

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.P. Ershov, D.E. Knuth	Foreword	
H. Zemanek	DIXIT ALGORIZMI. His Background, his Personality, his Work, and his Influence	
	Introduction	
	Khorezm	
	The Abbasid Caliphs and their Metropolis	
	Al-Mamun	
	The House of Wisdom	
	Al-Khorezmi:	
	1. The Tables	
	2. The Arithmetic	
	3. The Algebra	
	4. The Jewish Calendar	
	5. The Chronicle	
	6. The Geography	
	7. The Astrolabe	
	Conclusion	
D.E. Knuth	Algorithms in modern mathematics and computer science	82
	The charisma of al-Khwarizmi	
	Some questions	
	A plan	
	Tentative conclusions	
	References	
V.A. Uspensky, A.L. Semenov	What are the gains of the theory of algorithms: Basic developments connected with the concept of algorithm and with its application in mathematics	100
	Part I. THE GENERAL THEORY OF ALGORITHMS	
	1. The general notion of algorithm as an independent (separate) concept	
	2. Representative computational models	
	3. The general notion of calculus as an independent (separate) concept	

4. Representative generative models
5. Interrelations between algorithms and calculuses
6. Time and space as complexities of computation and generation
7. Computable functions and generable sets; decidable sets; enumerable sets
8. The concept of μ -recursive function
9. Possibility of arithmetical and even Diophantine representation of any enumerable set of natural numbers
10. Construction of an undecidable generable set
11. Post's reducibility problem
12. The concept of relative algorithm, or oracle-algorithm
13. The concept of computable operation
14. The concept of program: programs as objects of computation and generation
15. The concept of numbering and the theory of numberings
16. First steps of the invariant, or machine-independent, theory of complexity of computation
17. The theory of complexity and entropy of constructive objects
18. Time-and-space-saving and proper computational models

Part II. THE APPLIED THEORY OF ALGORITHMS

1. Investigation of mass problems
2. Applications to the foundations of mathematics: constructive semantics
3. Applications to mathematical logic: formalized languages of logic and arithmetic
4. Computable analysis
5. Numbered structures
6. Applications to probability theory: definitions of a random sequence
7. Application to information theory: algorithmical approach to the concept

- of quantity of information
- 8. Evaluation of complexity for solving particular problems
- 9. Influence of the theory of algorithms on algorithm practice

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abbreviations
References
Transliterations

J.M. Barzdin	On inductive synthesis of programs	235
	1. Introduction	
	2. Examples of inductive descriptions of algorithms	
	3. Graphical DO-statement and an associated programming language	
	4. The algorithm of synthesis	
	5. Another version of inductive descriptions	
	6. The synthesis of assertions	
	References	
Yu.I. Manin	Expanding constructive universes	255
N.N. Nepeivoda	The logical approach to programming	261
	1. General characteristics of the approach	
	2. Relations to another approaches	
	3. Basic problems and models	
	4. Premises of the logical programming language	
	5. Essentials of the logical programming language	
	6. Loops and arrays	
	7. On the decidability of constructive theories	
	8. What should not be done?	
	9. Conclusion	
	References	

E.H. Tyugu	The structural synthesis of programs	290
	1. Introduction	
	2. Computational model of a problem	
	3. Computability statements	
	4. Structural synthesis technique	
	5. Application examples	
	References	
A.A. Letichevsky	On finding invariant relations of programs	304
	Definitions	
	Language of equalities of data algebra	
	Inheritably free algebras	
	Atomary conditions language	
	Linear inequalities	
	References	
G.M. Adel'son- Vel'skii, A.O. Slisenko	What can we do with problems of exhaustive search?	315
	1. Introduction	
	2. Does one need to solve hard problems?	
	3. Searching with pruning	
	4. The strategy of increasing the freedom of choice	
	5. Approximate solutions	
	6. Probabilistic solutions	
	7. Usage of the probabilistic oracle	
	References	
A. Alder, V. Strassen	The algorithmic complexity of linear algebras	343
	1. Introduction	
	2. Proofs	
	References	
S.C. Kleene	Algorithms in various contexts	355
N.A. Shanin	Role of a notion of algorithm in the arithmetic language semantics	361
G.S. Tseytin	From logicism to proceduralism (an autobiographical account)	390

A.P. Ershov	Abstract computability on algebraic structures	397
	Motives	
	An approach	
	Analysis of related works	
	Variants for further study	
	Bibliography	
F.L. Bauer	Algorithms and algebra	421
	Informal introduction	
	Signatures and terms	
	Algebraic definition of algorithms	
	Non-determinism and types	
	Conclusion	
	Acknowledgement	
	References	
V.M. Glushkov	On formal transformations of algorithms	430
Y. Matijasevic	What should we do having proved a decision problem to be unsolvable?	441
A. Buda	On the experience of riding two horses in programming	444
A.V. Anisimov	Church-Rosser transformers and decidable properties of tree processing	449
SUPPLEMENT 1.	Summaries of oral presentations	458
A. van Wijngaarden	Languageless programming	
A. Kreczmar	Some historical remarks on algorithmic logic	
A. Mazurkiewicz	Concurrent algorithms schemata	
B.A. Trakhtenbrot	Some reflections on the connection between computer science and the theory of algorithms	
J.V. Kapitonova	On design and implementation of algorithms	
Yu.L. Ershov	How does algebra help to solve problems from the theory of algorithms (an example)	

M.S. Paterson	The linear postman: a message-forwarding algorithm using sequential storage
N.M. Nagorny	Algorithms as a basis for formulating constructive mathematical notions
S.Kh. Sirazhdinov	On Euler numbers and Euler polynomial roots
G.N. Salikhov	On an algorithm for finding weights and nodes of cubic formulae

SUPPLEMENT 2.	Technical program	466
SUPPLEMENT 3.	Publications on the symposium	470
SUPPLEMENT 4.	List of Participants	474
SUPPLEMENT 5.	Photoillustrations	477