

Introduction

CSCI 338

True or False?

Finding shortest paths in a graph can be done easily (i.e. in polynomial time).

True or False?

Finding shortest paths in a weighted graph can be done in polynomial time).

TRUE – Dijkstra's Algorithm

True or False?

That cost at most 20 “units”

Finding shortest paths in a graph can be done easily (i.e. in polynomial time).

True or False?

That cost at most 20 “units”

Finding shortest path can
be done in polynomial time).

UNKNOWN!!!

True or False?

If efficiency does not matter, a computer can solve any computational problem you can give it.

True or False?

If efficiency does not
solve an

**FALSE – Unsolvable problems
exist, regardless of the computer!**

can give it.

338 Goals:

338 Goals:

1. Become better problem solvers.
2. Understand and identify fundamental limitations of computing.

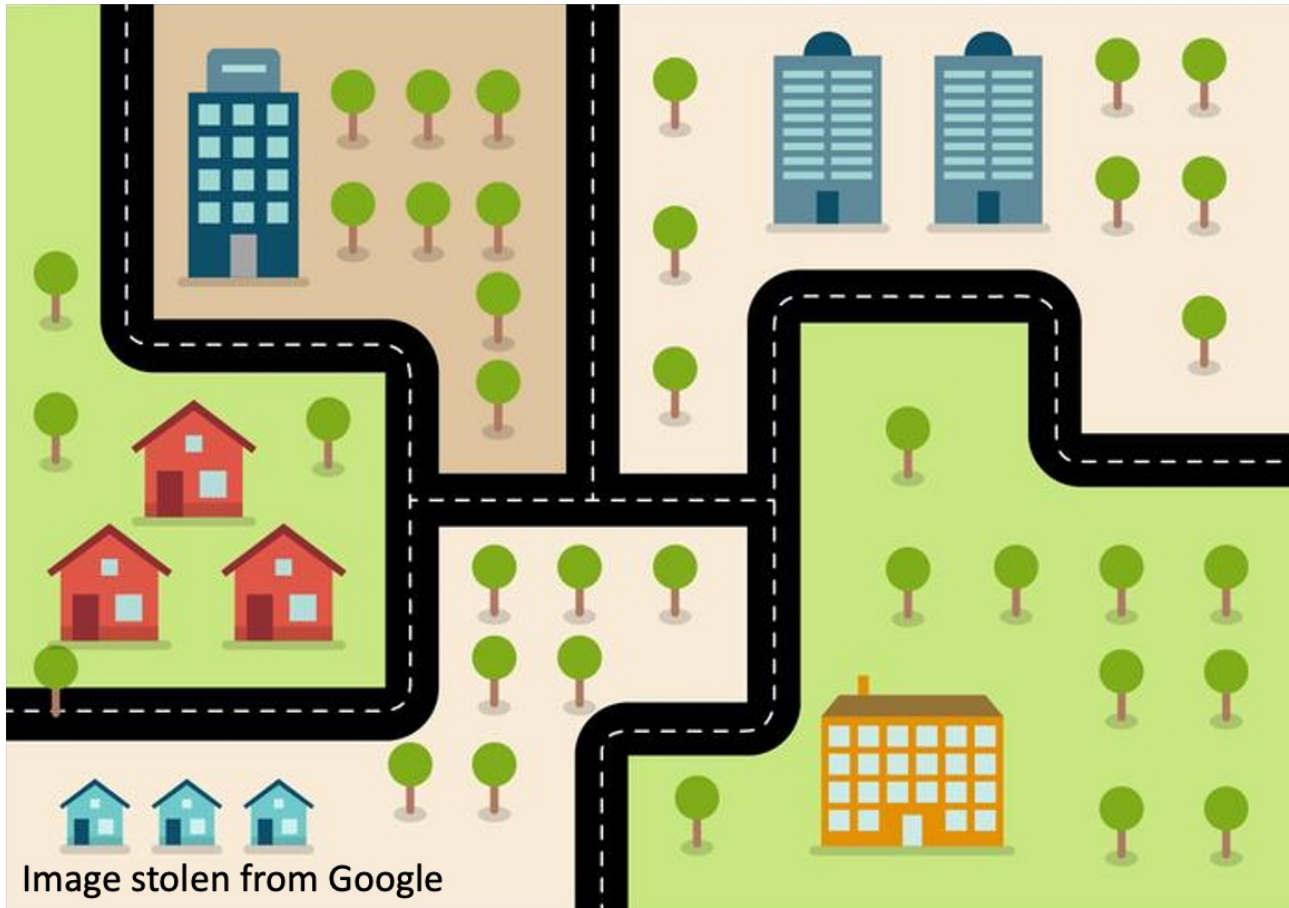
Mathematical Model

Mathematical Model

Mathematical Model:

- A rigorous mathematical formulation of reality.
- Used to make predictions.

Mathematical Model

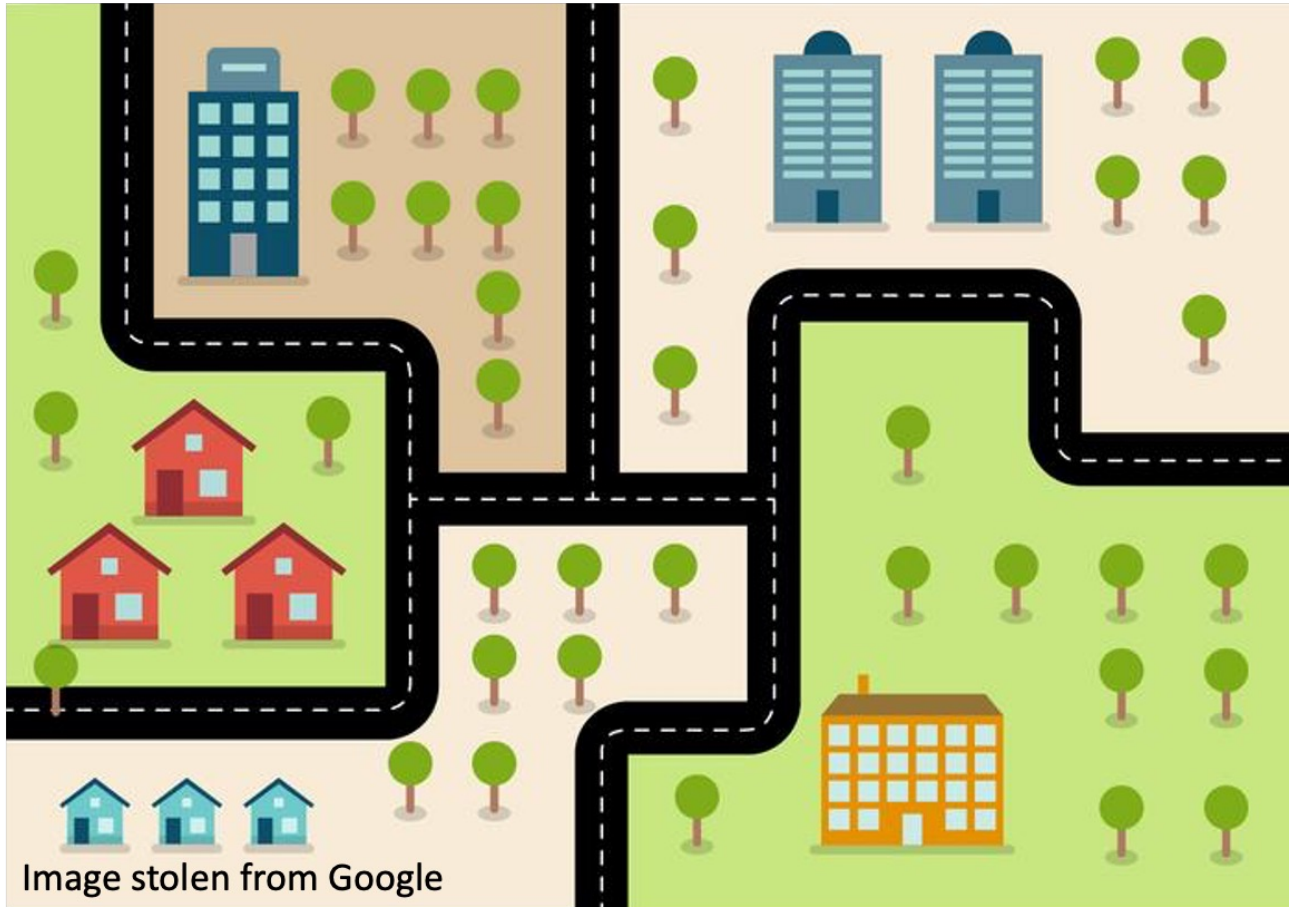


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Can we represent a road network as a mathematical model?

