



Algorithm: A set of instructions that can be used repeatedly to solve a problem or complete a task.

Big O Notation: Used in computer science when analyzing algorithms. A measure of how an algorithm runs as you increase the input size dramatically. Incorporates changes in processing time and memory used. This is often used to classify algorithms.

Data Compression: reducing the number of bits needed to store or transmit data. There are a variety of techniques that can be used to do this.

Divide and Conquer: is an algorithmic principle. It involves breaking the problem being addressed into smaller pieces, then solving the smaller pieces, and then combining to get the entire solution.

Run Length Coding: is a simple and popular data compression algorithm. It is based on the idea to replace a long sequence of the same symbol by a shorter sequence.