KITS KKR & KSR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Guest Lecture On **Algorithms**

Date: 03rd December, 2018 **Time:** 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM Venue: Seminar Hall Resource Person: Mr. G. Venkata Krishna, Trainer, Fossys Academy. **Event Description:**

Mr. G. Venkata Krishna started the session with awareness of GATE exam. Why GATE Exam is Important. The purpose of the GATE exam is to test students knowledge and understanding of their under Graduate level subjects in Engineering and Science. Every year lakhs of Engineering graduates pass out from universities and engineering colleges. The GATE Exam is a single paper online examination of three hours, with 65 questions carrying a total of 100 marks. The question paper will consist of both multiple choice questions (MCQ) and numerical answer type questions. But in general, to get into IITs, the normal cutoff is around 650-700 GATE score (could be a bit higher too sometimes). To get such a score, you may have to have at least 55-60 out of 100. Time Management for Preparation of GATE exam.

- 1. Make a strong decision, means a definite determination is required for GATE, take a oath not to leave your Study till the GATE exam.
- 2. Go for Syllabus.
- 3. Choose recommended but limited books. ...
- 4. Start reading.
- 5. Many students search for weightage....
- 6. Read 2 to 3 times





Later he explained the importance of each subject in GATE and jumped into algorithms concepts with C programs as examples. Algorithm analysis is an important part of a broader computational complexity theory, which provides theoretical estimates for the resources needed by any algorithm which solves a given computational problem. These estimates provide an insight into reasonable directions of search for efficient algorithms.

Algorithm analysis is an important part of computational complexity theory, which provides theoretical estimation for the required resources of an algorithm to solve a specific computational problem. Most algorithms are designed to work with inputs of arbitrary length. Tasks performed by computers consist of algorithms. An algorithm is a well-defined procedure that allows a computer to solve a problem. A particular problem can typically be solved by more than one algorithm. Optimization is the process of finding the most efficient algorithm for a given task. He wrote a C program and explained how to write an algorithm for that particular program. Later he explained all the complexities and calculation process of an algorithm. The session ends with explaining more examples and respective algorithms of those examples.