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# LEC1 Introduction

3.13

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~~Gumi = 21~~

- Goal:
1. solve computational problems
  2. Prove correctness
  3. argue efficiency
  4. communication

Algorithm  $f: I \rightarrow O$

for Birthday problem: maintain record, Interview ~~the~~ students in some order

- check if birthday in record - if so return pair
- add student to record
- return none

## Correctness

Inductive Hypothesis: if first  $k$  students contain match alg returns a match before interviewing student  $k+1$

Base case:  $0=k$ , ✓



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Assume Inductive Hypothesis true for  $k=k'$

{ if  $k'$  contains match  $\rightarrow$  already returned  
if  $k'+1$  contains match

## Efficiency

Don't measure time instead count ops (operations)

expect performance to depend on size of  
our input

$\downarrow$   
 $(n)$

- $O(\cdot)$  upper bounds
- $\Omega(\cdot)$  lower bounds
- $\Theta$  both

Ex.  $\rightarrow O(n \lg n)$   $O(n^2)$   $O(n^c) \searrow$  efficiency

$O(1) \rightarrow O(n) \rightarrow O(\lg n)$

$O(1)$ ,  $O(\lg n)$ ,  $O(n)$ ,  $O(n \lg n)$ ,  $O(n^2)$ ,  $O(n^c)$





## Model of computation

Word - RAM

 Memory   
 CPU  64 bit

integer arithmetic

logic ops

## Data Structures

How to solve an Algorithms Problem

1. Reduce to a problem you already know (use data structure or algorithm)

Overview of 6006  
 ↓

Search Problem & Data Structures

Static Array (L01)     Linked Lists (L02)

Dynamic Array (L02)     Sorted Array (L03)

Directed ~~Array~~ - Access Array (L04)     Hash Table (L04)

Balanced Binary Tree (L06-L07)     Binary Heap (L08)

Sort Algorithms
See in the note 