CS2010 – Data Structures and Algorithms II

Lecture 01 —Introduction stevenhalim@gmail.com



Welcome ©

- Teaching Staffs Introduction
 - See IVLE Workbin for special PPT
- Class Ratio
 - Tutorial: $10:118 = 1:^12$
 - Class participation is a must! (5%)
 - Lab: 7:118 = 1:~17
 - Demo attendance (5%)
 - Take home Problem Sets (15%)



Outline

- What are we going to learn in this lecture?
 - Some admin stuffs (a quick one)
 - Clicker distribution + loan form signing (with help of TAs)
 - Game system and the rules for PSes
 - CP2.5 book sales (only for those who are interested)
 - CS1020 Quick Review (First serious try of clickers system)
 - And comparison with CS2010
 - Problem Solving Paradigms
 - Complete Search
 - Divide and Conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic Programming

Course Information

- By viewing <u>CS2010 IVLE</u>, you will be able to know:
 - The complete class schedule
 - Important dates (esp Saturday help sessions + quizzes)
 - Teaching modes, Assessment/Grading scheme
 - FAQ
 - Lab and Tutorial Assignments
- If you have not read them... do it NOW
- In the next few slides,
 I will only highlight a few more important stuffs

CS2010 versus CS2020: The Similarities

- Nearly half of the syllabus are the same (CS2020 also has to cover CS1020 syllabus)
- Both modules use the <u>clicker system</u>

 <u>http://www.cit.nus.edu.sg/classroom-response-system/</u>

 (very positive feedback in recent semesters)
- Both are almost two years old by now
 - CS2020 starts Jan 2011
 - CS2010 starts Aug 2011

CS2010 versus CS2020: The Differences

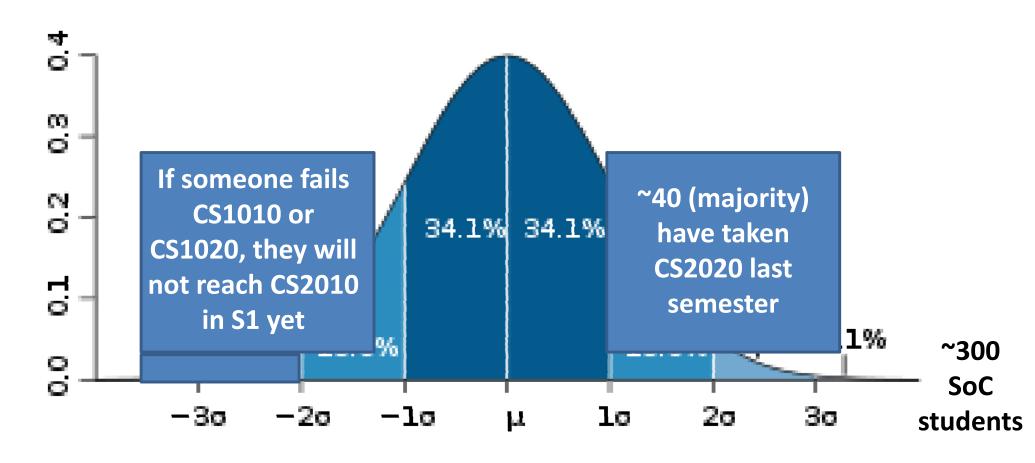
CS2020

- Speed $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$
- Workload 个个个
- Level of difficulty 个个个

CS2010

- Speed \rightarrow
- Workload \rightarrow or \rightarrow \rightarrow (your choice*)
- Level of difficulty \rightarrow or \rightarrow \rightarrow (also your choice*)
- * to be explained

Typical Class Profile (CS2010 in S1)



And from these remaining students, about half choose IS and do not need to take CS2010 in S1

How to get B-/B grade in CS2010

- Simple, just do the minimum requirements
- The level of difficulty of CS2010 in S1 is calibrated for this group of students
 - Just by doing OK in all graded components will give you B-/B

How to get B+/A- grade in CS2010

- Do all those required for B-/B grade
- Each graded components are set with 75:100 rule
 - 75% marks are doable for students who aim to get B-/B
 - Last year was 85:100 (a bit too easy)
- Improve your mathematics proficiency
 - One indicator is your performance on CS1231*
- So, if you occasionally spend some time to do hard questions in weekly PS/bonus PS (can take hours...) + occasionally able to solve the harder questions in Quiz 1/2/Final, then you will be in the B+/A- range

