

## Session 1

# Overview of Algorithmic Solutions

Guide to symbols in lectures summary and slides

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
	See textbook
	Key idea
	Note!
	Self-study/Homework

Check the [www.hashimi.ws/cs223/assignment.php](http://www.hashimi.ws/cs223/assignment.php) page for Exercise material and help

### Lecture Summary

#### Basic Concepts

1. Thinking about the definition of an algorithm
2. Discuss session exercises

### Session Exercise

- P2. Code the  Sieve of Eratosthenes (pronounced Era-tos-thin-ez) algorithm. Use demo programs in the assignment page as examples. Check the answer after doing your best.

#### Detailed instructions

- Carefully read the comments in the demo programs *jsdemo1.js* and *jsdemo2.js*
- Note syntax: variable, array and function definitions, and results output statement
- Translate expressions, assignments, and control statements in the pseudocode to code as taught in programming classes, Google `Math.floor()`, `Math.sqrt()` methods
- Save your code as *sieve.js*
- In the caller file *jscaller.html*, replace the file name in the `<script ...>` tag as follows
 

```
<script src="myfileheresieve.js"></script>
```
- Drag-drop *jscaller.html* into Firefox window to run your code
- Activate the debugger (click F12, reload, and switch to Debugger panel), you can step through your code and watch variables but that is another exercise

- P3. Code the Euclid algorithm. Find the greatest common divisor for {24,60}, {75,45}, {245,147}, {182,910}. Report your results in the discussion group.

### Reading List

-  1.2–1.3, 1.4 (review and reference as needed)

### Keywords

Computable, procedure, terminating, unambiguous