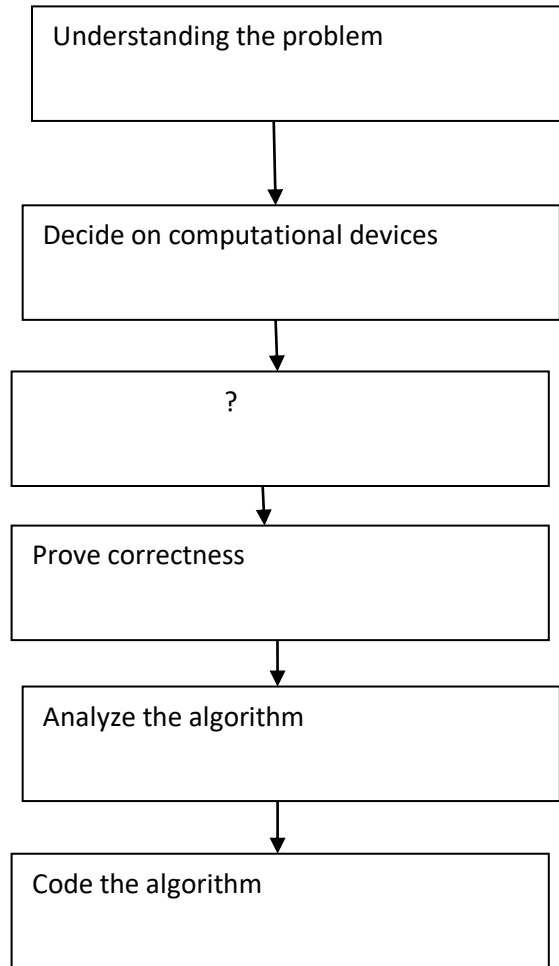


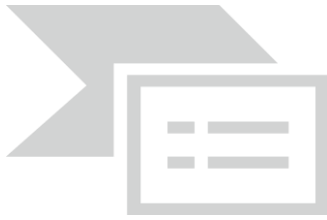
Quiz question:

1. What are the three properties of algorithm?
 - Correctness
 - Termination
 - Efficiency
2. Enlist the procedure of algorithm?
 - Finite
 - Complete
 - Unique
 - Effective
3. Correctness checked measurement factors are testing and verification.
4. For each allowed input, the algorithm stops after a finite sequence of steps are known as Termination.
5. The part between do and end is called body of the loop.
6. Point out the control structures.
 - Sequence
 - Selection
 - Iteration