How to get A/A+ grade in CS2010

- Do everything that is graded... with near perfect score...
- Be in the leader board of http://cs2010.ddns.comp.nus.edu.sg
- Proficiency in discrete structures (graphs, trees) and proofs
- Learn more beyond CS2010 syllabus by doing the extra exercises at every tutorial, PS, and Quiz 1/2/Final
 - Advertisement: buy Competitive Programming book 2.5nd ed
 - Then use that extra knowledge to solve Steven's tricky/hard quiz 1/2/final exam questions which can be expected to appear at maximum 20-25% of the weightage of a certain test
- A/A+ students in CS2010 are invited to take Steven's CS3233 course in Sem2 AY 2012/2013 and/or to be Steven's TA for next year's CS2010 ©

For those who struggle with CS1010/CS1020/CS1231 series

- Come to Steven personally and I will try to make some extra arrangements for you
 - Several Saturday help sessions are in the pipeline
- Note that you are now at University level
 - I will not beg you to come to me,
 but will only help you if you approach me
 - The earlier the better...

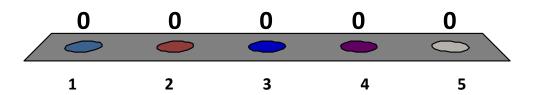
CS2010R

- New for this semester
 - Eligible for ex CS2010/CS2020 or current CS2010 students
 - Not appropriate for those who have taken CS3233
 - Case by case basis for other interested applicants
- Extra 1 MC
 - Extra 1 MC = extra 3 hours/week, or extra 39 hours/sem
- To do:
 - Have to do PS1R, PS2R, PS3R, PSBonus, PS7R
 - Graded by Lab TA, but (see below)
 - Have to meet Steven once after PS7R to present solutions/finalize the marks

THE CLICKERS...

What is the answer of 7*7?

- 1. 7
- 2. 48
- 3. 49
- 4. 50
- 5. None of the above



 \cap

About the Clickers

- 00000
- We will use this useful gadget for all CS2010 lectures and maybe also during tutorials
 - http://www.cit.nus.edu.sg/classroom-response-system/
- I have 70 clickers for more than half of you (118)
 - However, you can choose not to loan it
 - Because to get one clicker for yourself this semester, you have to sign a "loan form" that tells me that you are willing to bring the clicker for all our lectures (and tutorials), and if you lose/broke it, you are willing to pay a replacement fee of 48.15 SGD/clicker

Distribution of Clickers

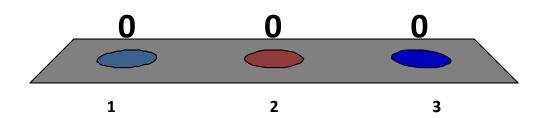


- We will employ "parallel processing"
- Those who are willing to take responsibility of loaning this gadget for one semester will:
 - Come forward with your matriculation card
 - Meet one of the TA (each TA carries some clickers)
 - Sign at the appropriate slot in the loan form
 - Take one clicker, guard it throughout 1 semester
 - Return these clickers back to me during the last lecture on Week12 (no class on Tue of Week13)

Now, let's try. You are: (only last vote counts)

- 1. A male student
- 2. A female student
- 3. None of the above

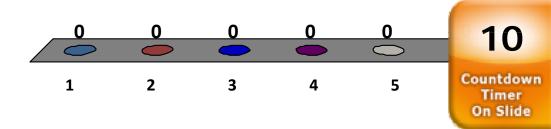




What is the answer of 7*7?

(You can select up to two answers/clicker)
That is, the <u>last two</u> votes count

- 1. 7
- 2. 48
- 3. 49
- 4. 50
- 5. sqrt(2401)
- 6. None of the above



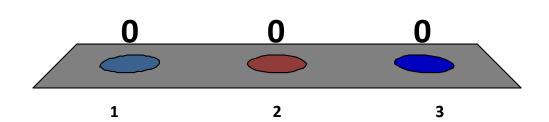
Game System for Weekly PS

- Our Game System URL:
 - http://cs2010.ddns.comp.nus.edu.sg
- Register with Facebook connect
 - Sign up for a free Facebook account if you do not have one yet
 - Then you can add each other's Facebook account
 - I also have one, you can add me if you want
 - We also have CS2010 Facebook group, join it!
 - https://www.facebook.com/groups/241724769269875/
- Now, let's use clicker again to do a quick survey
 - See how useful this gadget is ☺

| . . .