Mathematical Model



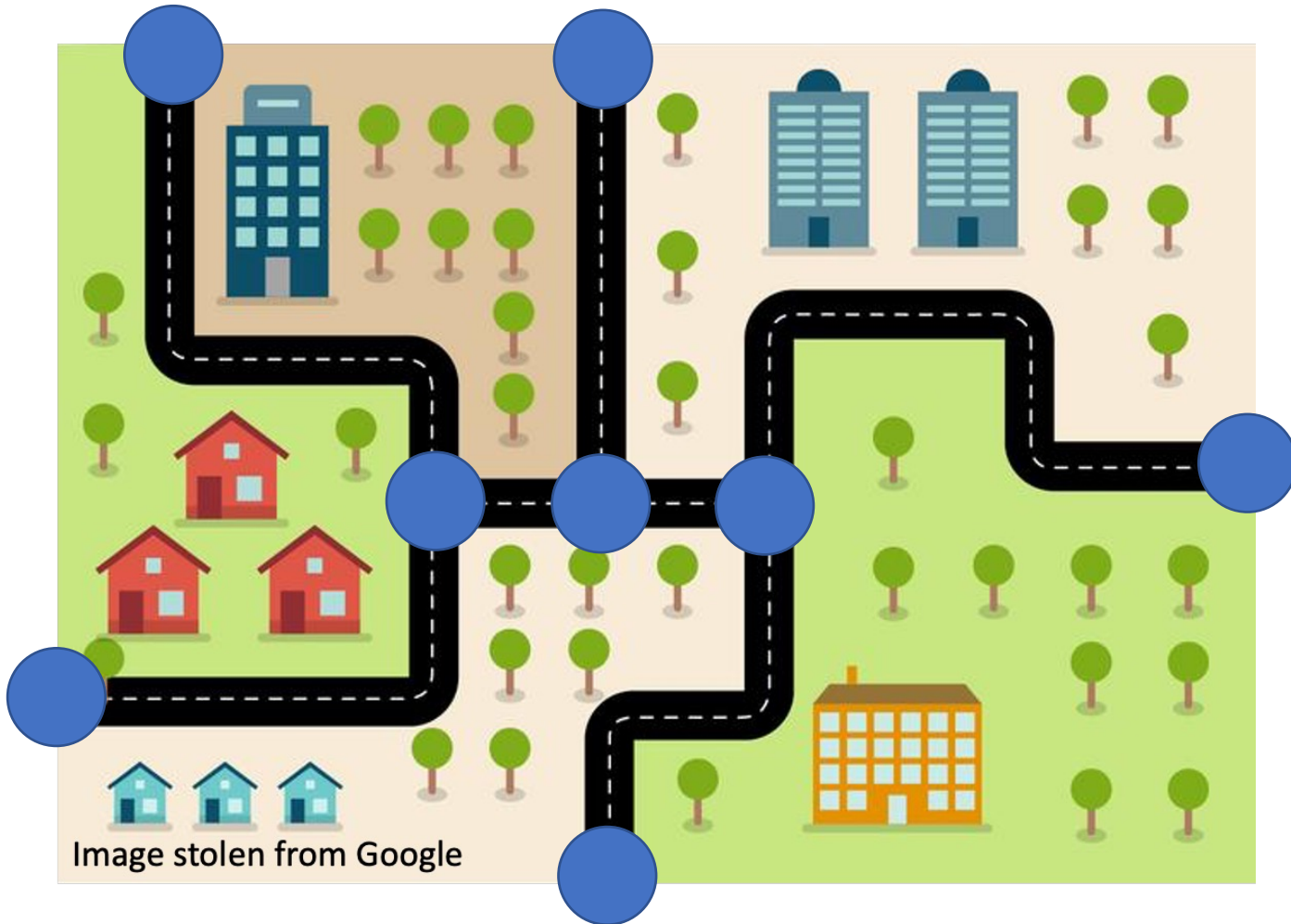
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Graph? Nodes/Edges

