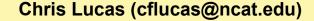
COMP - 285 Advanced Analysis of Algorithms

Welcome to COMP 285

Lecture 1: CS Job Hunting (Resume),

Pseudocode and Recursion



HW0 is out!

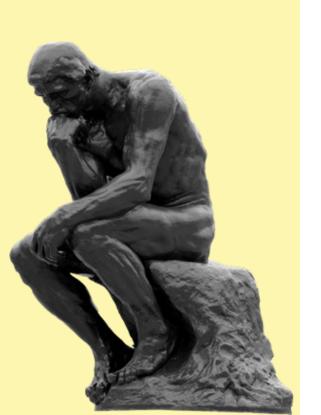
Due Thursday @ 11:59PM !!!!

Homework Assignments

Homework 0: Logistics + Getting to Know You

Release: Aug 18, 3:30 PM - Due: Aug 25, 11:59 PM

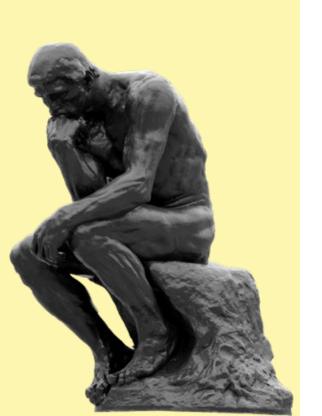
- PDF Version: [Link]
- Repl.it: [Starter code]



Big Questions!

08/23/22 - Session

- How to get started with career prep?
- How to write a compelling technical resume?
- How to multiply integers?
- How to conquer? Do we divide?
- How fast is fast enough?



Big Questions!

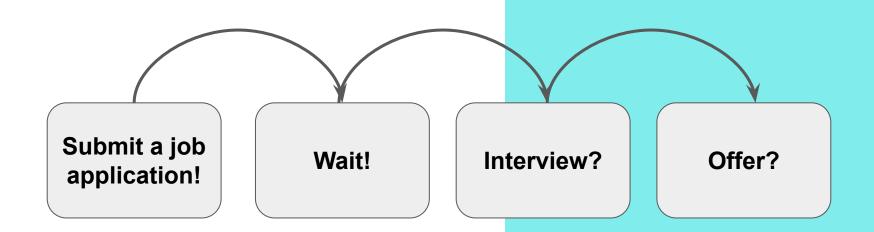
08/23/22 - Session

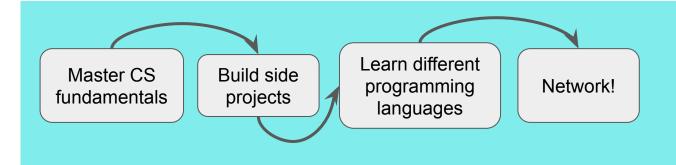
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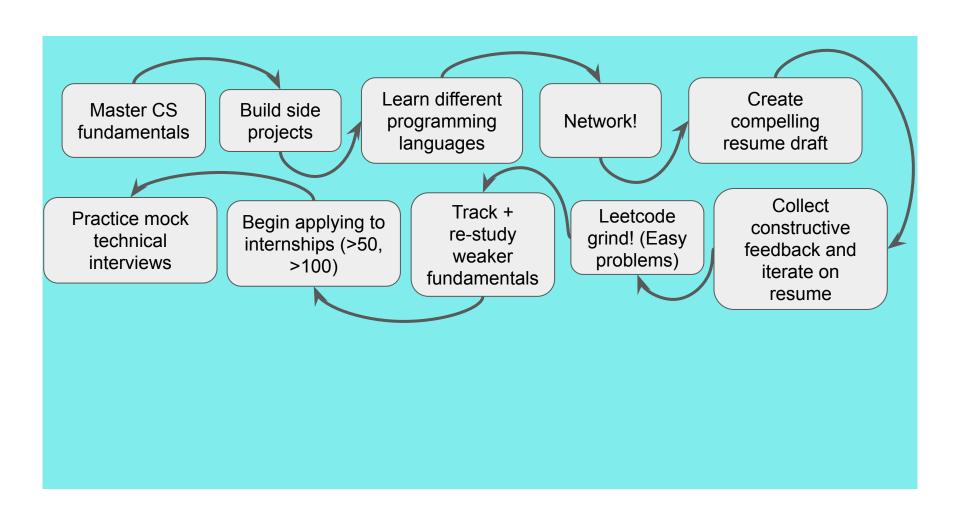


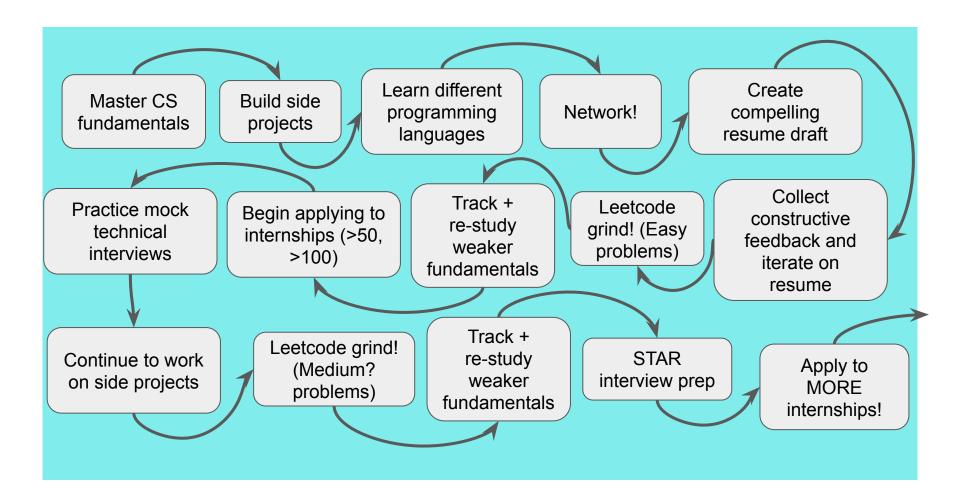
- How to conquer? Do we divide?
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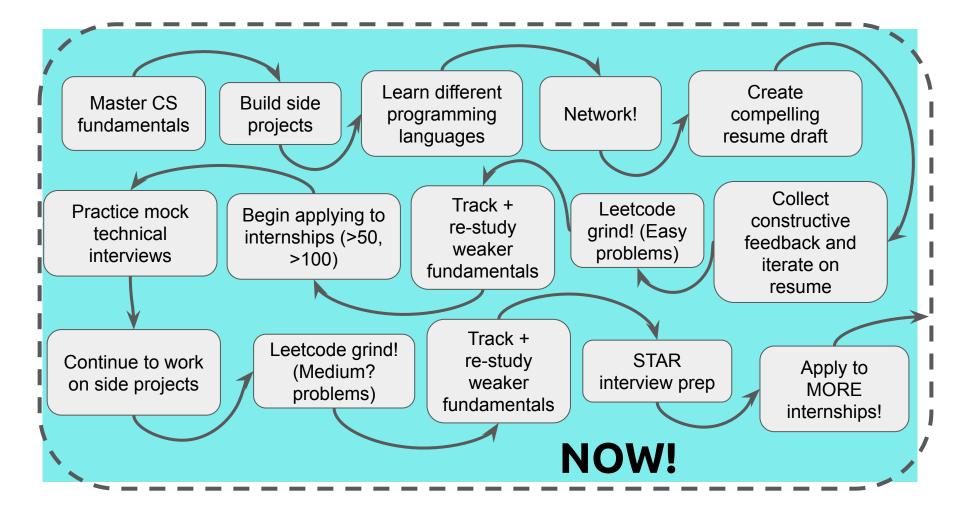
Recruitment Process?

