Annotated Bibliography

Andre Ebu

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References

[1] Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein. *Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition*. The MIT Press, 3rd edition, 2009.

This is a popular algorithms textbook which is well-cited. In particular, Part VI on graph algorithms will be of interest. Chapter 26 discusses flow networks and introduces commonly used notation. It formally describes the problem of obtaining a maximum flow and its equivalence to obtaining a minimum cut. The classical method of Ford and Fulkerson's algorithm for finding a maximum flow is described, and it includes several examples. Additional methods for obtaining a maximum flow, including the push-relabel method, are also described. The chapter notes include additional references to specific articles which may be helpful, such as those of historical interest (the article in which an algorithm was originally proposed) as well as state-of-the-art improvements (more recent articles to improve the approach).

[2] Sarah Hug and Mark McKay. Problematizing AI literacy access - understanding student AI literacy from student voices. In *Proceedings of the 2025 Conference on Research on Equitable and Sustained Participation in Engineering, Computing, and Technology*, RESPECT 2025, page 339–342, New York, NY, USA, 2025. Association for Computing Machinery.

[3] Ron Kohavi, Neal J. Rothleder, and Evangelos Simoudis. Emerging trends in business analytics. *Commun. ACM*, 45(8):45–48, August 2002.

[4] Chee S. Lee, Peck Y. S. Cheang, and Massoud Moslehpour. Predictive analytics in business analytics: Decision tree. *Advances in Decision Sciences*, 26(1):1–29, 03 2022. Copyright - © 2022. This work is published under http://journal.asia.edu.tw/ADS/ (the "License"). Notwithstanding the ProQuest Terms and Conditions, you may use this content in accordance with the terms of the License; Last updated - 2024-12-22.

[5] Chi-Feng Tai and Kai Wang. Data analytics insight-driven organizational agility. In *Proceedings of the 10th Multidisciplinary International Social Networks Conference*, MISNC '23, page 55–62, New York, NY, USA, 2023. Association for Computing Machinery.

This reading argues that using business analytics helps companies see future opportunities and threats better. It calls this "data-driven strategic foresight." This sharper vision increases a company's alertness and, in turn, makes it more agile. I will use this article's main idea as a key part of my study's foundation. It provides a model (the three types of analytics leading to strategic foresight and agility) that I can reference to explain how business analytics creates real strategic value, moving beyond just better daily decisions.