- Have registered at CS2010 game system
- 2. Have Facebook account but have not registered at CS2010 game system
- 3. Do not have Facebook ₅ account yet ☺





Weekly PS (1)

- There will be 8 Problem Sets (PSes) in CS2010
 - 7 of them are "babies related" [©], chronological, and use real-life examples (OK, some are a bit exaggerated)
 - Each 8 normal PSes has similar weightage
 - There will also be 1 bonus PS (smaller weightage)
 - Released at the middle of the semester
 - Useful to catch up if you lose some marks in some early PSes or as buffer for some future PSes
 - More details in the next few slides

Weekly PS (2)

- Rules for Weekly PS:
 - Collaboration is <u>strongly encouraged</u>, but you have to write the solution (i.e. the Java codes) by yourself!
 - Posting algorithm/data structure ideas to IVLE discussion forum is <u>strongly encouraged</u>, but you can **never** upload your Java codes to discussion forum **before deadline**, even if it is a "buggy" one! You have to write and debug **your** own Java codes!
 - Severe penalty for those who breach this rule

Weekly PS (3)

- PSes are the core of CS2010
 - Most likely you will spend many hours (depending on your aim) discussing and implementing the solutions
 - It is designed as one "simple" problem with "subtasks" with gradual level of difficulty
 - The easier subtask just require CS1010-CS1020 knowledge
 - Most subtasks definitely require CS2010 knowledge
 - The last subtask (usually the R-option) require perhaps CS3230/CS3233 knowledge++
 - The ideas (not the Java codes) that can solve Subtask 1-2
 of each PS will be discussed during the tutorial sessions ☺
 - So, you can score up to 25-50 (out of 100) marks by understanding what is discussed in the tutorial and then implementing it

Weekly PS (4)

- PSes are the core of CS2010 (continued)
 - The implementation of the required technique (but not the actual solution) that can be used to solve parts of the harder subtasks will be discussed during the lab demos
 - You can score up to 50-75 (out of 100) marks by understanding what your Lab TA is trying to tell you during his/her lab demo
 - The last subtask (or the bonus subtask/R-option) of each
 PS is designed for those who are aiming to get A/A+ in this module... they are either *difficult* or *tedious*
 - If this is your aim, you may end up spending *hours* to solve this
 - The majority of you do not have to attempt this every week :O

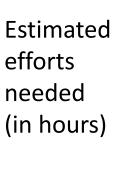
Weekly PS (5)

50



10 hours

3 hours



Ideas discussed during lab demos. You are **on track** if you can consistently get to this point every week

Ideas will be discussed openly in tutorial session

75

100

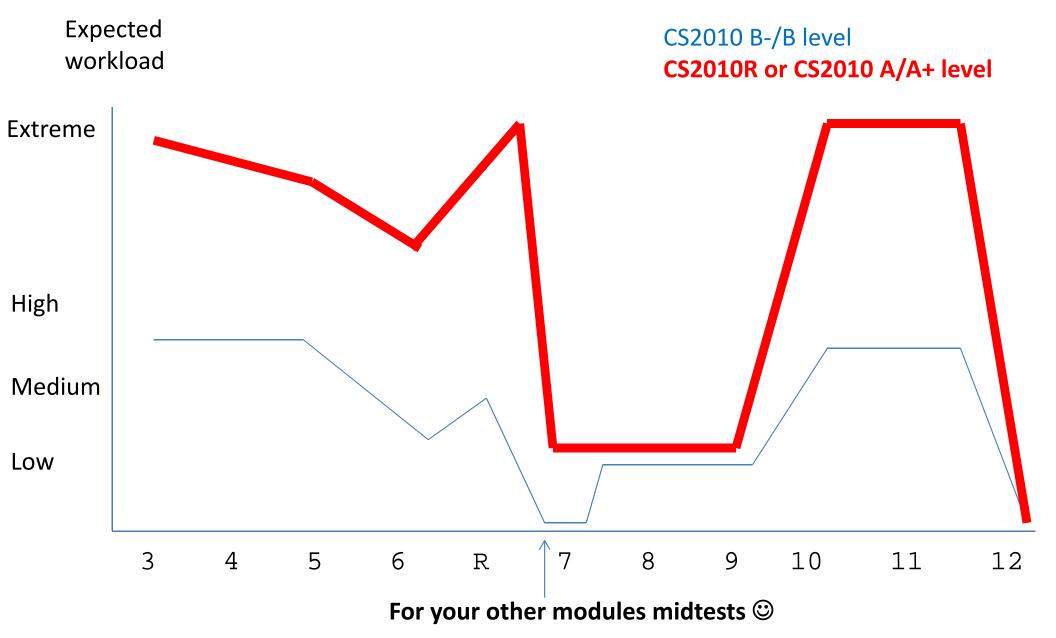
Subtask1 (up to 25-50 marks)

