

EECS 281

Data Structures and Algorithms

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- Seen by faculty and a few select staff
- You can feel safe contacting us with medical issues, kept entirely confidential
 - Everyone goes through FERPA training
- If you don't get a sufficient response or sufficiently quickly, come to Proffice Hours
 - Offered almost every weekday
 - Ask to speak to us individually

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Grading

- Grading Policy
 - 20% Labs (10)
 - 40% Projects (4)
 - 20% Midterm Exam
 - 20% Final Exam

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What Guarantees that I Pass?

- Achieve minimal competency
- If you earn **ALL OF**:
 - ($\geq 50\%$ on Exams)
 - AND** ($\geq 55\%$ on Projects)
 - AND** ($\geq 75\%$ on Labs)
- You **WILL** pass this course
- A total of 68, with 30% projects, 100% labs and 90% exams is **NOT PASSING**

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Labs (20%)

- 10 lab assignments
- **Can work with other students**
- Submit on paper (in lab), electronically via Canvas, and/or autograder machine
- Late submissions for **Quizzes & AG** assignments are accepted at 50% credit
 - Up to midnight of the day before each exam
 - Do not ask for extensions
 - Cannot use late days

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Lab Times

- Labs meet Tuesday – Monday every week
- You do not have to attend the lab that you're enrolled in
- We would like you to attend the same lab each week
 - Make contacts and consistent partnerships

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Lab Written Portion

- Every lab has a “written” problem
 - Done on paper, during lab
 - This is practice for the exams
 - It is graded by effort
 - You can miss up to two at full credit
- These problems will prepare you for writing code by hand on the exams, in interviews, etc.

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Projects (40%)

- 4 projects
- **Individual work**
- Submitted electronically to autograder
 - Details to follow
- Approximately 3 weeks per project
 - Less in Spring
- Late submissions: USE LATE DAYS WISELY (see “Policy on Deadlines”)

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Policy on Deadlines

- Autograder: 2 Late Days per semester
- Use them as you want
- Project 0 late days are “free”, use them for practice!
 - Before any “real” assignment is due, everyone will have their late days restored
- Example: if a Project was due Tuesday, today is Thursday; you didn’t submit yesterday = 2 late days to submit today (submitting 2 days late)

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Projects (40%)

- C++ (International C++11 Standard)
 - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C++11>
- CAEN Linux Computing Environment
 - g++ (GCC) 11.3.0
- Beware if you are doing development in any other environment
 - May compile/run perfectly for you, then not even compile on the autograder

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Autograder

- We will grade projects with an autograder
 - Correctness, timing and memory usage
- Immediate feedback on most test cases
- ~3 submissions per day
 - Some projects have more, some have two parts
 - +1 submit per day for finding enough bugs!
 - More in Spring (due to double speed)

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Exams (40%)

- Midterm Exam (20%)
- Final Exam (20%)
- Will test your **understanding** of material and **problem-solving skills**
- Both a multiple choice section and a long answer section
- Must notify instructor 2 weeks ahead if conflict
- Cannot miss exam without documented serious medical or personal emergency

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Will Solutions Be Posted?

- Yes - for labs (see Canvas after the due date)
- No
 - For in-class exercises (some yes, some no)
 - For projects
 - For exams
- Midterm solutions may be outlined in class
- Clarifications on Piazza and office hours

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Lectures

- Not all material presented in lecture will appear in the lecture slides
 - Explanations on a tablet
 - Additional practice questions
- If you are not following lecture material, don’t wait until just before the exam
 - Ask questions, attend office hours

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Useful tools

- Automated compilations
 - make
- Editors for “power users”
 - Vim, Emacs
- Version control system
 - Git (use private repositories only!)
 - <https://github.com/>
 - <https://gitlab.eecs.umich.edu>

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Partial List of IDEs

Proprietary

- Visual Studio 20XX, Enterprise or Community
 - [Enterprise edition](#)
 - [Community edition](#)
 - C++, C#
 - PC only
- Xcode (free)
 - [apple.com](#)
 - C++, Swift, Objective-C
 - Mac only

Multiple Platforms*

- NetBeans (free)
 - [netbeans.org](#)
 - C++, Java, etc.
- Eclipse (free)
 - [eclipse.org](#)
 - C++, Java, etc.
- VS Code (free)

*Need a separate g++ compiler such as Cygwin or Min-GW

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Plotting Tools

- Useful for plotting algorithm statistics
 - Runtimes
 - Memory Usage
 - Other parameters
- Gnuplot (installed on CAEN Unix)
 - <http://www.gnuplot.info/>
- Google Sheets
- Excel (installed on CAEN Windows)
 - <http://www.usd.edu/trio/tut/excel/>
- Matlab (installed on CAEN Windows)
 - <http://www.math.ufl.edu/help/matlab-tutorial/>

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Pre-Midterm: Foundational Skills & Techniques

- Complexity analysis of algorithms
- Building blocks – elementary algorithms & data structures
 - Sorting, searching, stacks and queues, priority queues (+ possibly more)
- Implementation in C++11 using STL
 - How to be efficient, what to avoid
- Time measurement and optimization
- Algorithmic problem-solving
- Examples for how to select the best algorithm for a problem

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After the Midterm: Sophisticated Algorithms

- Binary search trees (dictionaries)
- Hashing and hash tables
- Graph algorithms
- Algorithm types
 - Divide-and-conquer
 - Greedy
 - Dynamic programming
 - Backtracking and branch-and-bound

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Data Structures and ADTs

- Need a way to store and organize data in order to facilitate access and modifications
- An **abstract data type (ADT)** defines a collection of valid operations and their behaviors on stored data
 - e.g., insert, delete, access
 - ADTs define an interface
- A **data structure** provides a concrete implementation of an ADT

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Algorithms

- An **algorithm** is a well-defined procedure that solves a computational problem
 - Transforms given input data into desired output or answer
- “Recipe” or “Set of Directions”
- Algorithms are tools for solving problems
 - Sort a list of data, find the shortest path between classes, pack as many boxes as possible in a delivery truck

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Analyzing Data Structures and Algorithms

- When designing algorithms and DSs, we care about:
 - How long does an operation take (# of steps)?
 - How much space is used?
- Predict answers before running the code
 - Avoid wasting time on bad designs
- **Complexity analysis** answers these questions relative to the size/quantity of input data

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