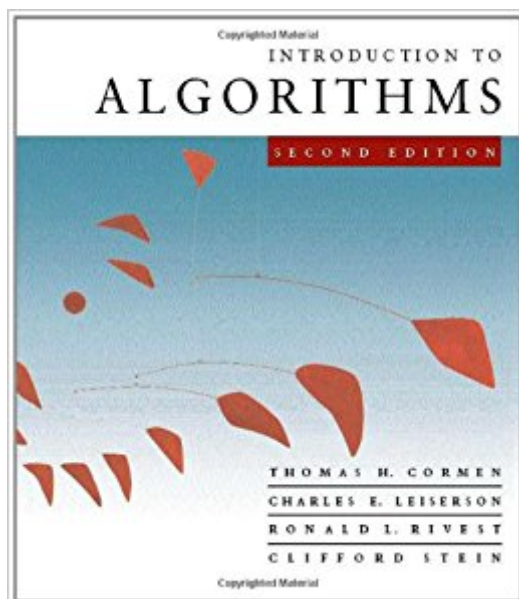


The book was found

# Introduction To Algorithms, Second Edition



## Synopsis

The first edition won the award for Best 1990 Professional and Scholarly Book in Computer Science and Data Processing by the Association of American Publishers. There are books on algorithms that are rigorous but incomplete and others that cover masses of material but lack rigor. Introduction to Algorithms combines rigor and comprehensiveness. The book covers a broad range of algorithms in depth, yet makes their design and analysis accessible to all levels of readers. Each chapter is relatively self-contained and can be used as a unit of study. The algorithms are described in English and in a pseudocode designed to be readable by anyone who has done a little programming. The explanations have been kept elementary without sacrificing depth of coverage or mathematical rigor. The first edition became the standard reference for professionals and a widely used text in universities worldwide. The second edition features new chapters on the role of algorithms, probabilistic analysis and randomized algorithms, and linear programming, as well as extensive revisions to virtually every section of the book. In a subtle but important change, loop invariants are introduced early and used throughout the text to prove algorithm correctness. Without changing the mathematical and analytic focus, the authors have moved much of the mathematical foundations material from Part I to an appendix and have included additional motivational material at the beginning.

## Book Information

Hardcover: 1184 pages

Publisher: The MIT Press; 2nd edition (September 1, 2001)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0262032937

ISBN-13: 978-0262032933

Product Dimensions: 8 x 2.2 x 9 inches

Shipping Weight: 4.6 pounds

Average Customer Review: 4.2 out of 5 stars 138 customer reviews

Best Sellers Rank: #83,845 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #26 in [Books > Textbooks > Computer Science > Algorithms](#) #60 in [Books > Computers & Technology > Programming > Algorithms](#) #540 in [Books > Computers & Technology > Computer Science](#)

## Customer Reviews

Aimed at any serious programmer or computer science student, the new second edition of Introduction to Algorithms builds on the tradition of the original with a truly magisterial guide to the

world of algorithms. Clearly presented, mathematically rigorous, and yet approachable even for the math-averse, this title sets a high standard for a textbook and reference to the best algorithms for solving a wide range of computing problems. With sample problems and mathematical proofs demonstrating the correctness of each algorithm, this book is ideal as a textbook for classroom study, but its reach doesn't end there. The authors do a fine job of explaining each algorithm. (Reference sections on basic mathematical notation will help readers bridge the gap, but it will help to have some math background to appreciate the full achievement of this handsome hardcover volume.) Every algorithm is presented in pseudo-code, which can be implemented in any computer language, including C/C++ and Java. This ecumenical approach is one of the book's strengths. When it comes to sorting and common data structures, from basic linked lists to trees (including binary trees, red-black, and B-trees), this title really shines, with clear diagrams that show algorithms in operation. Even if you just glance over the mathematical notation here, you can definitely benefit from this text in other ways. The book moves forward with more advanced algorithms that implement strategies for solving more complicated problems (including dynamic programming techniques, greedy algorithms, and amortized analysis). Algorithms for graphing problems (used in such real-world business problems as optimizing flight schedules or flow through pipelines) come next. In each case, the authors provide the best from current research in each topic, along with sample solutions. This text closes with a grab bag of useful algorithms including matrix operations and linear programming, evaluating polynomials, and the well-known Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT) (useful in signal processing and engineering). Final sections on "NP-complete" problems, like the well-known traveling salesman problem, show off that while not all problems have a demonstrably final and best answer, algorithms that generate acceptable approximate solutions can still be used to generate useful, real-world answers. Throughout this text, the authors anchor their discussion of algorithms with current examples drawn from molecular biology (like the Human Genome Project), business, and engineering. Each section ends with short discussions of related historical material, often discussing original research in each area of algorithms. On the whole, they argue successfully that algorithms are a "technology" just like hardware and software that can be used to write better software that does more, with better performance. Along with classic books on algorithms (like Donald Knuth's three-volume set, *The Art of Computer Programming*), this title sets a new standard for compiling the best research in algorithms. For any experienced developer, regardless of their chosen language, this text deserves a close look for extending the range and performance of real-world software. --Richard Dragan