Subtask2/3 (up to 50-75 marks)

Last 1-2 Subtask(s) (up to 100-110 marks)

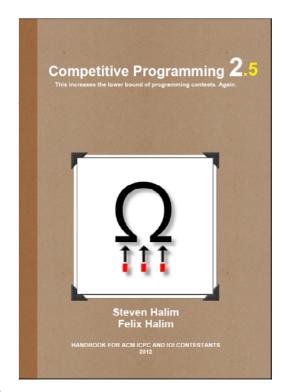
110

Weekly PS (6)



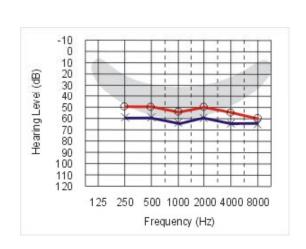
CP 2.5 Book Sales

- Not compulsory at all
 - This is after all a CS3233 text book
- Contains about "~50%" of my algorithmic knowledge so far
 - Definitely useful to tackle the last subtask of each PS and to answer some tricky questions during Quiz1/2/Final (maximum 20-25% per each test)
- If you are interested, come to me during lecture break (which is now)
 or after lecture
 - Local sales at 20 SGD/copy
 (cheaper than CP2, 25 SGD, as chapter 5-9 are not inside CP2.5)
 - CP2.5 uses 186 pages to cover Ch1-4 whereas CP2 only uses 120 pages
 - I have 50 copies for Week01, first come first serve
- News: 15 Aug 2011: This book is also in Central Library RBR (Reserved Books/Readings) QA76.6 Hal 2011



About My Lecture Style

- Should be quite interactive with help of Clickers
 - Sometimes I will invite some students to the front of LT
- But if you need verbal clarifications during lecture...
 - Please wait until lecture breaks or after lecture
 - Reason: hearing issue... 😊



Alternative: Post questions in the IVLE discussion forum/FB

10 minutes break, and then...

A little refreshing game using our new gadget (the clickers)

CS1020 (AND CS1231 FOR MAJORITY OF YOU) REVIEW

CS1020 - OOP

Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

```
class BankAccount {
  private int Balance;
  public BankAccount();
  public void Deposit(int Amount);
  public void Withdraw(int Amount);
  public int CheckBalance();
}
```

- We will use OOP principles in our CS2010 PSes
 - e.g. We use "IntegerPair" and "IntegerTriple" in CS2010

CS1020 –Algorithm Analysis

- Big O notation, the O(g(n)) stuffs
- In CS2010, we will
 - Extensively use this algorithm analysis, e.g.

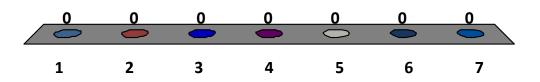
```
sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  sum += A[i];</pre>
```

- is an O(n) algorithm
- Use more advanced algorithm analysis skills for some cases

$$f(n) = 5000 log n * log n + 5n - n + sqrt(n2)$$

 $f(n) =$

- 1. $O(n^2)$
- 2. O(n log log n)
- 3. O(n log n)
- 4. O(n)
- 5. O(log log n)
- 6. O(log n)
- 7. O(1)



CS1020 - Linear Data Structures (1)

- Data Structure is a way to store and organize data
 - We will frequently abbreviate it as <u>DS</u>
- A good DS is needed to support efficient:
 - Insertions: add a new item into the DS
 - Searches: is item X inside the DS or not?
 - Deletions: remove a certain item out from the DS
 - Queries: how many items is the DS?, what is the min item in the DS?
 - Updates: combination of (or a more efficient form than)
 "delete the old item" and "insert the new item"
- Different situations may require different DS

CS1020 – Linear Data Structures (2)

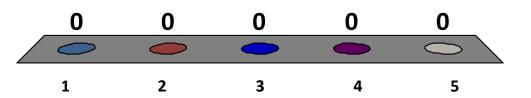
- Linear Data Structures that you learned in CS1020:
 - Items listed in left-to-right (or top-to-bottom) order
 - Array (fixed size)/Vector (resizeable),
 - Linked List
 - Stack: Last In First Out (LIFO)
 - Queue: First In First Out (FIFO)
- You will learn one more in CS2010:
 - Lightweight array of Boolean (Bit manipulation)
- Then, you will learn the non-linear DS:
 - Binary Search Tree, Heap (Priority Queue), Graph

Introducing...

