

Network algorithms

Motivation and goals

- A networked world
 - Social networks; networks of economic agents
 - Web; internet; wide area networks; data-centers; power networks; electrical networks; transport networks
 - Networks as models to solve problems
- Goals of the course
 - Learn the main techniques for the analysis and design of network algorithms
 - Build a repertory of basic algorithmic solutions to network problems
 - Learn the main techniques and predictions of game theory

Schedule

- Period
 - Monday, September 8, to Wednesday, October 22.
- Lectures
 - Monday, from 13:30 to 15:30, room F3.
 - Wednesday, from 13:30 to 15:30, room F4.
- Labs
 - Tuesday from 14:00 to 15:30 and Thursday 14:00 to 15:30; or
 - Tuesday from 15:30 to 17:00 and Thursday from 15:30 to 17.00
 - All labs in room LT5

Grading

- Three MAPs of 45 minutes, each worth 20% of the grade, minimum 7/20 over the three MAPs
 - Wednesday, September 24
 - Wednesday, October 8
 - Wednesday, October 22
- Project worth 40% of the grade, minimum 7/20
 - Deadline Friday, October 10, 23:59
 - Oral discussions on Tuesday, October 21, and Thursday, October 23
- Appeal exam in substitution of MAPs (worth 60% of the grade)
 - Friday, October 31, 8:00

Substitution

- Lecture of Wednesday, September 10, and Labs of Thursday, September 11 will be delivered by PhD student Miguel Alves Ferreira.
- Lectures and Labs of the week from Monday, September 22, through Thursday, September 25 will be delivered by PhD student Miguel Alves Ferreira

Project

- Two students per group
- Problem statement published today, September 8
- Evaluation
 - Report of no more than 5 pages
 - Running code
 - Oral discussions of 20 minutes per group

Bibliography

- Primary
 - “Algorithm Design,” Jon Kleinberg and Eva Tardos, Pearson Education, 2006
 - “Networks, Crowds and Markets,” David Easley and Jon Kleinberg, Cambridge University Press, 2010 (Part II)
- Slides
- The Web

Syllabus - I

- Introduction to networks
- Structural problems
 - Bipartition, biconnectivity, strong connectivity
 - Breadth-first search and depth-first search
- Shortest paths
 - From one node to another, from one node to all, from all to all
 - Dijkstra's, Bellman-Ford, Johnson's, Floyd-Warshall algorithms

Syllabus - II

- Optimal-path routing and stable destination-based routing
 - Routing algebras, left-inflation, and left-isotonicity
 - Generalized Dijkstra's algorithm and Bellman-Ford algorithm
 - Applications
- Routing protocols
 - Chandy-Misra, distance-vector/path-vector
- Minimum weight spanning trees
 - Prim and Kruskal algorithms

Syllabus - III

- Maximum flow problem
 - Duality maximum flow - minimum cut
 - Ford-Fulkerson method and Edmonds-Karp algorithm
 - Applications
- Game theory
 - Games, players, strategies and payoffs, dominant and dominated strategies, Nash equilibria
 - Static games, dynamic games, and mixed games
 - Applications