  - if A[i] == S
    - flag = true
    - break



# EFFICIENCY OF ALGORITHMS

- DIFFERENT ALGORITHMS DEVISED TO SOLVE THE SAME PROBLEM OFTEN DIFFER DRAMATICALLY IN THEIR EFFICIENCY. THESE DIFFERENCES CAN BE MUCH MORE SIGNIFICANT THAN DIFFERENCES DUE TO HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE.

## EFFICIENCY IN TERMS OF RUNNING TIME