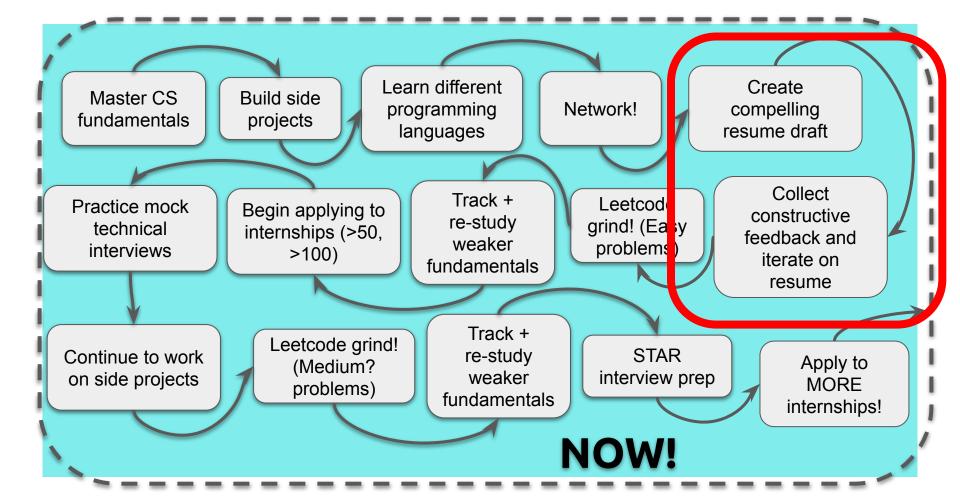


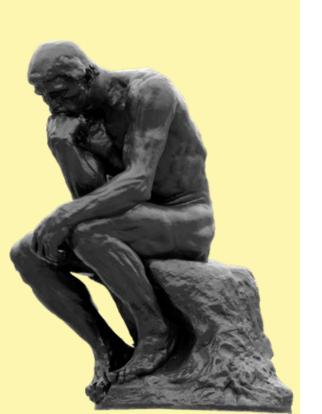












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08/23/22 - Session

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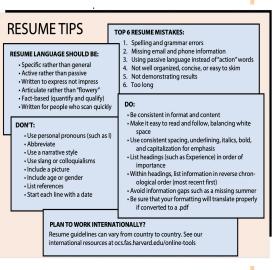
Resumes!!!

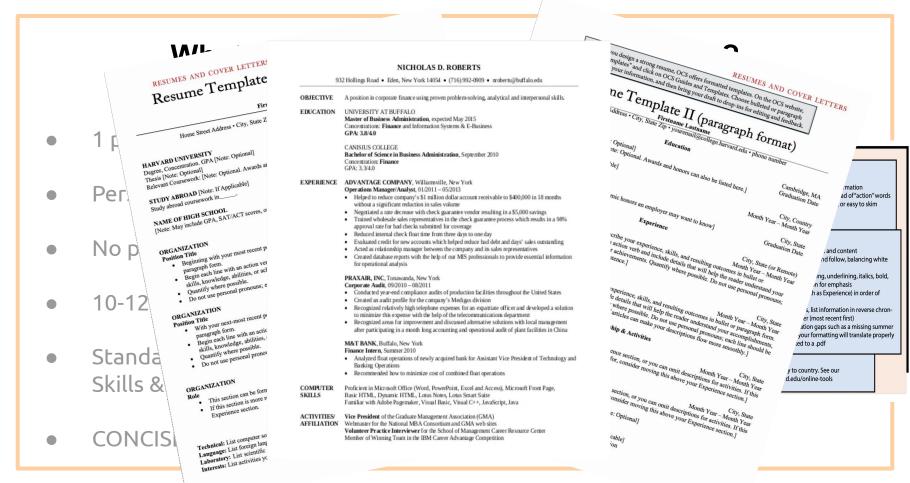
EVERYONE CAN WRITE A POLISHED AND COMPELLING RESUME!

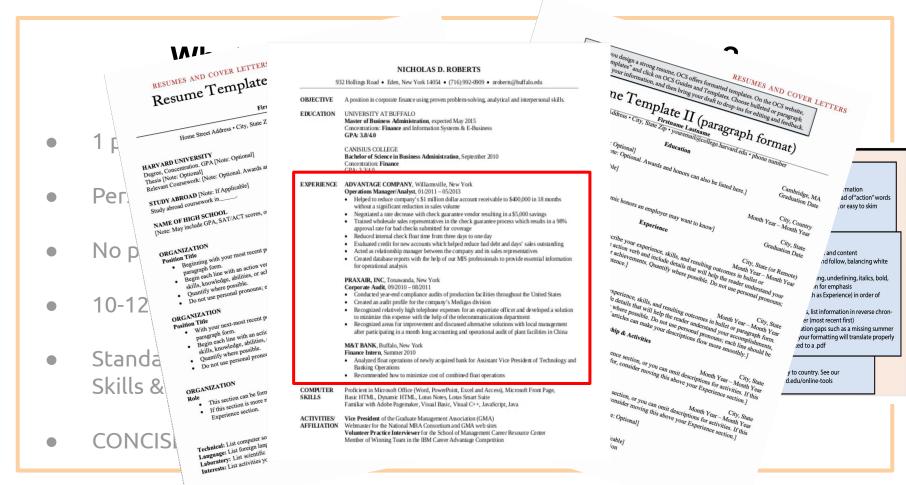
EVERYONE CAN WRITE A POLISHED AND COMPELLING RESUME!

(it will just take some time and effort)

- 1 page!
- Personal information (name, phone # and/or email)
- No pictures, selfies
- 10-12pt font, Times New Roman, Arial, etc.
- Standardized sections: Education, Experience, Other, Software Projects, Skills & Interests
- CONCISE! SKIMMABLE!







CASHIER, CHICK-FIL-A, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/17 - 09/17

• I would help customers by taking their orders then would ensure they received their correct order.