Topics covered: Overview of algorithms (including algorithms as a technology); designing and

analyzing algorithms; asymptotic notation; recurrences and recursion; probabilistic analysis and randomized algorithms; heapsort algorithms; priority queues; quicksort algorithms; linear time sorting (including radix and bucket sort); medians and order statistics (including minimum and maximum); introduction to data structures (stacks, queues, linked lists, and rooted trees); hash tables (including hash functions); binary search trees; red-black trees; augmenting data structures for custom applications; dynamic programming explained (including assembly-line scheduling, matrix-chain multiplication, and optimal binary search trees); greedy algorithms (including Huffman codes and task-scheduling problems); amortized analysis (the accounting and potential methods); advanced data structures (including B-trees, binomial and Fibonacci heaps, representing disjoint sets in data structures); graph algorithms (representing graphs, minimum spanning trees, single-source shortest paths, all-pairs shortest paths, and maximum flow algorithms); sorting networks; matrix operations; linear programming (standard and slack forms); polynomials and the Fast Fourier Transformation (FFT); number theoretic algorithms (including greatest common divisor, modular arithmetic, the Chinese remainder theorem, RSA public-key encryption, primality testing, integer factorization); string matching; computational geometry (including finding the convex hull); NP-completeness (including sample real-world NP-complete problems and their insolvability); approximation algorithms for NP-complete problems (including the traveling salesman problem); reference sections for summations and other mathematical notation, sets, relations, functions, graphs and trees, as well as counting and probability background (plus geometric and binomial distributions).

There are books on algorithms that are rigorous but incomplete and others that cover masses of material but lack rigor. Introduction to Algorithms combines rigor and comprehensiveness. The book covers a broad range of algorithms in depth, yet makes their design and analysis accessible to all levels of readers. Each chapter is relatively self-contained and can be used as a unit of study. The algorithms are described in English and in a pseudocode designed to be readable by anyone who has done a little programming. The explanations have been kept elementary without sacrificing depth of coverage or mathematical rigor. The first edition became the standard reference for professionals and a widely used text in universities worldwide. The second edition features new chapters on the role of algorithms, probabilistic analysis and randomized algorithms, and linear programming, as well as extensive revisions to virtually every section of the book. In a subtle but important change, loop invariants are introduced early and used throughout the text to prove algorithm correctness. Without changing the mathematical and analytic focus, the authors have

moved much of the mathematical foundations material from Part I to an appendix and have included additional motivational material at the beginning.

I'm retired and one of my new hobbies is to brush up on math recipes (algorithms) that I can use while teaching myself Excel and VBA. Not only has this book gotten me kick-started, I suspect it'll become a go-to reference for years to come.

This is an excellent book on algorithms. I am an electrical engineer and in my graduation, although I had contact with programming languages (such as Fortran, C/C++) and basic data structures, however, I was not had a formal class on Algorithm. So, I take this basement from this book. This is a very helpful book about algorithm, with a strong mathematical appeal that an engineer is already accustomed.

