



**SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**Coimbatore-35.**  
**An Autonomous Institution**

**COURSE NAME : 19ITB201 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**

**II YEAR/ IV SEMESTER**

**UNIT – I INTRODUCTION**

**1.2 FUNDAMENTALS OF ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**



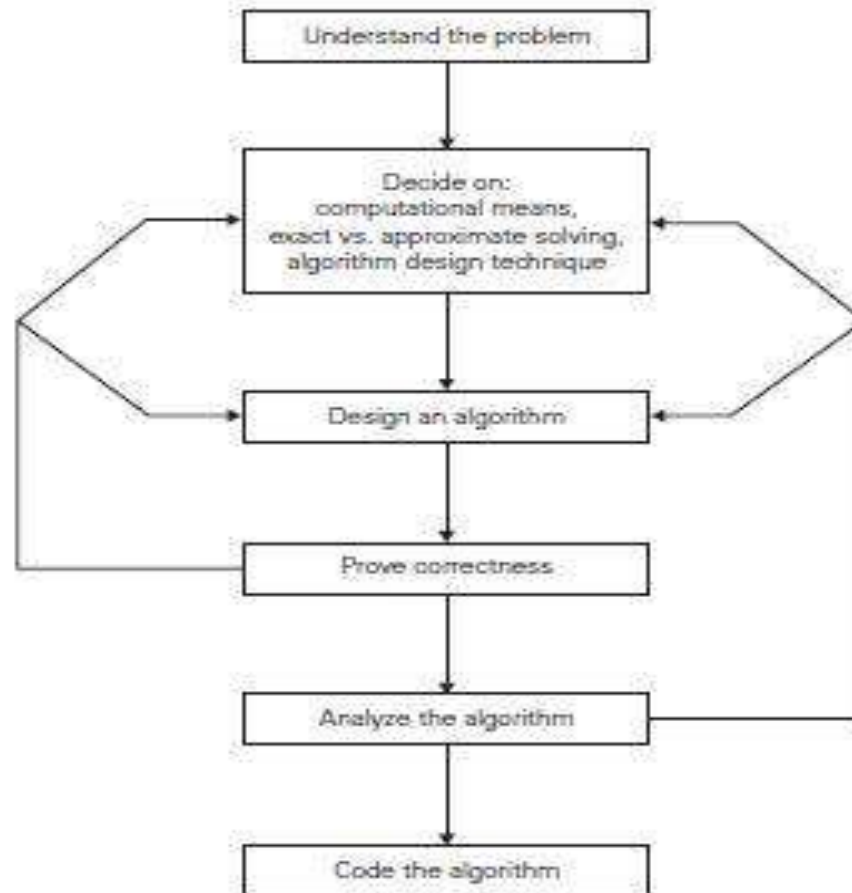
# FUNDAMENTALS OF ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING

Sequence of steps in designing and analyzing an algorithm :

1. Understand the problem
2. Decision making
3. Design an algorithm
4. Proving correctness of an algorithm
5. Analyze the algorithm
6. Coding and implementation of an algorithm



# FUNDAMENTALS OF ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING





# Understanding the Problem

- Understanding the problem statement
- Necessary inputs for solving the problem
- Deciding the range of inputs.



# Decision making

- a) Computational means
- b) Exact vs Approximate solving
- c) Data Structures
- d) Algorithm design technique



# Decision making

## a) Computational means :

To check the computational capabilities of devices on which algorithm will be running.

2 types :

**Sequential alg** – runs on a machine in which instructions are executed one after the other

**Parallel alg** – executed one at a time on different processing devices and then put back together again at the end to get the result.



# Decision making

## **b) Exact vs Approximate solving :**

- i. Exact algorithm – for problems which need exact solutions
- ii. Approximation algorithm – for complex problems  
ex: travelling sales person problem



# Decision making

## c) Data Structures :

- Data structure and alg are interdependent.
- Proper choice of data structure is needed for an alg.





# Decision making

## d) Algorithm design technique :

- For solving problems

Alg techniques :

1. Brute force
2. Divide and Conquer
3. Decrease and Conquer
4. Transform and Conquer
5. Dynamic Programming
6. Greedy Technique



# Specification of Algorithm

3 ways of specifications are:

- Using Natural language
- Pseudo code
- Flow chart



# Proving correctness of an algorithm

- Once an algorithm has been specified then its correctness must be proved.
- An algorithm must produce a required result for every valid input in a finite amount of time.



# Analyze the algorithm

- Efficiency is the most important in an alg.
- Factors to be considered while analyzing an alg :
  - a) Time efficiency: indicates how fast the algorithm runs
  - b) Space efficiency: indicates how much extra memory the algorithm needs
  - c) Simplicity
  - d) Generality



# Coding and implementation of an algorithm

- The coding / implementation of an algorithm is done by a suitable programming language like C, C++, JAVA ,etc.