CENTRE-STORE STOCKER, FOOD LION, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/18 - 09/18

• I would find and retrieve stock then place it on allocated shelves in an efficient way.

"RATE EM" IOS APP, NCAT HACKATHON, GREENSBORO, NC | 10/19

• We worked on an app to rate professors and cafeteria food on-campus using "Rate Me" tokens.

Using pronouns

What makes a strong, technical resume?

CASHIER, CHICK-FIL-A, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/17 - 09/17

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What did I do? Was I good at the job?

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How to quantify? Why does it matter?

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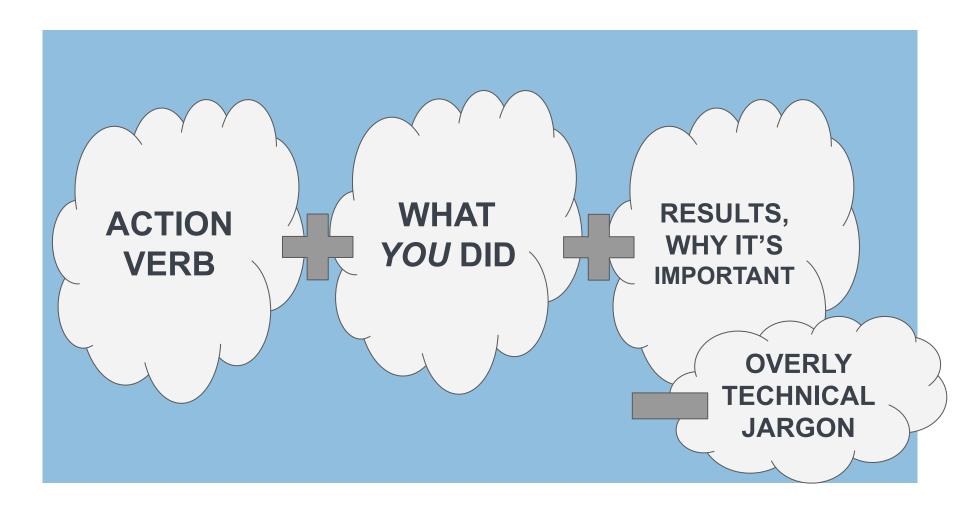
"RATE EM" IOS APP, NCAT HACKATHON, GREENSBORO, NC | 10/19

• We worked on an app to rate professors and cafeteria food on-campus using "Rate Me" tokens.

What does this "token" mean?

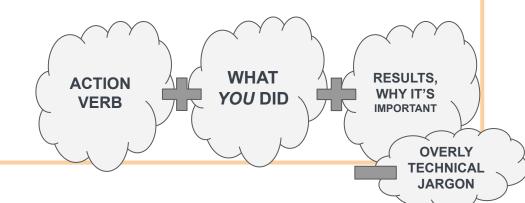
How to quantify? What makes a strong, technical resum Usina Why does it matter? pronouns CASHIER, CHICK-FIL-A, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/17 - 09/17 • I would help customers by taking their orders then would ensure they received their correct order. What did / do? Was I good at the job? CENTRE-STORE STOCKER, FOOD LION, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/18 - 09/18 I would find and retrieve stock then place it on allocated shelves in an efficient way. "RATE EM" IOS APP, NCAT HACKATHON, GREENSBORO, NC | 10/19 • We worked on an app to rate professors and cafeteria food on-campus using "Rate Me" tokens. How to quantify? Why What did / do? Was What does this does it matter? I good at the job? "token" mean?

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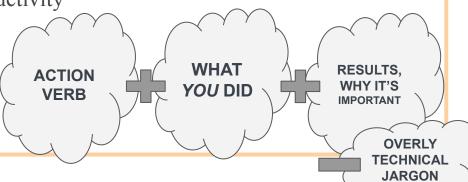
CASHIER, CHICK-FIL-A, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/17 - 09/17

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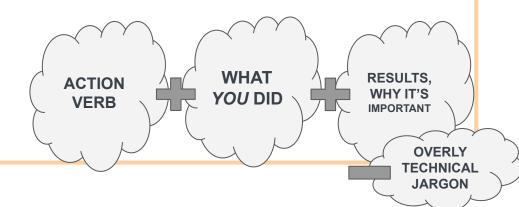
CASHIER, CHICK-FIL-A, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/17 - 09/17

- I would help customers by taking their orders then would ensure they received their correct order.
- Utilized F2F order management system to successfully input over 50 orders/hr then mentored two new hires to achieve same level of productivity



CENTRE-STORE STOCKER, FOOD LION, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/18 - 09/18

• I would find and retrieve stock then place it on allocated shelves in an efficient way.

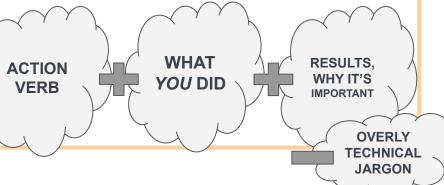


CENTRE-STORE STOCKER, FOOD LION, GREENSBORO, NC | 06/18 - 09/18

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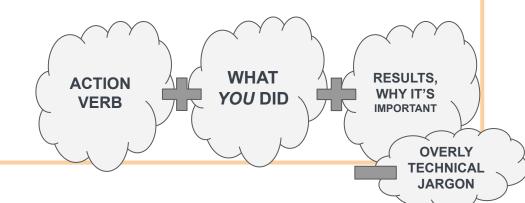
• Managed stock of 300+ items and was recognized by senior management for ability to debug inconsistencies in the inventory counts logged in tracking software versus

actual supply



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"RATE EM" IOS APP, NCAT HACKATHON, GREENSBORO, NC | 10/19

• I worked on an app to rate professors and cafeteria food on-campus using "Rate Me" tokens.

• Developed iOS app to allow students to rate +250 professors and +7 on-campus cafeterias, requiring data from multiple university APIs; managed team of 4 and won third place award from Citadel sponsor

ACTION VERB

WHAT YOU DID

RESULTS, WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

OVERLY TECHNICAL JARGON

How to "fluff"?

• Consider side projects! (Github, Kaggle, Leetcode)

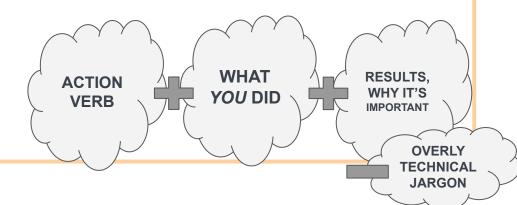
- Consider side projects! (Github, Kaggle, Leetcode)
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- Consider side projects! (Github, Kaggle, Leetcode)
- Consider your extracurriculars here at NCAT! (leadership positions, impact that you've had, etc.)
- Consider your course projects and assignments! (Turn into side project!)
- Consider your part time work experience!
- Take time to breathe and reflect! Everyone starts somewhere and you have more experiences than you think!

