

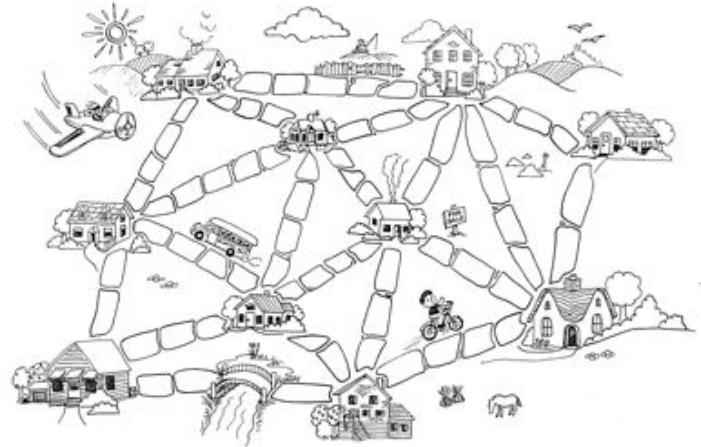
COMP20007 Design of Algorithms: Week 3

- Designing an intersection
- Graph representation
- An algorithm
- DFS
- complexity



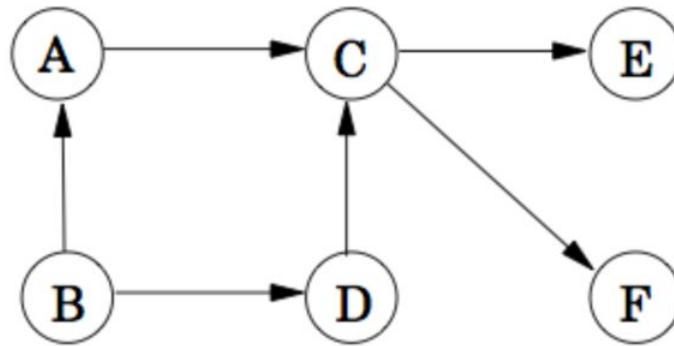
Review

- Minimal spanning tree problem
- Representing the problem using known ADTs
 - [adjacency list](#), [adjacency matrix](#)
- Algorithm for identifying the minimal set of connections
 - Two algorithms, led to ideas of cyclicity and connectedness
- Required operations
 - $\text{add_node: Graph} \times \text{int} \rightarrow \text{Graph}$
 - $\text{add_edge: Graph} \times \text{int} \times \text{int} \rightarrow \text{Graph}$
 - $\text{Is_cyclic: Graph} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
- Formal definition
 - $G = (V, E)$, V =vertex set, E =edge set



Topological sort

- Motivation
- Directed graphs
 - Sources and sinks
- Directed acyclic graphs (DAGs)
- Source removal algorithm
- Complexity?
- Critical path algorithm



This week's labs and tutes

Implementation and analysis of median finding (k-smallest element of a list)

Value of kth-smallest item is d

Choose a pivot p and split into L and R.

Look at the size of L:

$\geq k$, then d is in L

$= k - 1$, then p is d

$< k - 1$, d in R:

$k - (|L| + 1)$ th-smallest in R

Either way, same problem,
but smaller input.



Next steps...

- Student rep(s)
- Read: [DPV 3.1, 3.2](#)
- Assignment 1 posted last Tuesday
- Week 2 tutorial solutions available
- News: [AlphaGo](#)