Mathematical Model



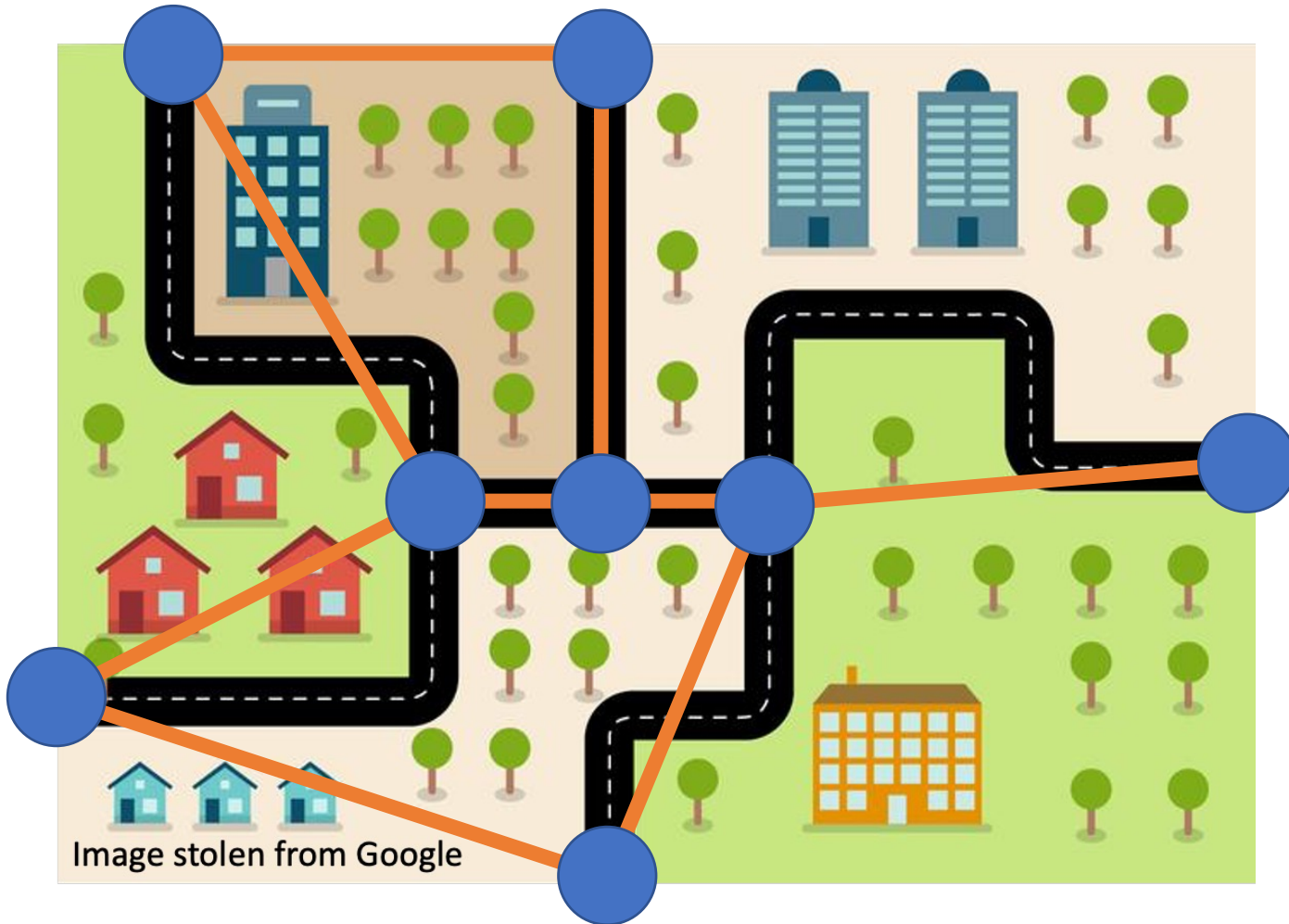
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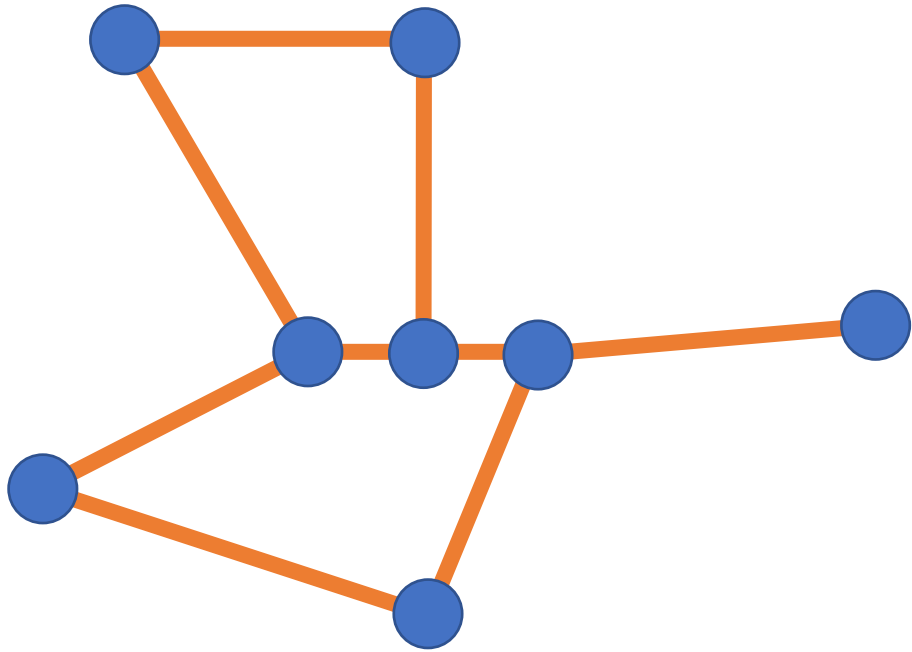
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Graph? Nodes/Edges

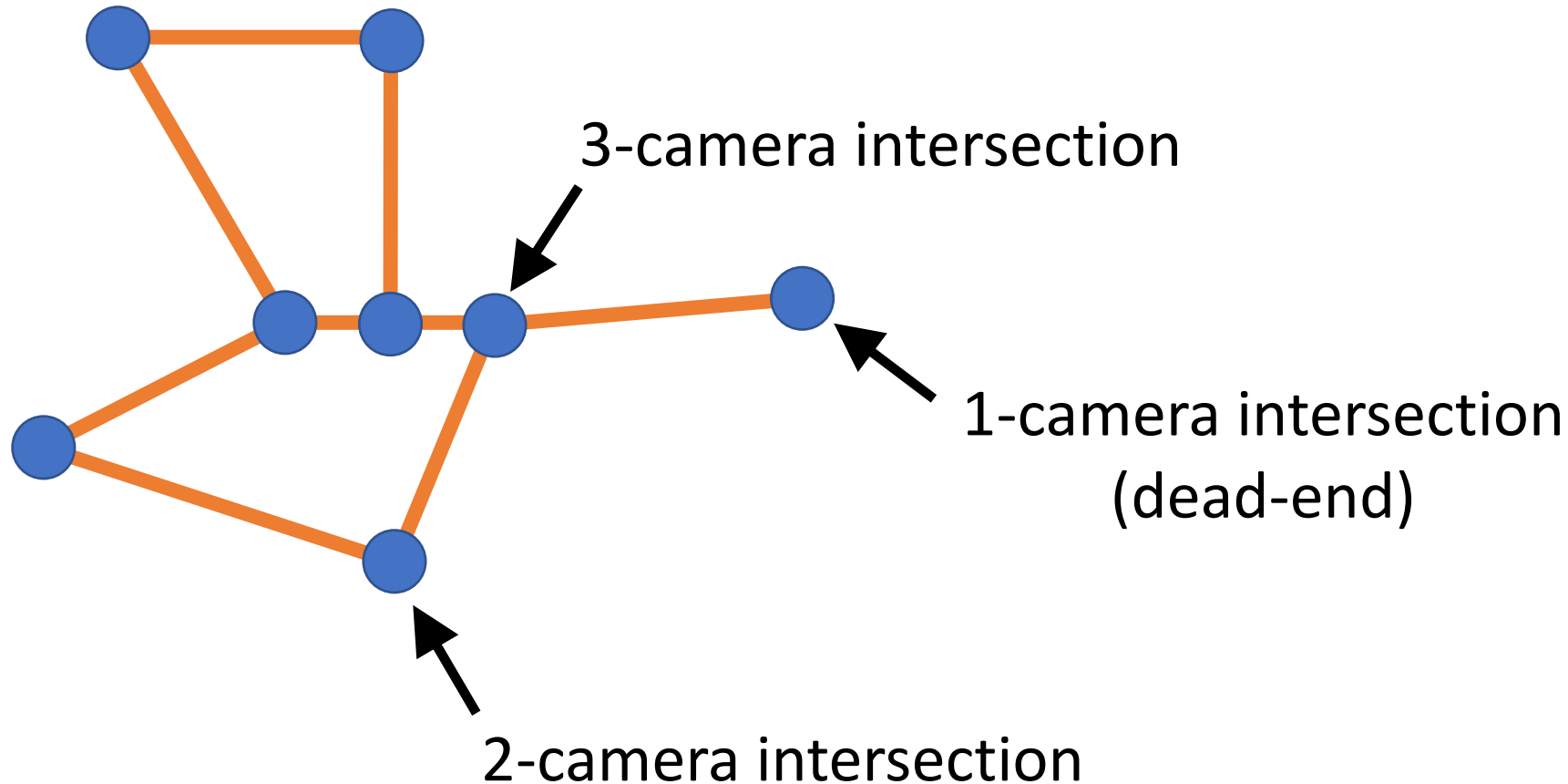
Mathematical Model

Let's use our mathematical model of a road network to answer some questions.