EVERYONE CAN WRITE A POLISHED AND COMPELLING RESUME!







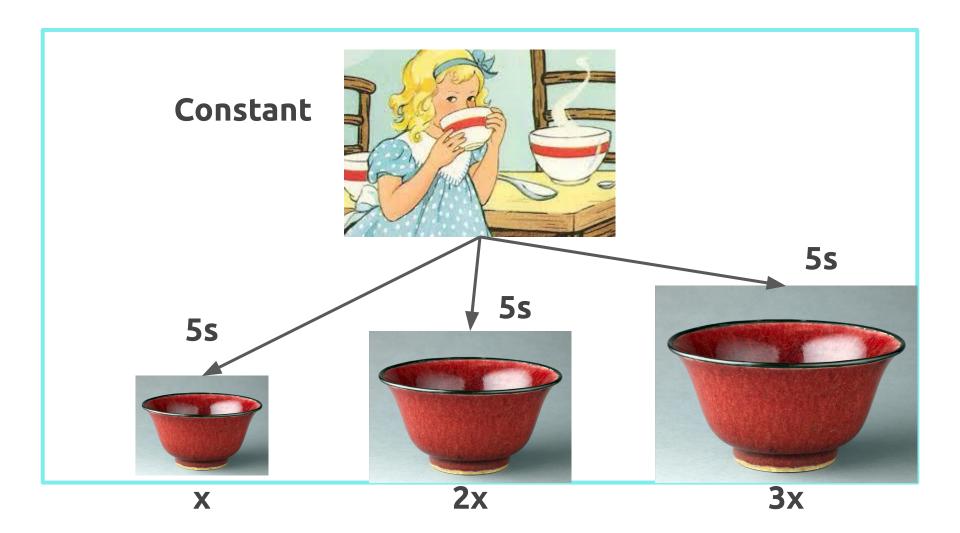
Big Questions!

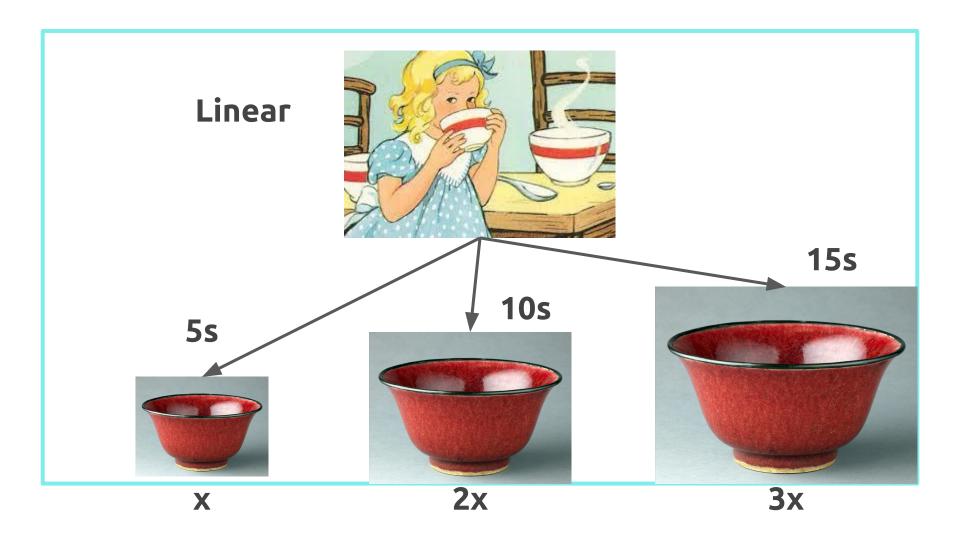
08/23/22 - Session

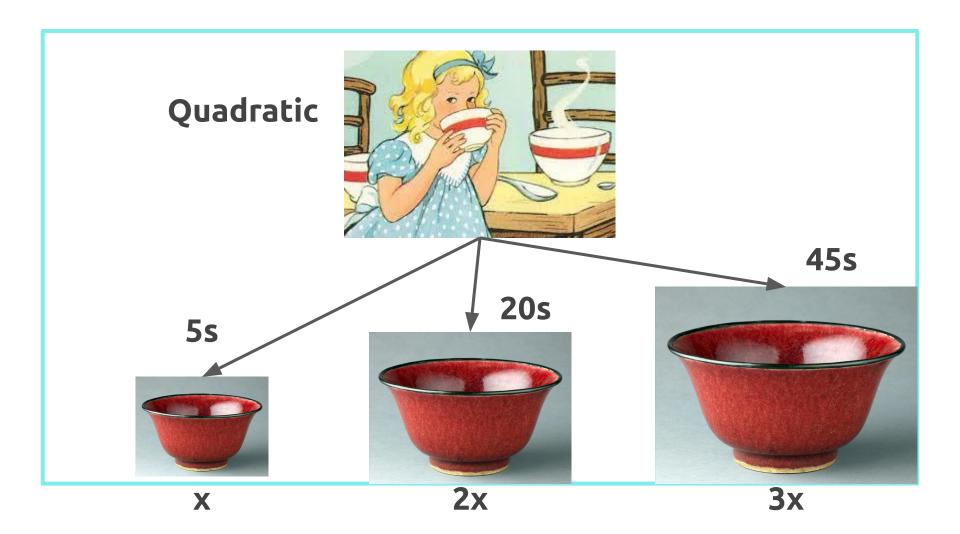
- How to get started with career prep?
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Recall where we ended last lecture...



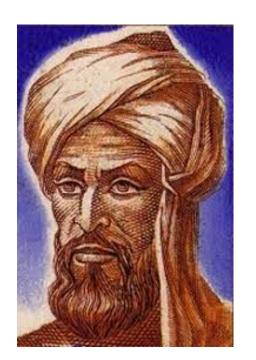






What's an algorithm anyhow?

- Al-Khwarizmi was a 9th-century scholar, born in present-day Uzbekistan, who studied and worked in Baghdad during the Abbassid Caliphate.
- Among many other contributions in mathematics, astronomy, and geography, he wrote a book about how to multiply with Arabic numerals.
- His ideas came to Europe in the 12th century.



_

What's an algorithm anyhow?

Originally, "Algorisme" [old French]
 referred to just the Arabic number system,
 but eventually it came to mean
 "Algorithm" as we know today.



This was kind of a big deal!

$$XLIV \times XCVII = ?$$

Integer multiplication!

44

× 97

Integer multiplication!

n

1233925720752752384623764283568364918374523856298 4562323582342395285623467235019130750135350013753

(How many one-digit operations?)

