

# INF102 Algorithms and Data Structures

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# INF102

- ▶ Lecturer: Marc Bezem, teaching assistants: NN
- ▶ Homepage: [INF102](#) (hyperlinks in red)
- ▶ Textbook: [Algorithms, 4th edition](#), R. Sedgewick and K. Wayne, Pearson, 2011
- ▶ Prerequisites: INF100 + 101 ( $\approx$  Ch. 1.1 + 1.2)
- ▶ Syllabus (pensum): Ch. 1.3–1.5, Ch. 2, Ch. 3, Ch. 4
- ▶ Exam: two or three compulsory exercises and a [written exam](#)
- ▶ Old exams: [2004–2013](#), [2014](#)
- ▶ Contents of these slides [here](#)

## Didactical stuff

- ▶ Good textbook from USA: many pages, exercises etc.
- ▶ Average speed must be ca 50 pages p/w
- ▶ Lectures focus on the essentials
- ▶ Prepare yourself by reading in advance
- ▶ Workshops about selected exercises
- ▶ Test yourself by trying some exercises in advance
- ▶ If you can do the exercises (incl. compulsory), you are fine

## Generic Bags, Queues and Stacks

- ▶ Generic programming in Java, example: **PolyPair**
- ▶ Bag, Queue and Stack are generic, iterable collections
- ▶ Queue and Stack: Ch. 9 in textbook INF100/1
- ▶ APIs include: `boolean isEmpty()` and `int size()`
- ▶ All three support adding an element
- ▶ Queue and Stack support removing an element (if any)
- ▶ FIFO Queue, LIFO Stack
- ▶ Dijkstra's Two-Stack Expression Evaluation **Movie**

# Implementations

- ▶ `ResizingArray_Stack.java`
- ▶ Resizing takes time and space proportional to size
- ▶ `LinkedList_Stack.java`
- ▶ Pointers take space and dereferencing takes time
- ▶ Programming with pointers: make a picture
- ▶ `LinkedList_Queue.java`

## Computation time and memory space

- ▶ Two central questions:
  - ▶ How long will my program take?
  - ▶ Will there be enough memory?
- ▶ Example: TheeSum
- ▶ Inner loop is important

## Methods of Analysis

- ▶ Empirical:
  - ▶ Run the program with randomized inputs and measure time and space
  - ▶ Run the program repeatedly, doubling the input size
  - ▶ Measuring time: **StopWatch**
  - ▶ Plot, log-plot, log-log-plot
- ▶ Theoretical:
  - ▶ Define a cost model by abstraction (e.g., array accesses, comparisons, operations)
  - ▶ Try to count/estimate/average this cost as function of the input (size)
  - ▶ Use  $O(f(n))$  and  $f(n) \sim g(n)$

## ToC and topics of general interest

- ▶ Table of Contents on next slide (all items clickable)
- ▶ Practical stuff: slide 2



Introduction

Ch.1.3 Bags, Queues and Stacks

Ch.1.4 Analysis of Algorithms

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