Overall this is a good book and well worth every cent. The material is covered better than most data structure text books. It also avoids using recursion in situations when its not needed. For example, the texts chapter on red-black trees is probably the best I've seen. It explains key concepts while building on previous knowledge with notes to where the previous material was covered. The red-black tree is explained without using recursion, because the authors were smart enough to have realized the general reader cares about creating practical data structures without any or much lost in performance. Cormen et al does this well indeed. Each algorithm is laid out in pseudo-code that can easily be adapted to code in any language. One of my dissatisfactions was with the presentation of the pseudocode in that the indentation was done in a strange manner. This made the scope of the blocks of logic in certain algorithms confusing. Furthermore, the binding of the book is quite fragile and would most likely be broken with casual use as a textbook in college. However, I suspect the author did this to lower the price for college students and I thank him for that. In conclusion, this is near perfect book and is the reason why I give it four stars instead of five. If you are seeking a good data structure or algorithm textbook, then you cannot go wrong with Introduction to Algorithms.

I have attended several major Southern California universities, all computer instructors bow to this text. I have been told, on more than one occasion, by several computer science professors that this is the defacto text on Algorithms. All serious algorithms students should have this in their library. Since purchasing this material, I have not been let-down. If I combine all the other algorithms texts in my library, they would lack something found in Corman's work.

This is a super great book to start learning all about algorithms. It is very straight forward and easy to understand. If you don't understand any terms or even some of the math that is shown, the appendix and sections in the back will tell you everything you need to know. It covers every topic thoroughly and tells you exactly how and why each section relates to the chapter and why it's important. Essentially, this is THE book to get if you want to study algorithms, even a little.

This is widely considered the one algorithms book that every computer science should read. It covers a wide variety of algorithm topics from sorting to graph algorithms to NP completeness. It contains detailed descriptions of dozens of algorithms as well as complexity analysis for many of them. The book's biggest shortcoming in my opinion is the relatively high number of items that are left as an exercise for the reader, with no answers included. These items make for great problem sets in a classroom setting, but detract from the book's utility as a reference.

The best book in algorithms, its kinda like a bible as far as algorithms is concerned.

This is a very authoritative book for algorithms and is a must-have for anyone who wants to have a comprehensive reference. There is detailed and in-depth explanation of almost all relevant algorithms and rigorous mathematical techniques are applied. Book arrived in good condition, even though it was the Eastern economy edition. I recommend this book to all who are taking formal algorithms courses, or encounter algorithms in their professional life.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

Bundle of Algorithms in C++, Parts 1-5: Fundamentals, Data Structures, Sorting, Searching, and Graph Algorithms (3rd Edition) (Pts. 1-5) Evolutionary Algorithms in Theory and Practice: Evolution Strategies, Evolutionary Programming, Genetic Algorithms Practical Algorithms in Pediatric Nephrology: (Practical Algorithms in Pediatrics. Series Editor: Z. Hochberg) Practical Algorithms in Pediatric Gastroenterology: (Practical Algorithms in Pediatrics. Series Editor: Z. Hochberg) Practical Algorithms in Pediatric Endocrinology: (Practical Algorithms in Pediatrics. Series Editor: Z. Hochberg) Practical Algorithms in Pediatric Hematology and Oncology: (Practical Algorithms in Pediatrics. Series Editor: Z. Hochberg) Linear Programming: An Introduction to Finite Improvement Algorithms: Second Edition (Dover Books on Mathematics) Introduction to Algorithms, Second Edition Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition (International Edition) Robotics, Vision and Control: Fundamental Algorithms In MATLAB, Second Edition (Springer Tracts in Advanced Robotics)

Understanding Molecular Simulation, Second Edition: From Algorithms to Applications  
(Computational Science Series, Vol 1) Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition (MIT Press) An  
Introduction to the Analysis of Algorithms (2nd Edition) Introduction to the Design and Analysis of  
Algorithms (3rd Edition) Introduction to Algorithms (Eastern Economy Edition) Computer Algorithms:  
Introduction to Design and Analysis (3rd Edition) Introduction to the Design and Analysis of  
Algorithms (2nd Edition) Introduction to Mathematical Programming: Applications and Algorithms  
Ideals, Varieties, and Algorithms: An Introduction to Computational Algebraic Geometry and  
Commutative Algebra (Undergraduate Texts in Mathematics) An Introduction to Bioinformatics  
Algorithms (Computational Molecular Biology)

[Contact Us](#)

[DMCA](#)

[Privacy](#)

[FAQ & Help](#)