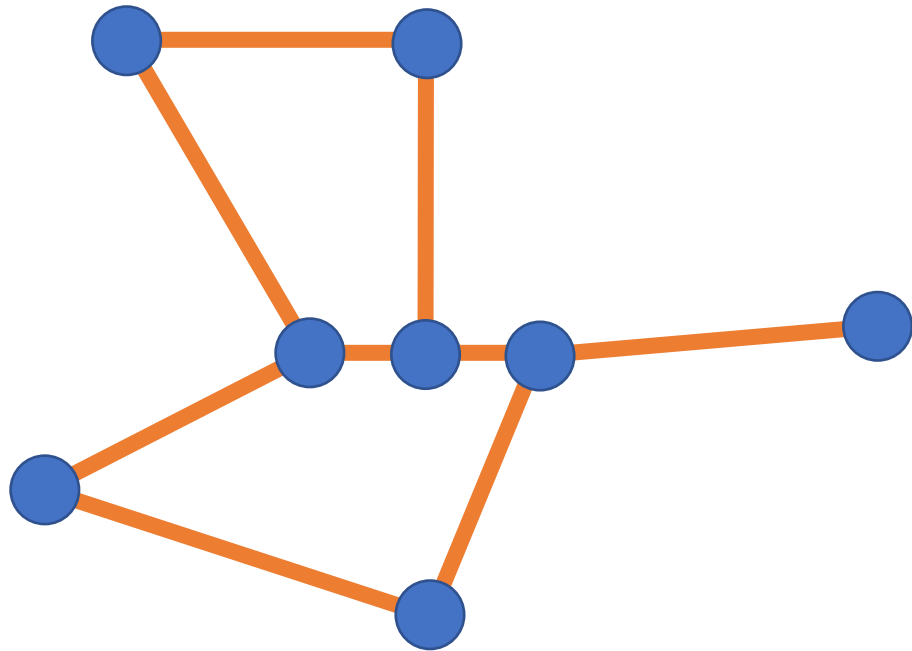


Mathematical Model

Each intersection requires a camera to monitor each road segment.



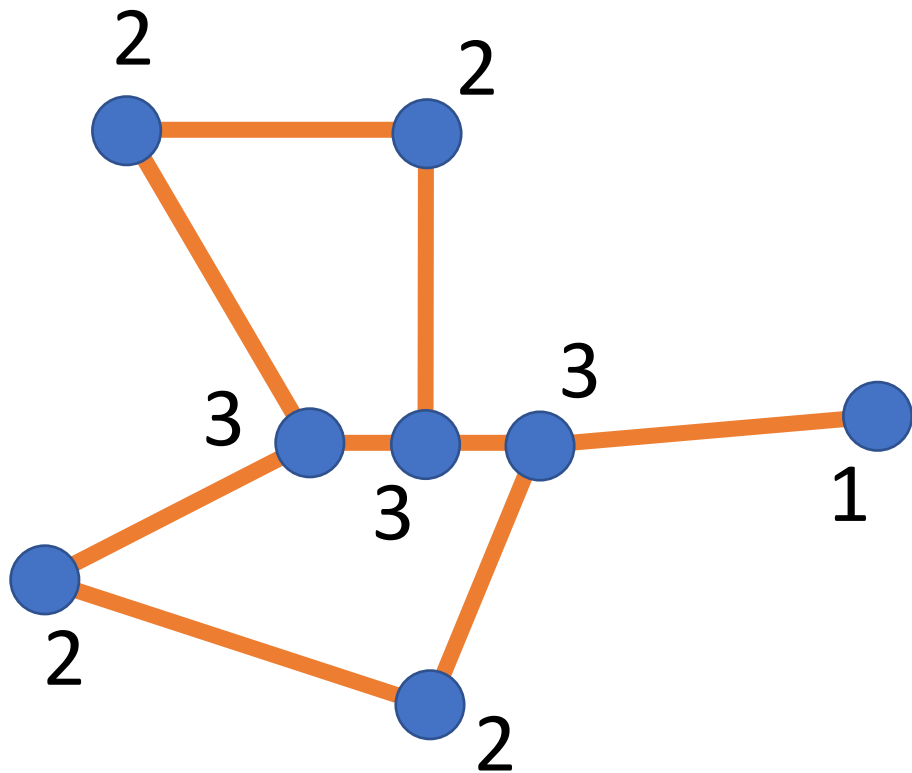
Mathematical Model



Each intersection requires a camera to monitor each road segment.

Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

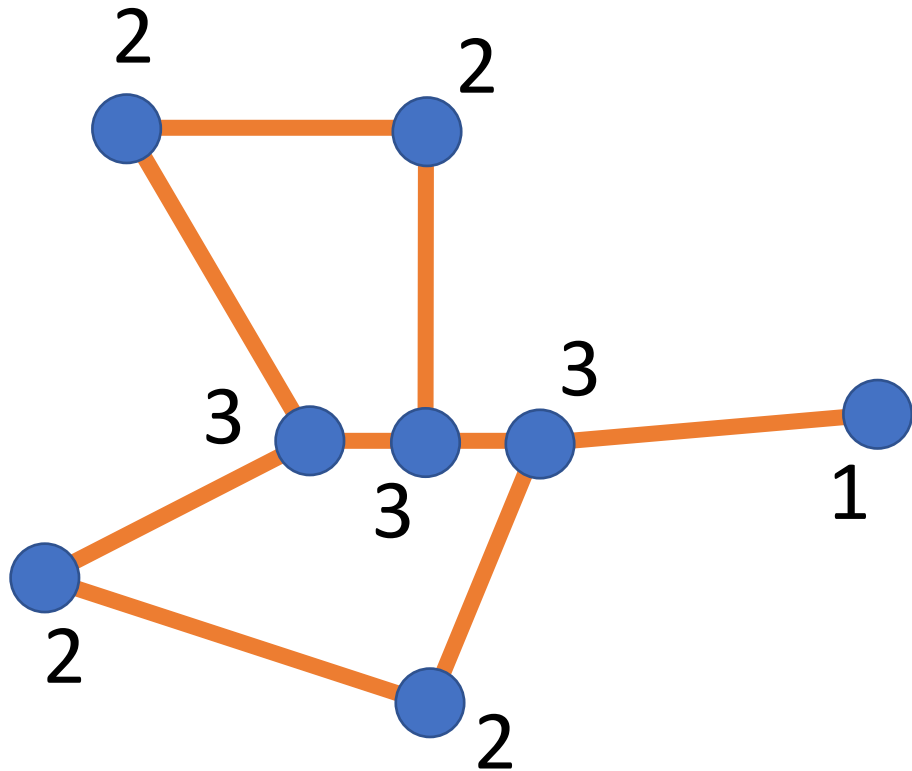
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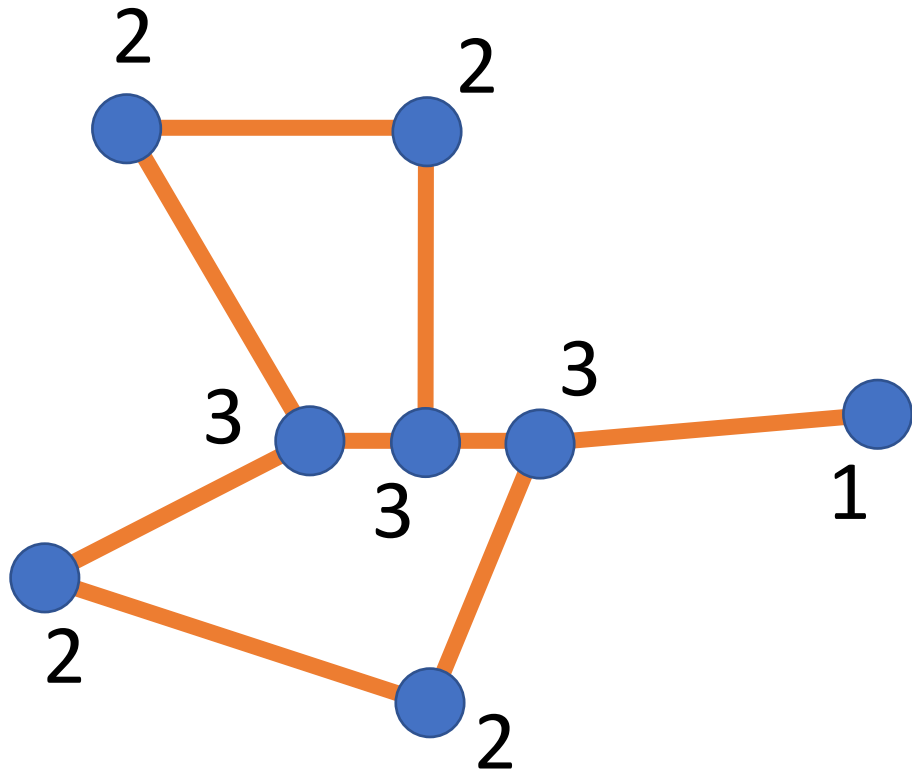


Each intersection requires a camera to monitor each road segment.

Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

$2+2+3+3+3+2+2+1 = 18$, which is even.

Mathematical Model

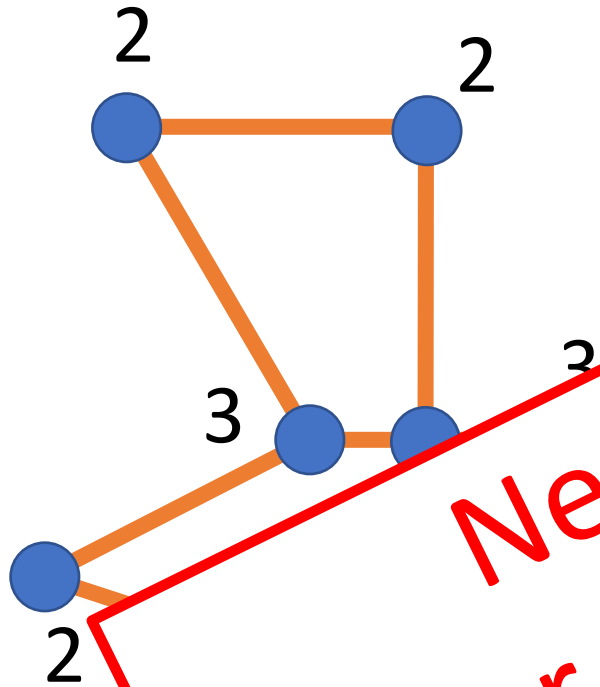


Each intersection requires a camera to monitor each road segment.

Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

$2+2+3+3+3+2+2+1 = 18$, which is even.
Therefore, we cannot build a road network so that the number of cameras needed is odd.

Mathematical Model



Each intersection
monitor

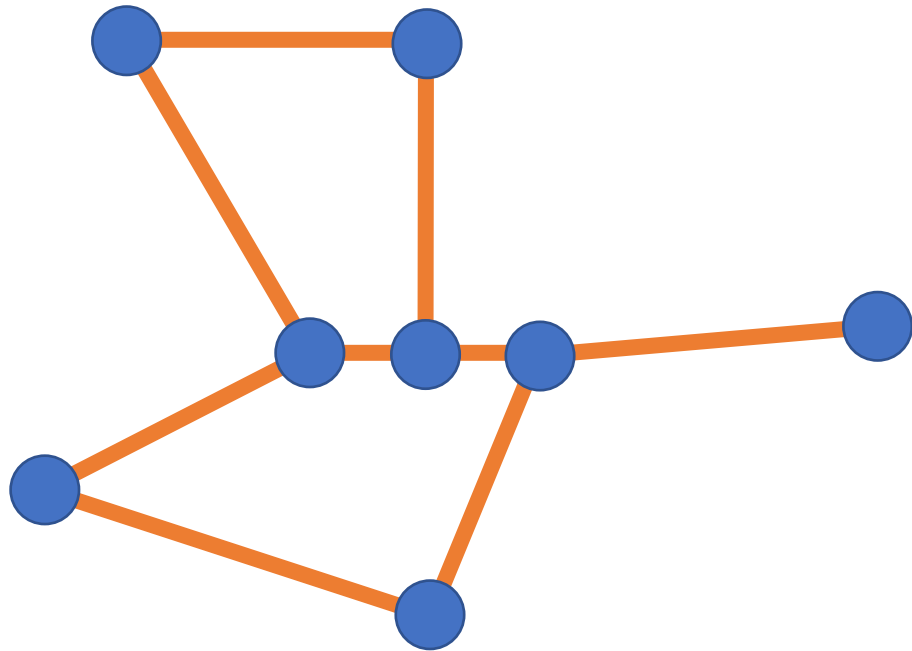
Need to prove in general
I.e. for any graph, not one example!

a network so that the
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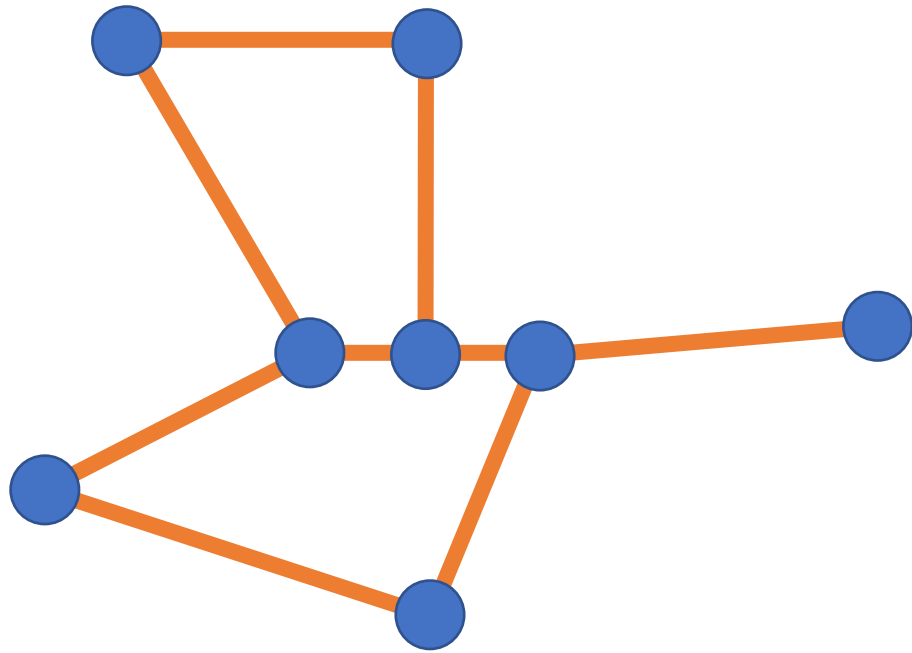
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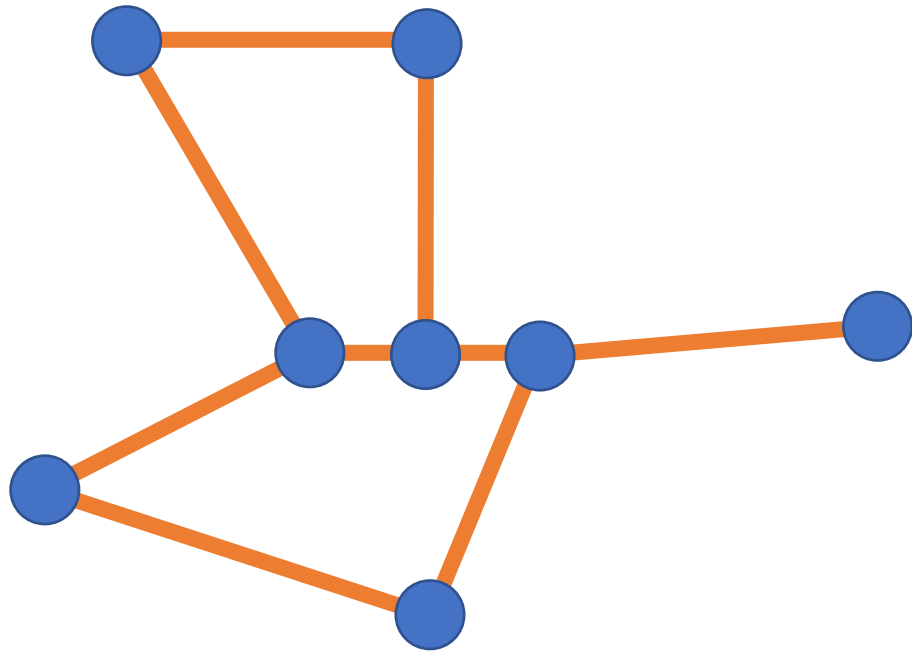


Each intersection requires a camera to monitor each road segment.

Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

Each road (edge) adds **????** to the number of required cameras.

Mathematical Model

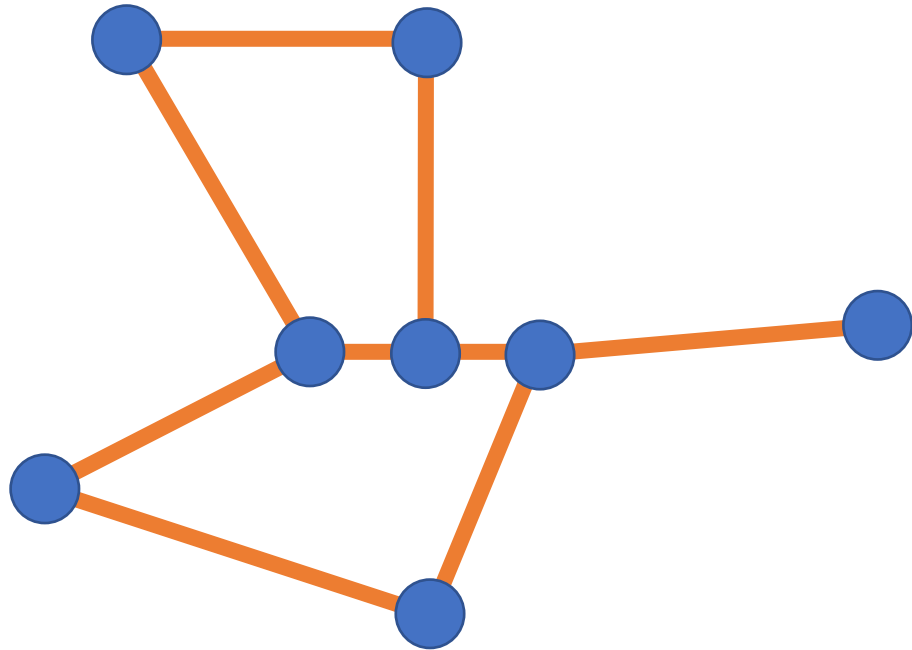


Each intersection requires a camera to monitor each road segment.

Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

Each road (edge) adds two to the number of required cameras.

Mathematical Model

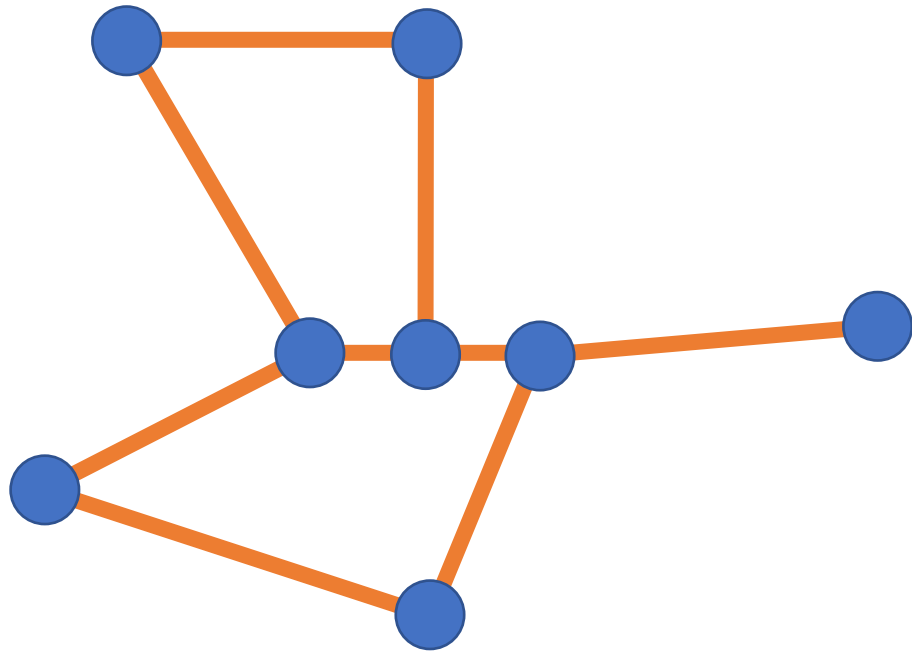


Each intersection requires a camera to monitor each road segment.

Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

Each road (edge) adds two to the number of required cameras. So, if the road network (graph) has r roads (edges), the number of required cameras is ??

Mathematical Model

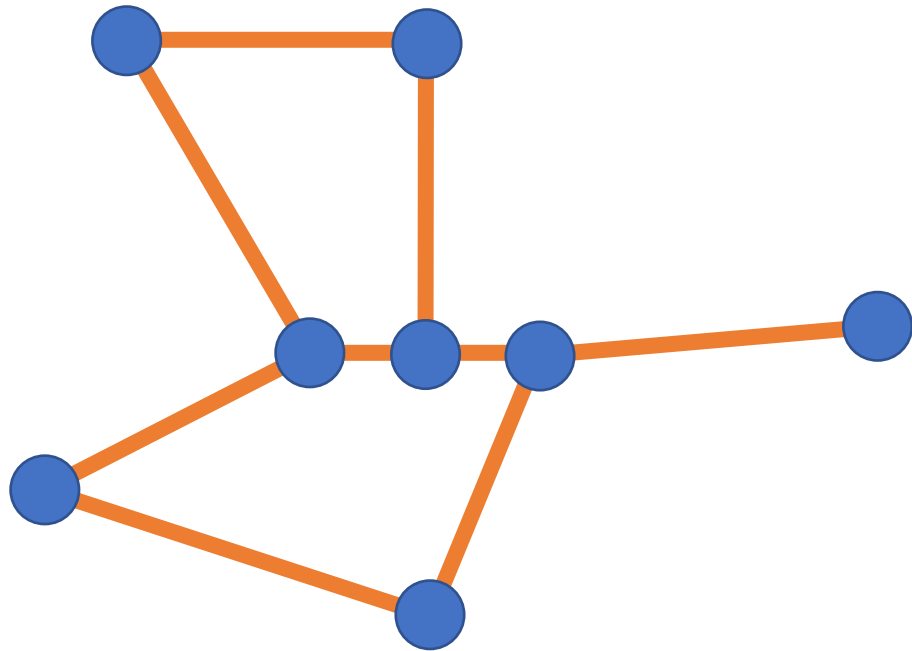


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Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

Each road (edge) adds two to the number of required cameras. So, if the road network (graph) has r roads (edges), the number of required cameras is $2r$.