- http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~stevenha/visualization
- A visualization project between myself, Zi Chun (3rd year SoC),
 Victor Loh (graduate, work @ FB), Felix (my brother, graduate,
 work @ Google) and 4 FYP students (Albert, Trang, Peter, Duy)
- A new way of learning data structures & algorithms
 - Explore them ON YOUR OWN!
- Now, if you have either: **iPhone** (or other HTML5 compatible smartphones), **iPad**, or **laptop**, visit that URL and follow me ©
 - We will start with LinkedList/Stack/Queue visualization

What is the best time complexity to search for an item in an unsorted linked list of size N?

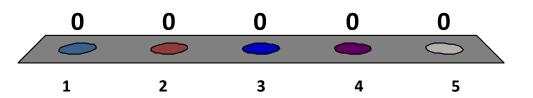
- 1. $O(N^2)$
- 2. O(N log N)
- 3. O(N)
- 4. O(log N)
- 5. O(1)



What is the best time complexity to search for an item in a sorted linked list of size N?

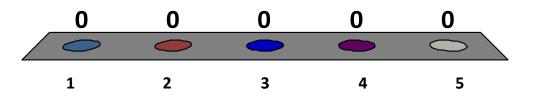
Hint: Binary Search?

- 1. $O(N^2)$
- 2. O(N log N)
- 3. O(N)
- 4. O(log N)
- 5. O(1)



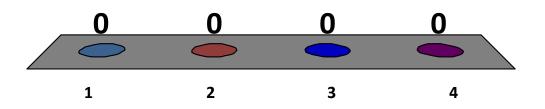
Four integers are inserted into a Stack one by one, then the top two are popped out, then the fifth integer is inserted into the same Stack. Who is on top of the Stack now?

- 1. The first integer
- 2. The second integer
- 3. The third integer
- 4. The fourth integer
- 5. The fifth integer



Three person "Steven", "Grace", "Felix" entered a queue, in that order. After waiting for a few minutes, the person in the front of the queue is called. **Who is he/she?**

- 1. Steven
- 2. Grace
- 3. Felix
- 4. Someone else



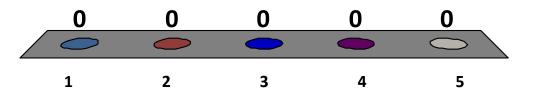
CS1020 – Sorting

- What you learn in CS1020:
 - O(N²) Selection Sort, Bubble sort, Insertion sort
 - O(N log N) Merge sort
 - Expected O(N log N) Quick sort if the pivot is randomized
 - Can go to O(N²) otherwise (but this is what you learned in CS1020)
- In CS2010:
 - If not explicitly stated, you can use Java library functions,
 e.g. Collections.sort for all your sorting needs
 - We will learn more sorting algorithms: BST Sort, Heap Sort

What is the best sorting algorithm to sort this **almost sorted** sequence?

$$X = \{ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 2, 1M \}$$

- 1. Selection Sort
- 2. Bubble Sort
- 3. Insertion Sort
- 4. Quick Sort
- 5. Merge Sort

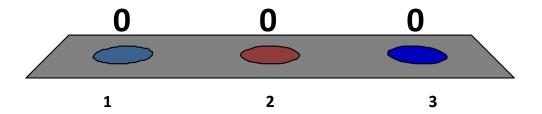


CS1020 – Recursion

- In CS1020, you may have learned these examples:
 - "Countdown"
 - Factorial
 - Printing a linked list in reverse order
 - Towers of Hanoi
 - N choose K
 - Recursive binary search
 - Fibonacci
- In CS2010, we will see *much more* recursion

|...