About n² one-digit operations

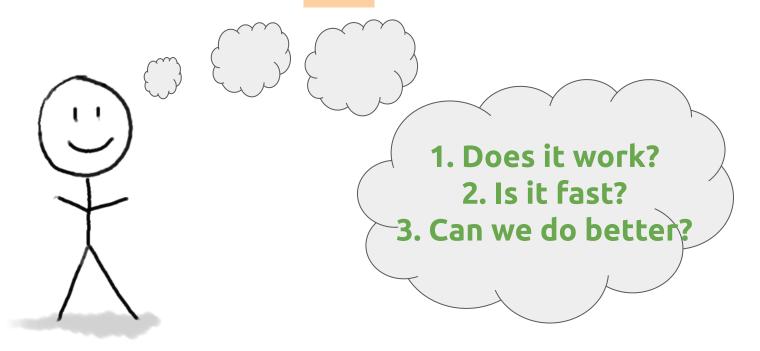
(How many one-digit operations?)

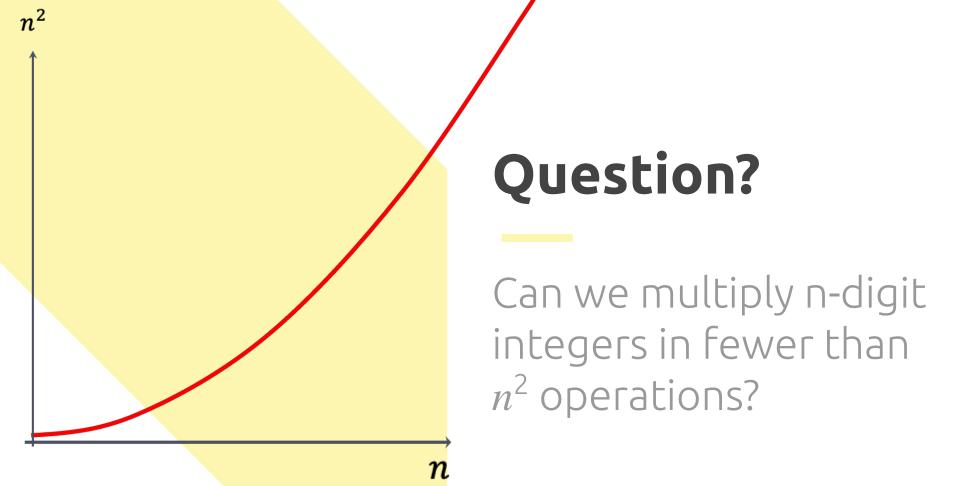
About n² one-digit operations

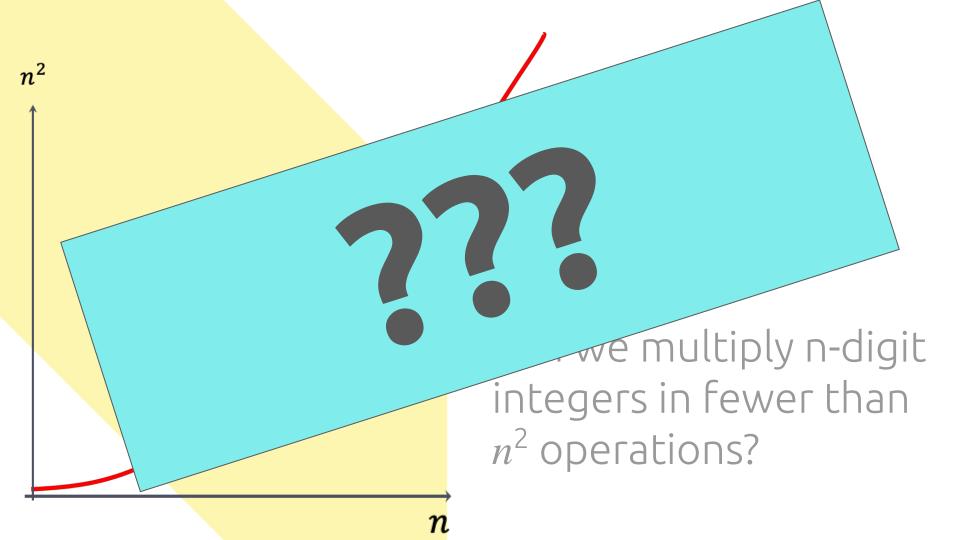
Multiply each one of the n-digits in the first number with each one of the n-digits in the second number (n * n)

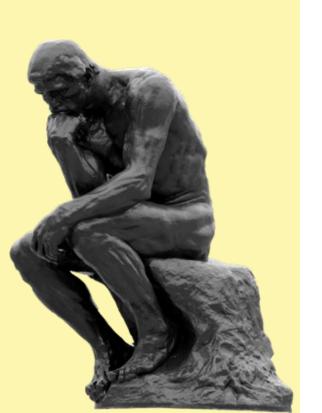
(How many one-digit operations?)

Our Guiding Questions...









Big Questions!

08/23/22 - Session

- How to get started with career prep?
- How to write a compelling technical resume?
- How to multiply integers?
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Can we do better? Let's dig into our algorithmic toolkit!





A technique to know! - Divide & Conquer

Break problem up into smaller (easier) sub-problems

Big Problem!

A technique to know! - Divide & Conquer

Break problem up into smaller (easier) sub-problems

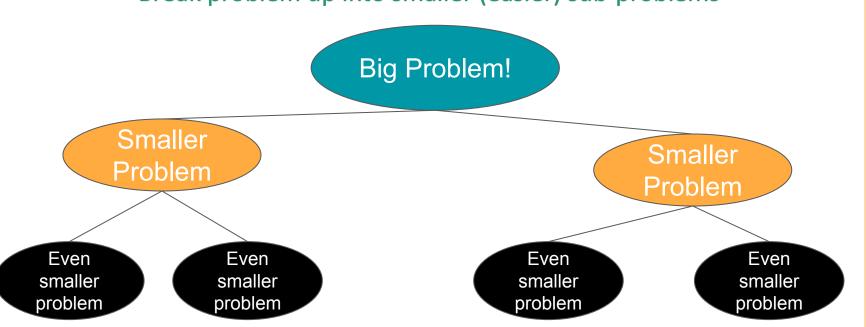
Big Problem!

