# Article information:

Algorithms | Coursera
<https://www.coursera.org/learn/programming-fundamentals/supplement/suWve/algorithms>

# Article summary:

1. An algorithm is a set of clear steps to solve a problem in a particular class, and can be executed by both computers and humans.

2. Algorithms that computers work on deal with numbers, but we can represent other things as numbers so that computers can compute on them.

3. Designing an algorithm involves specifying exactly what you want the computer to do, dealing with error cases, and approaching the task in a disciplined fashion.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a clear introduction to algorithms and their importance in solving problems. It highlights the fact that algorithms are not limited to computer programming but can also be executed by humans. The article also emphasizes the need for precise and unambiguous instructions when designing an algorithm.

However, the article has some potential biases and missing points of consideration. For example, it assumes that all algorithms deal with numbers, which is not entirely true. While many algorithms do involve numerical calculations, there are also algorithms that deal with text, images, and other types of data.

Additionally, the article focuses on the importance of planning and testing an algorithm before translating it into code. While this is certainly good advice, it does not address the fact that even well-planned algorithms can have unforeseen consequences or unintended outcomes. This is particularly relevant in fields such as artificial intelligence and machine learning where algorithms can have significant impacts on society.

Furthermore, the article does not explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on algorithm design. For example, some experts argue that traditional algorithmic approaches may not be sufficient for solving complex problems in fields such as healthcare or climate science.

Overall, while the article provides a useful introduction to algorithms and their importance in problem-solving, it could benefit from a more nuanced discussion of their limitations and potential risks.

# Topics for further research:

* Algorithms for non-numerical data
* Unintended consequences of algorithms
* Ethical considerations in algorithm design
* Limitations of traditional algorithmic approaches
* Algorithmic bias and discrimination
* Alternative problem-solving methods to algorithms

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/dc468748119875dd45d95af797cbae1c>