Diagrammatic puzzle: find the missing box and give the steps connection



Puzzles: Important problem types



Searching



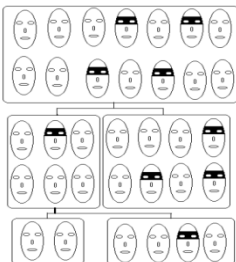
Sorting



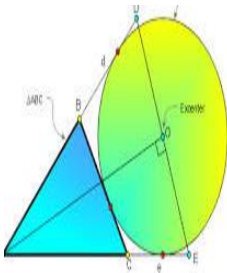
String Processing



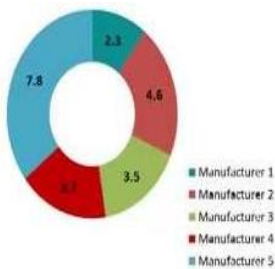
Graph Theory



Combinatorial Problem



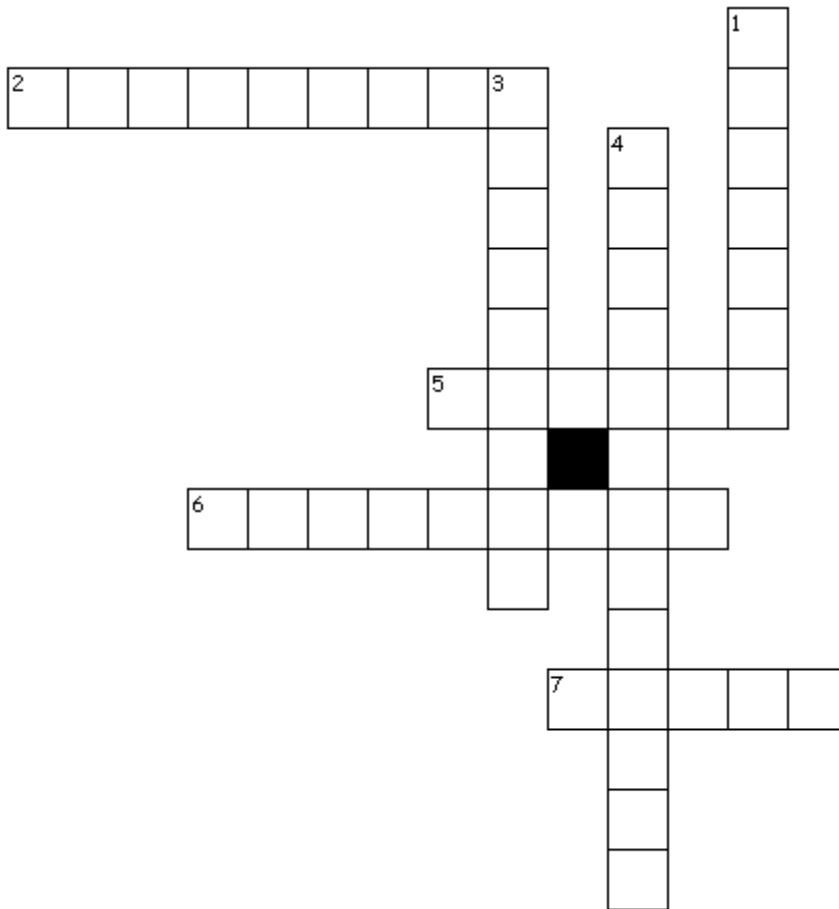
Geometric problem



Numerical problem

Criss-cross puzzle

Important types of problem



Across

- 2. find
- 5. character
- 6. equations
- 7. lines

Down

- 1. acceding order
- 3. points
- 4. subset

ANS: sorting, searching, string, graph, combinatorial, geometric, numerical

MCQ : Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency

1. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are
 - a. Processor and memory
 - b. Complexity and capacity
 - c. Time and space
 - d. Data and space

2. The time factor when determining the efficiency of algorithm is measured by
 - a. Counting microseconds
 - b. Counting the number of key operations
 - c. Counting the number of statements
 - d. Counting the kilobytes of algorithm

3. The space factor when determining the efficiency of algorithm is measured by
 - a. Counting the maximum memory needed by the algorithm
 - b. Counting the minimum memory needed by the algorithm
 - c. Counting the average memory needed by the algorithm
 - d. Counting the maximum disk space needed by the algorithm

4. Which of the following case does not exist in complexity theory
 - a. Best case
 - b. Worst case
 - c. Average case
 - d. Null case

5. The Worst case occur in linear search algorithm when
 - a. Item is somewhere in the middle of the array
 - b. Item is not in the array at all
 - c. Item is the last element in the array
 - d. Item is the last element in the array or is not there at all

6. The Average case occur in linear search algorithm
 - a. When Item is somewhere in the middle of the array
 - b. When Item is not in the array at all
 - c. When Item is the last element in the array
 - d. When Item is the last element in the array or is not there at all

7. The complexity of the average case of an algorithm is
 - a. Much more complicated to analyze than that of worst case
 - b. Much more simpler to analyze than that of worst case
 - c. Sometimes more complicated and some other times simpler than that of worst case
 - d. None or above

Answers

1. c 2.b 3.a 4.d 5.d 6.a 7.a

Word search

Analysis of algorithm efficiency

G B P E L A B A A G T O Q M K
B X I F S R S L J R S A E G Q
R F H F D Q G K U N Y K L J K
U N M I E O K R O W E M A R F
U Q O C R U K D I T X X C H E
B N A I R P A X Y X E O I W T
H P T E T T Z L A Y H F T W L
S H C N F A W L C K E G I V D
M K O C H L R I K Z F E R X R
T P N Y G V J E R Z M A C D R
N Y G O B S B A P I L S W S R
D N F H E X W Y N O C K L T T
K H D K Q M C X A V S I G W R
T I M E N N O I O O I V F W E
I T G F X E P H H L Y A Y A Q

ALGORITHM
FRAMEWORK
TIME

CRITICAL
OPERATION

EFFICIENCY
SPACE

Puzzle : Match the following

- O notation: $f(n) \geq g(n)$
- Ω notation: $f(n) \leq g(n)$
- Θ notation: $f(n) \leq g(n)$

Answer:

2 3 1

Puzzle: Fill in the blank

- _____ on parameter n indicating input size
 - _____ algorithm's basic operation
 - _____ worst, average, and best case for input of size n
 - _____ a recurrence relation and initial condition(s) for C(n)-the number of times the basic operation will be executed for an input of size n
 - _____ the recurrence to obtain a closed form or estimate the order of magnitude of the solution
-
- Decide
 - Identify
 - Determine
 - Set up
 - Solve