- 1. Have no problem with recursion examples shown in CS1020
- 2. Am lost with recursion
- 3. Am very lost with recursion ☺



CS1020 – Hashing

- Concepts that you learn:
 - Direct Addressing Table
 - Creating good Hash Function
 - Handling collisions: Birthday paradox
 - Separate chaining
 - Linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing

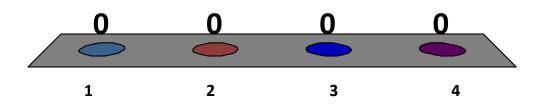
Give me a pair of numbers x1 and x2 so that h(x1) = h(x2) for h(x) = (x * x) % 7 (you can select up to 4 options)

1.
$$x1 = 71$$
, $x2 = 55$

2.
$$x1 = 77$$
, $x2 = 66$

3.
$$x1 = 7$$
, $x2 = 15$

4.
$$x^2 = 9$$
, $x^3 = 147$



CS1231 – Discrete Structures

- Another relevant module for CS2010 is CS1231
- But CS1231 is not a pre-req of CS2010
- Relevant stuffs are:
 - Discrete structures: Graphs and Trees
 - Proofs, we will see lots of them (simpler form)
- In CS2010, we will see all these discrete structures practically throughout the semester
 - That's it, lots of trees and graphs and proofs (simpler form)
- Let's see the profile of CS2010 students

My CS1231 (or MA1100) grade (don't be shy, this is anonymous)

- 1. A+
- 2. A
- 3. A-
- 4. B+
- 5. B
- 6. B-
- 7. C+/C
- 8. D+/D/or F
- 9. Haven't take that mod!

0 of 5

Source:

- -. Competitive Programming 2.5, Chapter 3 (overview)
- -. Introduction to Algorithms, 2nd ed, Chapter 7 and 15-16

This is what we will learn throughout in CS2010 ©

PROBLEM SOLVING PARADIGMS

Complete Search

- Given an integer array A = {10, 7, 3, 5, 8, 2, 9}, n = 7
- Find the largest and the smallest element of A!

Divide and Conquer

- Given an integer array A = {10, 7, 3, 5, 8, 2, 9, ...},
 but now n = 100000 items
- What is the 12345th smallest item in A?
 - Can we use the previous Complete Search algorithm?

Greedy

- Given an integer array A = {10, 7, 3, 5, 8, 2, 9, ...},
 n is still <u>100000 items</u>
- Find the largest gap g such that $x, y \in A$ and g = |x y|

Dynamic Programming

- Given an integer array A = {10, 7, 3, 5, 8, 2, 9, ...},
 but now n = 1000 items
- What is the longest subsequence of A that if viewed from left to right is always non decreasing?
 - {3, 5, 8} is a subsequence, and non decreasing
 - $-\{3, 5, 8, 2\}$ is also a subsequence, but $8 \rightarrow 2$ is decreasing
 - {3, 5, 8, 9} is the longest so far (ignoring the ...)

In the Context of CS2010 (1)

- Lecture 2-3
 - Divide and Conquer principle in Data Structure
 - Binary Search Tree (BST)
 - Balanced BST: Adelson-Velskii Landis (AVL) Tree
- Lecture 4
 - Another Divide and Conquer principle in DS
 - Heap DS
 - Additional stuffs: Heap sort
 - (Quiz 1 is up to here)

In the Context of CS2010 (2)

- Lecture 5: Graph Basics
 - Graph DS & Traversal (revisit CS1231 material)
 - Depends on application: Complete Search or others
- Lecture 6: Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)
 - Greedy
- Lecture 7+8: Mid-semester Check-up (a review) and then Single-Source Shortest Paths (SSSP)
 - Bellman Ford's, Dynamic Programming
 - Dijkstra's, Greedy
 - (Quiz 2 is up to here)

In the Context of CS2010 (3)

- Lecture 9: Algorithms on DAG
 - Dynamic Programming
- Lecture 10: Algorithms on (Implicit) DAG
 - Dynamic Programming
- Lecture 11: All-Pairs Shortest Paths (Final up to here)
 - Dynamic Programming
- Lecture 12: Mystery Lecture
 - Let it be a mysterious one for now ☺
- Lecture 13: No class (Deepavali/public holiday)

That's all for today

- We will gear up for the main topic of CS2010
 - Binary Search Tree (BST)
 - To do list at home:
 - For majority of you who have taken CS1231, this is a bit of revision of your CS1231 knowledge about trees ©
 - For the rest, explore the new set of new lecture notes