Smaller Problem

Smaller Problem

A technique to know! - Divide & Conquer

Break problem up into smaller (easier) sub-problems



12 * 34





$$12 = 1 * 10 + 2$$

 $34 = 3 * 10 + 4$

$$12 = 1 * 10 + 2$$

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$$12 * 34 = (1 * 10 + 2)(3 * 10 + 4)$$

$$12 = 1 * 10 + 2$$

 $34 = 3 * 10 + 4$

$$12 * 34 = (1 * 10 + 2)(3 * 10 + 4)$$

= $(1 * 10)(3 * 10) + 2*(3 * 10) + 4 * (1 * 10) + 2 * 4$

$$12 = 1 * 10 + 2$$

 $34 = 3 * 10 + 4$

$$12 * 34 = (1 * 10 + 2)(3 * 10 + 4)$$

= $(1 * 10)(3 * 10) + 2*(3 * 10) + 4 * (1 * 10) + 2 * 4$
= $(1 * 3) * 100 + (2 * 3 + 4 * 1) * 10 + 2 * 4$



12 = 1 * 10 + 2

34 = 3 * 10 + 4



$$12 * 34 = (1 * 10 + 2)(3 * 10 + 4)$$

$$= (1 * 10)(3 * 10) + 2*(3 * 10) + 4 * (1 * 10) + 2 * 4$$

$$= (1 * 3) * 100 + (2 * 3 + 4 * 1) * 10 + 2 * 4$$



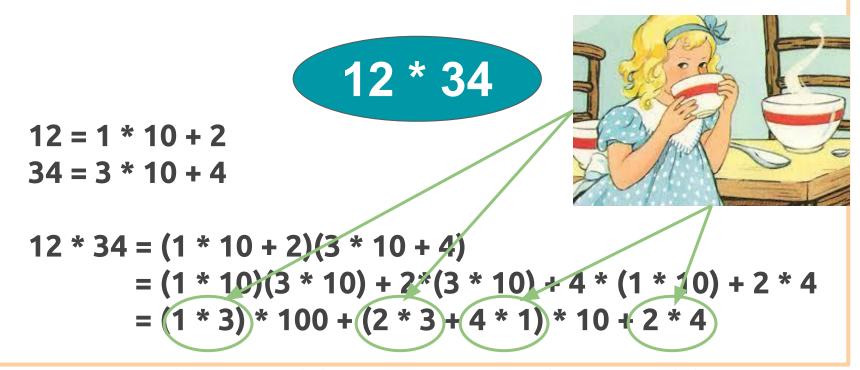
$$12 = 1 * 10 + 2$$

 $34 = 3 * 10 + 4$

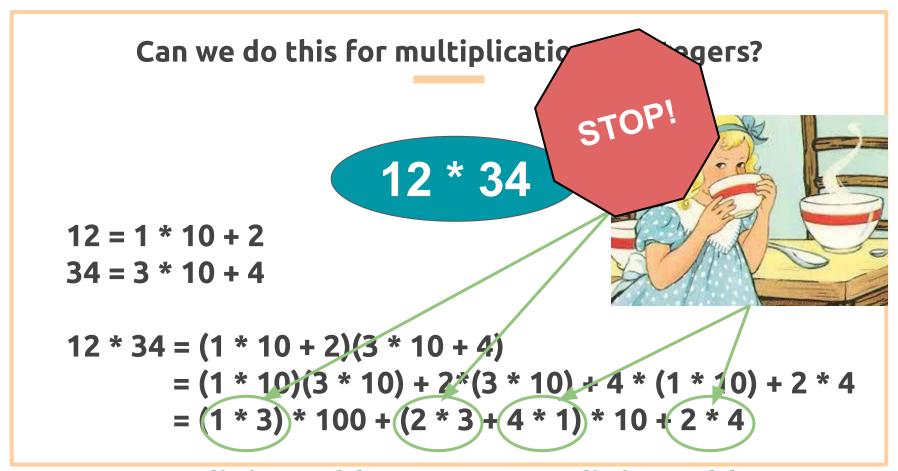
$$12 * 34 = (1 * 10 + 2)(3 * 10 + 4)$$

$$= (1 * 10)(3 * 10) + 2*(3 * 10) + 4 * (1 * 10) + 2 * 4$$

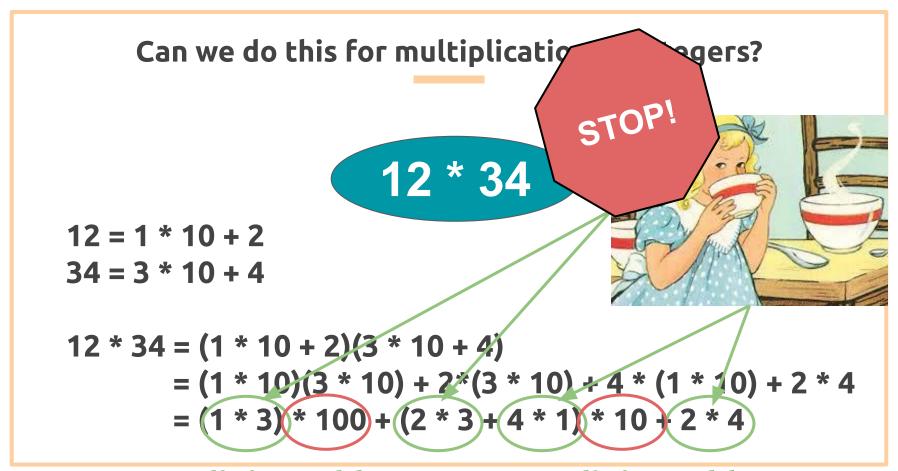
$$= (1 * 3))* 100 + (2 * 3) + (4 * 1))* 10 + (2 * 4)$$



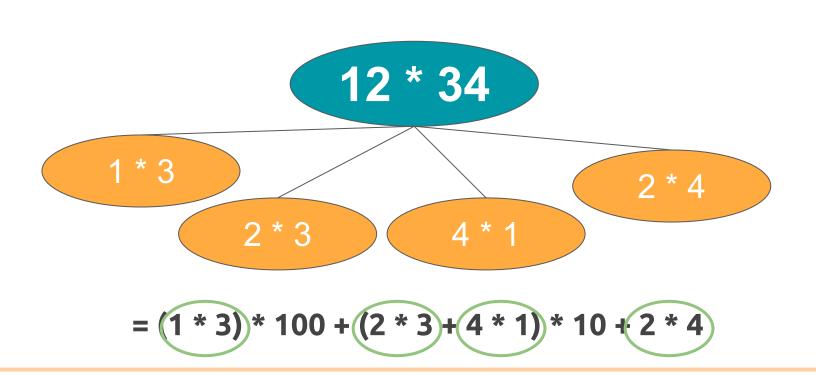
One 2-digit problem -> Four 1-digit problems