Mathematical Model

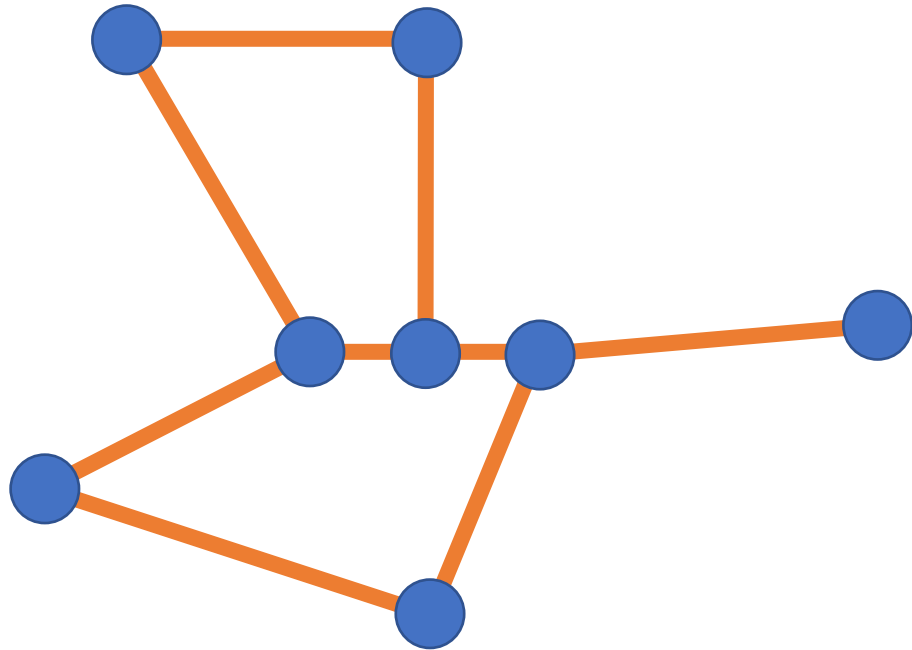


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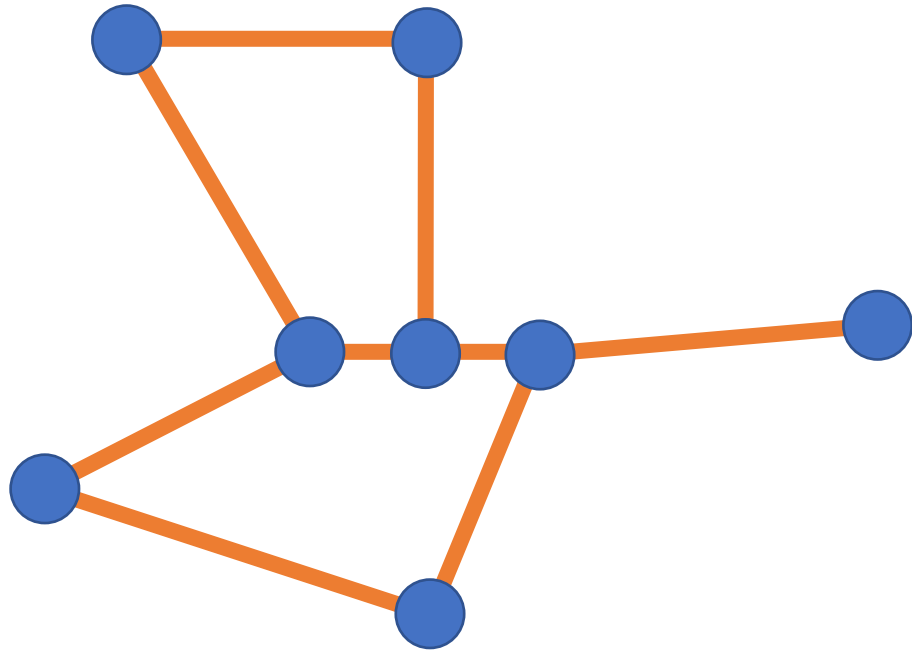


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Each road (edge) adds two to the number of required cameras. So, if the road network (graph) has r roads (edges), the number of required cameras is $2r$, which is even.

Mathematical Model



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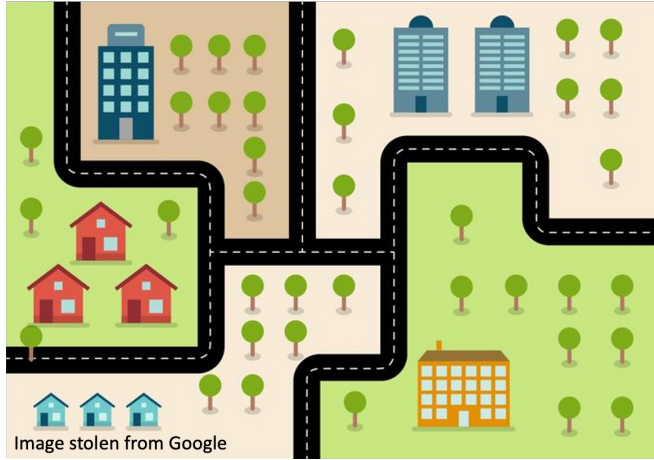
Can we build a road network so that the number of cameras we need is odd?

NO!

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What Did We Do?

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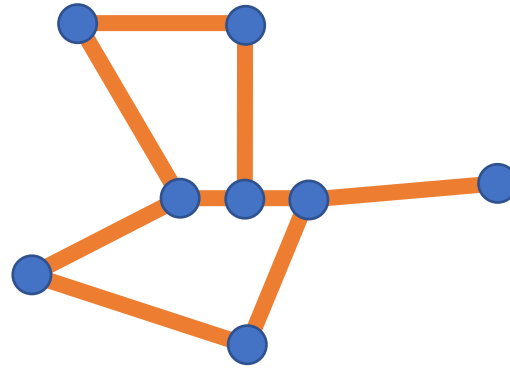
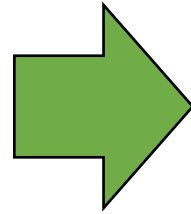


Step 1: Considered
an ill-defined,
abstract, “thing”.

What Did We Do?

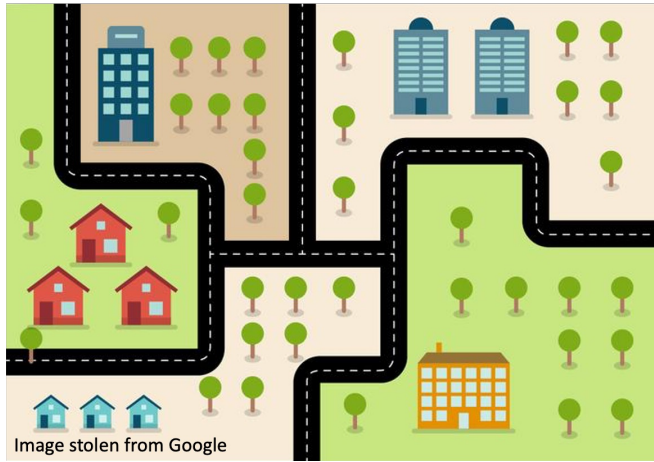


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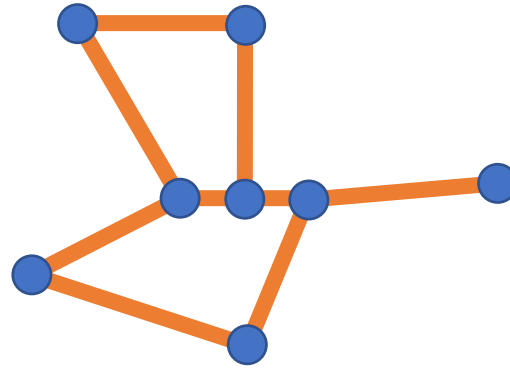
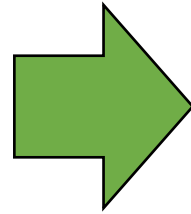


Step 2: Built a formal model of it.

