

Design and Analysis of Algorithms I

Introduction

About The Course

- Vocabulary for design and analysis of algorithms
- Divide and conquer algorithm design paradigm
- Randomization in algorithm design
- Primitives for reasoning about graphs
- Use and implementation of data structures

- Vocabulary for design and analysis of algorithms
 - E.g., "Big-Oh" notation
 - "sweet spot" for high-level reasoning about algorithms

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- Divide and conquer algorithm design paradigm

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- Divide and conquer algorithm design paradigm
 - Will apply to: Integer multiplication, sorting, matrix multiplication, closest pair
 - General analysis methods ("Master Method/Theorem")

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- Divide and conquer algorithm design paradigm
- Randomization in algorithm design
 - Will apply to: QuickSort, primality testing, graph partitioning, hashing.

- Vocabulary for design and analysis of algorithms
- Divide and conquer algorithm design paradigm
- Randomization in algorithm design
- Primitives for reasoning about graphs
 - Connectivity information, shortest paths, structure of information and social networks.

- Vocabulary for design and analysis of algorithms
- Divide and conquer algorithm design paradigm
- Randomization in algorithm design
- Primitives for reasoning about graphs
- Use and implementation of data structures
 - Heaps, balanced binary search trees, hashing and some variants (e.g., bloom filters)

Greedy algorithm design paradigm

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- Dynamic programming algorithm design paradigm

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- NP-complete problems and what to do about them

- Greedy algorithm design paradigm
- Dynamic programming algorithm design paradigm
- NP-complete problems and what to do about them
- Fast heuristics with provable guarantees
- Fast exact algorithms for special cases
- Exact algorithms that beat brute-force search

• Become a better programmer

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- Sharpen your mathematical and analytical skills

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- Literacy with computer science's "greatest hits"

- Become a better programmer
- Sharpen your mathematical and analytical skills
- Start "thinking algorithmically"
- Literacy with computer science's "greatest hits"
- Ace your technical interviews

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- Doesn't matter which language(s) you know.
 - But you should be capable of translating high-level algorithm descriptions into working programs in *some* programming language.

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- Some (perhaps rusty) mathematical experience.
 - Basic discrete math, proofs by induction, etc.

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- Ideally, you know some programming.
- Doesn't matter which language(s) you know.
- Some (perhaps rusty) mathematical experience.
 - Basic discrete math, proofs by induction, etc.
- Excellent free reference: "Mathematics for Computer Science", by Eric Lehman and Tom Leighton. (Easy to find on the Web.)

Supporting Materials

• All (annotated) slides available from course site.

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 - Kleinberg/Tardos, Algorithm Design, 2005.

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- Dasgupta/Papadimitriou/Vazirani, Algorithms, 2006.
- Cormen/Leiserson/Rivest/Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, 2009 (3rd edition).
- Mehlhorn/Sanders, Data Structures and Algorithms: The Basic Toolbox, 2008.

Freely available online

Tim Roughgarden

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 - Mehlhorn/Sanders, Data Structures and Algorithms: The Basic Toolbox, 2008.
- No specific development environment required.
 - But you should be able to write and execute programs.

Assessment

- No grades per se. (Details on a certificate of accomplishment TBA.)
- Weekly homeworks.
 - Test understand of material
 - Synchronize students, greatly helps discussion forum
 - Intellectual challenge

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- No grades per se. (Details on a certificate of accomplishment TBA.)
- Weekly homeworks.
- Assessment tools currently just a "1.0" technology.
 - We'll do our best!
- Will sometimes propose harder "challenge problems"
 - Will not be graded; discuss solutions via course forum