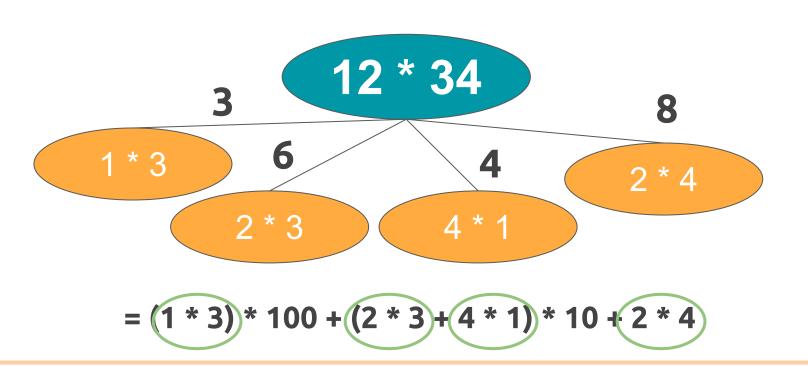


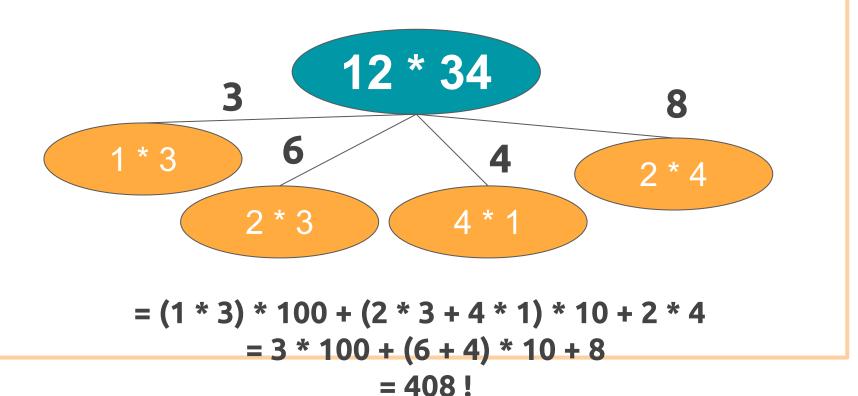
One 2-digit problem -> Four 1-digit problems



One 2-digit problem -> Four 1-digit problems









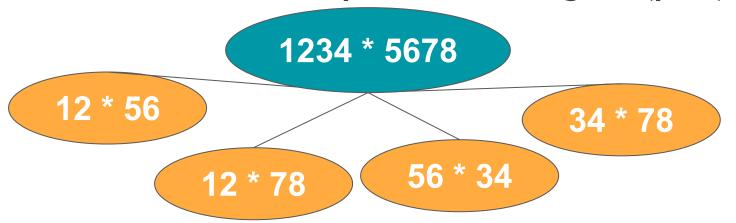
1234 * 5678

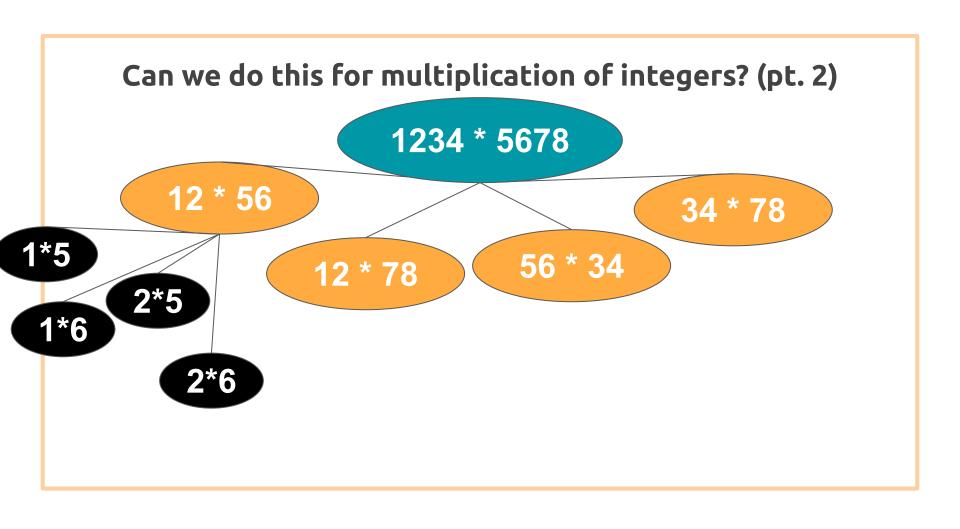
1234 * 5678

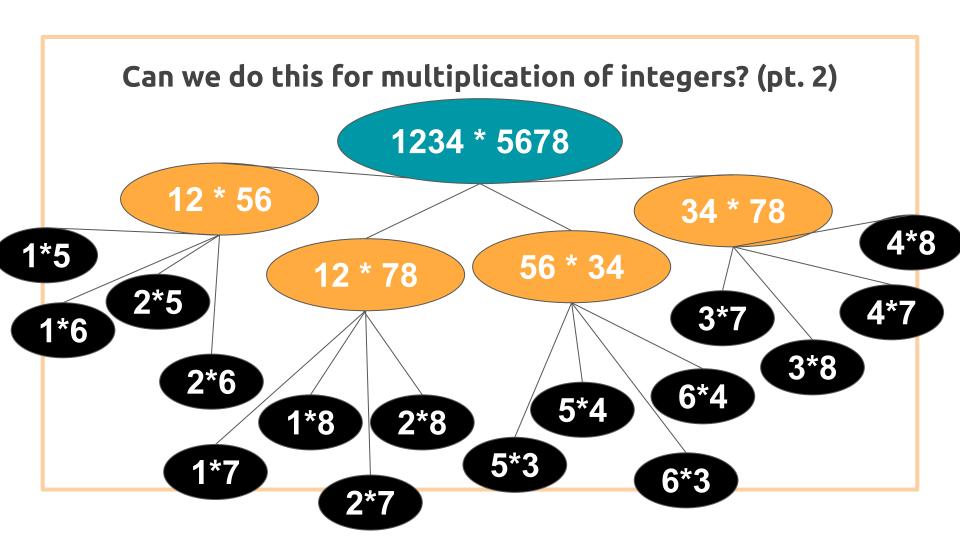
$$1234 = 12 * 100 + 34$$

 $5678 = 56 * 100 + 78$

1234 * 5678







And in general!

Break up an n-digit integer x:

$$[x_1, x_2,...,x_n] = [x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n/2}]*10^{n/2} + [x_{n/2+1}, x_{n/2+2},...,x_n]$$

And in general!