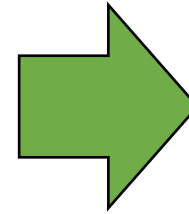
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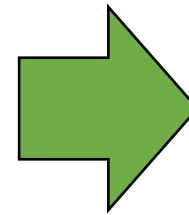
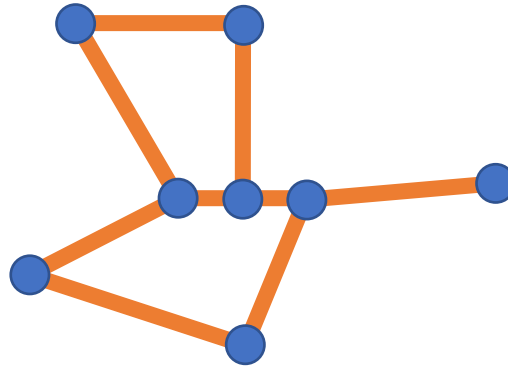
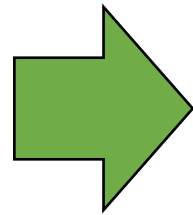
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Impossible to build road network requiring an odd number of camera?

Step 3: Found limitations of the model, which translated to limitations of the “thing”.

What Did We Do?



**Impossible to build
road network
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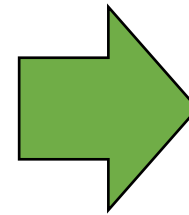
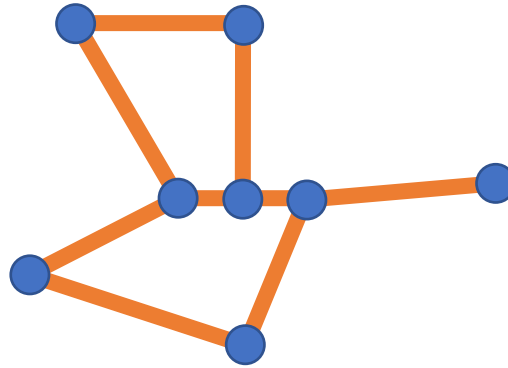
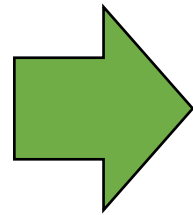
CSCI 338:

Step 1: Consider
a computer.

Step 2: Build
mathematical
model of a
computer.

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CSCI 338:

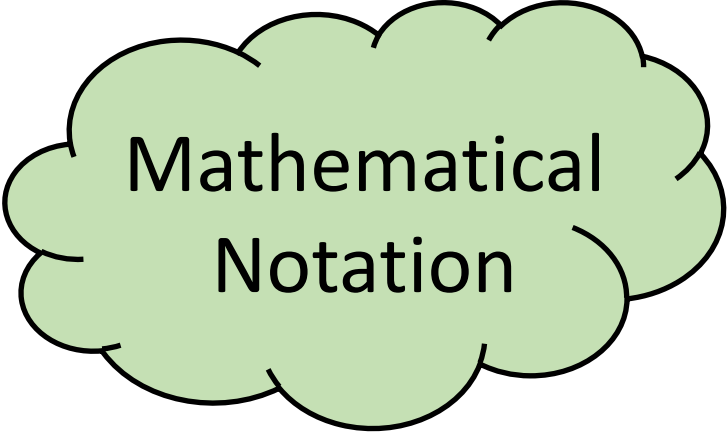
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What Will CSCI 338 Require?

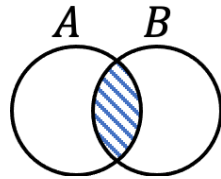
What Will CSCI 338 Require?



Mathematical
Notation

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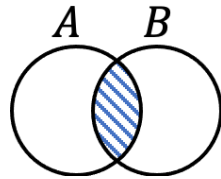


Intersection: \cap

$$A \cap B = \{x: x \in A \text{ and } x \in B\}$$

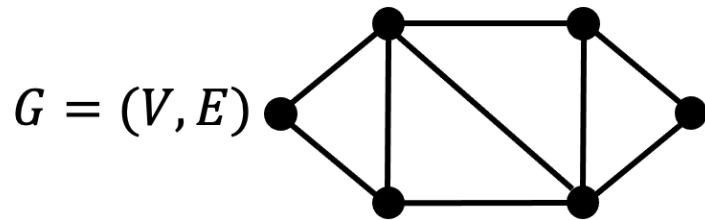
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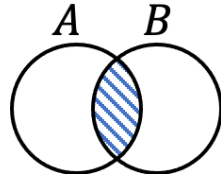
Degree of a vertex, Path, Connected Graph, Cycle, Tree

What Will CSCI 338 Require?

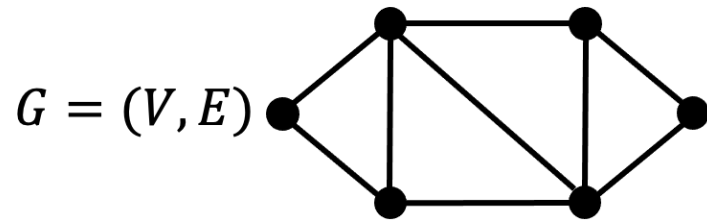
Mathematical
Notation

Proving
Things

Intersection: \cap



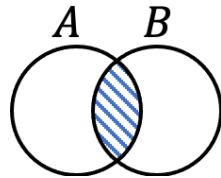
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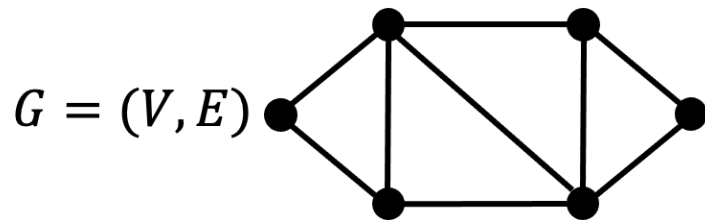
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$G = (V, E)$

Degree of a vertex, Path, Connected Graph, Cycle, Tree

Proving
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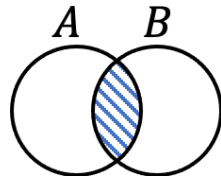
Common types of proof:

- Direct (proof by construction)
- Proof by contradiction
- Counterexample
- Induction

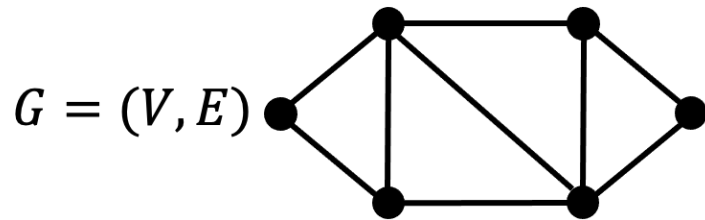
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THE AXIOM OF CHOICE ALLOWS
YOU TO SELECT ONE ELEMENT
FROM EACH SET IN A COLLECTION
AND HAVE IT *EXECUTED* AS
AN EXAMPLE TO THE OTHERS.



xkcd.com

MY MATH TEACHER WAS A BIG
BELIEVER IN PROOF BY INTIMIDATION.

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Mathematical
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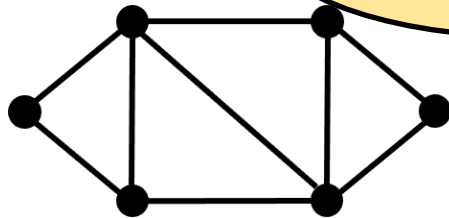
Proving
Things

Curiosity

Intersection: \cap

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Degree of a vertex, Path, Connected Graph, Cycle, Tree

- Contradiction
- Counterexample
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