



The Beauty and Joy of Computing

Lecture #6 Algorithms I

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University students "made to wear anti-cheating helmets"


Students in Thailand appear to have been forced to wear helmets to prevent them from cheating during exams. Photo: Reuters

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What is an algorithm?


- 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.
- The concept of algorithms, however, is far older than computers.



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Algorithms You've Seen in CS10


- Length of word
- Whether a word appears in a list
- Interact with the user (ask)
- Word Comparisons (You wrote one for HW!)
- Sort a List (see lab!)
- Make this a block!



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Algorithms You Might Have Heard Of


<p>Luhn algorithm Credit card number validation</p>	<p>Deflate Lossless data compression</p>
<p>PageRank Google's way of measuring "reputation" of web pages</p>	<p>EdgeRank Facebook's method for determining what is highest up on your news feed</p>



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Important Terms


<p>Sequencing Application of each step of an algorithm in order (sometimes: find order)</p>	<p>Selection Use of Boolean condition to select execution part</p>
<p>Iteration Repetition of part of an algorithm until a condition is met</p>	<p>Recursion Repeated application of the same part of algorithm on smaller problems</p>



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Properties of Algorithms

- Algorithm + Algorithm = Algorithm
- Part of Algorithm = Algorithm
- Algorithms can be efficient or inefficient given a comparison algorithm
- Several algorithms may solve the same problem



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Algorithm Correctness

We don't only want algorithms to be fast and efficient; we also want them to be **correct!**

TOTAL Correctness

Always reports, and the answer is always correct.

PARTIAL Correctness

Sometimes reports, and the answer is always correct *when it reports.*

We also have *probabilistic* algorithms that have a certain *probability* of returning the right answer.

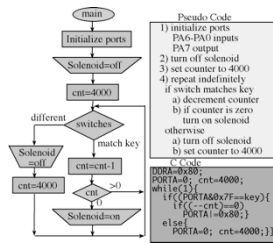
How to Express Algorithms...

A programmer's spouse tells him: "Run to the store and pick up a loaf of bread. If they have eggs, get a dozen." The programmer comes home with 12 loaves of bread.

Algorithms need to be expressed in a context-free, unambiguous way for all participants

Ways to Express Algorithms

- Natural Language
- Pseudo Code
- Programming Language
- ...or in any other information conveying way!



Programming Languages

C/C++
Good for programming that is close to hardware

Java/C#
Portable code

Python/Perl/TclTK
Fast to write and portable

BASIC/BYOB/SNAP
Good for teaching programming concepts

All programming languages can be used to implement (almost) any algorithm!

Choosing a Technique

- Most problems can be solved in more than one way, i.e., multiple algorithms exist to describe how to find the solution.
- The right language makes formulating algorithms easier and clearer
- Not all of these algorithms are created equal. Very often we have to make some trade-offs when we select a particular one.
- There are unsolvable problems!

Algorithms vs. Functions & Procedures

- Algorithms are conceptual definitions of how to accomplish a task and are language agnostic, usually written in pseudo-code.
- A function or procedure is an implementation of an algorithm, in a particular language.

- Find max value in list
 - Set (a temporary variable) the max as the first element
 - Go through every element, compare to max, and if it's bigger, replace the max
 - Return the max

