CS401: Computer Algorithms I - Course Topics

Fall 2019: Tuesday-Thursday 3:30 pm - 4:45 pm, ARC 136 Abolfazl (Abol) Asudeh, SEO1131, asudeh@uic.edu

• Some representative problems

- o The stable matching problem
- o Five representative problems

• Basics of Algorithm Analysis (mostly review material)

- Comptutational tractability
- o Asymptotic order of growth
- Common running times

• Graphs (again, much review material)

- Basic definitions and applications
- o Graph traversal
- Testing bipartiteness
- Connectivity in directed graphs
- o DAGs and Topological ordering

• Greedy Algorithms

- Interval scheduling
- o Scheduling to minimize lateness
- Single-source shortest paths (Dijkstra's algorithm)
- Minimum spanning tree (Prim's algorithm, Kruskal's algorithm, UnionFind data structure)
- o Clustering

• Divide and Conquer

- o Mergesort
- Solving recurrence relations using the following methods: Unrolling the recurrence, substitution (guess and check), and annihilators.
- o Detour: Lower bound for comparison-based sorting algorithms.
- Counting inversions
- Closest pair of points
- o Integer multiplication

• Dynamic Programming

- o Weighted interval scheduling
- Coin changing
- Segmented least squares
- Subset sum problem
- o Sequence alignment
- Shortest paths

Network Flows

- The Maximum-Flow problem and Ford-Fulkerson algorithm
- o Maximum flows and minimum cuts
- o Improving Ford-Fulkerson by choosing good augmenting paths
- o Bipartite matching
- Disjoint paths
- Extensions to Max Flow
- Project selection

Computational Intractability

- The complexity classes P, NP, EXP, and the importance of the P vs NP question
- O Polynomial-time reductions (Hamiltonian Path, Vertex Cover, Independent Set, Clique, Subset Sum)
- o A review of Turing Machines and the Church-Turing Thesis
- The Cook-Levin Theorem (SAT is NP-complete) and its proof
- o An introduction to the PCP theorem

Independent learning via course project: Tractable special cases of NPhard problems

- o Solving NP-hard problems on trees
- o Solving NP-hard problems on graphs with bounded tree-width