Break up an n-digit integer x:

$$[x_1, x_2, ..., x_n] = [x_1, x_2, ..., x_{n/2}]*10^{n/2} + [x_{n/2+1}, x_{n/2+2}, ..., x_n]$$

$$x \times y = (a \times 10^{n/2} + b)(c \times 10^{n/2} + d)$$
$$= (a \times c)10^{n} + (a \times d + c \times b)10^{n/2} + (b \times d)$$

And in general!

$$[x_1, x_2,...,x_n] = [x_1, x_2, ... x_{n/2}]*10^{n/2} + [x_{n/2+1}, x_{n/2+2},...,x_n]$$

$$x \times y = (a \times 10^{n/2} + b)(c \times 10^{n/2} + d)$$

$$= (a \times c)10^{n} + (a \times d + c \times b)10^{n/2} + (b \times d)$$

One n-digit problem -> Four (n/2)-digit problems



x,y are n-digit numbers Multiply(x, y):

x,y are n-digit numbers Multiply(x, y):

return answer

x,y are n-digit numbers Multiply(x, y):

If n =1:

return x*v

Base case: we have 1-digit multiplication, cannot break into subproblems

return answer

Multiply(*x*, *y*):

If n = 1:

return x*y

Compute a, b, c, d from x, y

x,y are n-digit numbers

Base case: we have 1-digit multiplication, cannot break into subproblems

a, b, c, d are

n/2-digit numbers

X,y are n-digit numbers

Multiply(X, y):

Base case: we have 1-digit multiplication, cannot break into subproblems

return x*y

Compute a, b, c, d from x, y

Compute ac, ad, bc, bd from ???

return answer

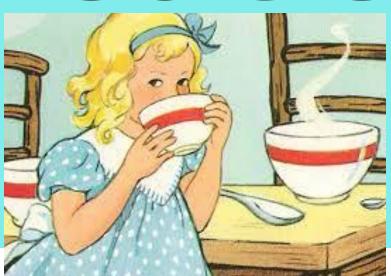
```
x,y are n-digit numbers
Multiply(x, y):
                                  Base case: we have 1-digit multiplication,
                                  cannot break into subproblems
       If n = 1:
                                             a, b, c, d are
           return x*v
       Compute a, b, c, d from x, y \leftarrow
                                         n/2-digit numbers
       Compute ac, ad, bc, bd from recursion
           ac = Multiply(a,c)
           ad = Multiply(a,d)
                                      —— Recursive cases
           bc= Multiply(b,c)
           bd = Multiply(b,d)
```

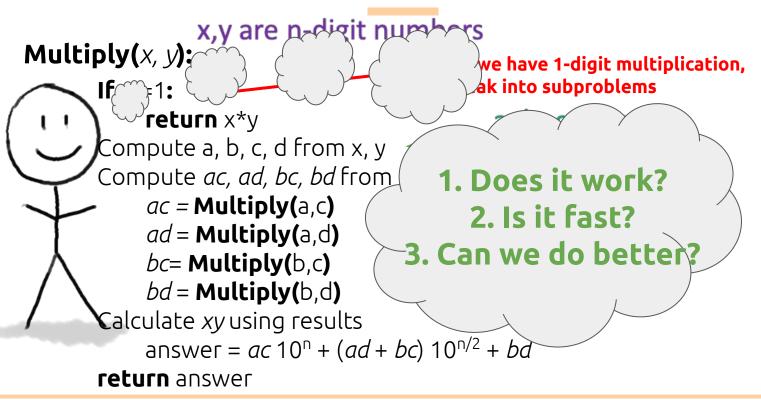
return answer

```
x,y are n-digit numbers
Multiply(x, y):
                                 Base case: we have 1-digit multiplication,
                                 cannot break into subproblems
      If n = 1:
                                          a, b, c, d are
           return x*v
      Compute ac, ad, bc, bd from recursion
           ac = Multiply(a,c)
           ad = Multiply(a,d)
                                    —— Recursive cases
           bc= Multiply(b,c)
           bd = Multiply(b,d)
      Calculate xy using results
           answer = ac 10^{n} + (ad + bc) 10^{n/2} + bd
      return answer
```

Let's code

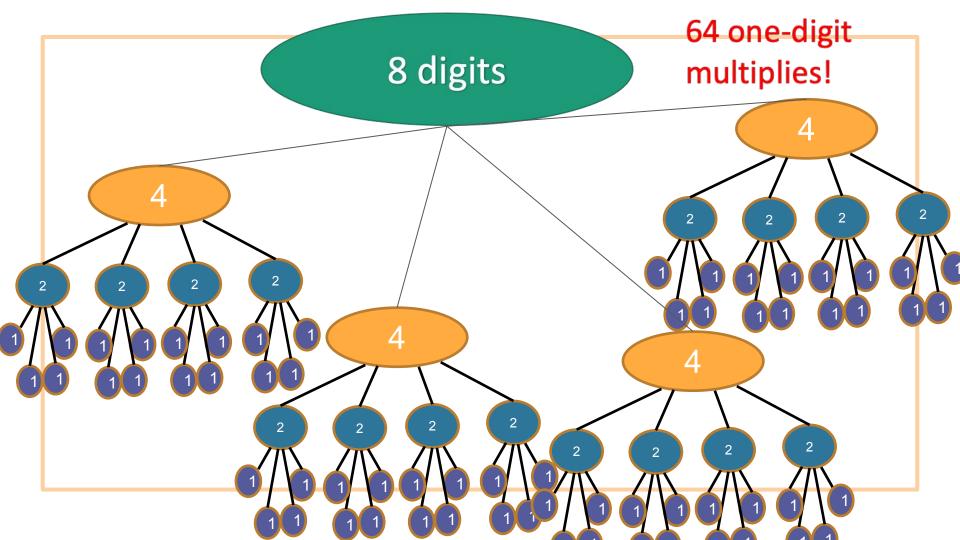
itll



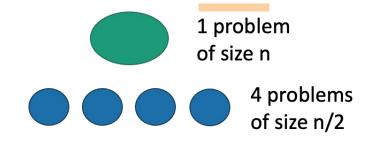


Is it fast?

- We saw that multiplying 2 digit numbers took 4 multiplications.
- We saw that multiplying 4 digit numbers takes 16 multiplications.
- What about 8 digit numbers? What about 16 digit numbers?
- How many operations as a function of n?



There are ??? 1-digit multiplications



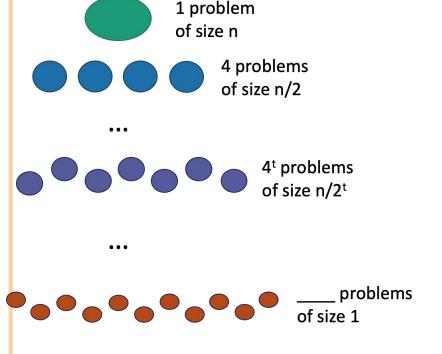
Note: this is just a cartoon – I'm not going to draw all 4^t circles!



• • •

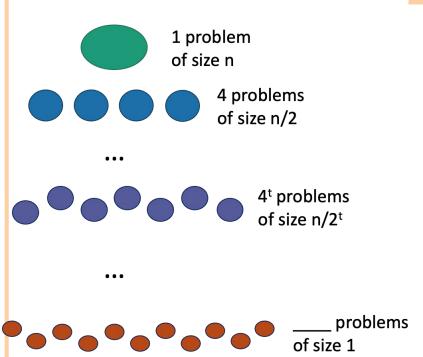


How many problems on the last level?



- For each "**level**", we multiply the number of problems by **4**
- So for the tth level
 (where the first level is
 t=0), we will have 4^t
 problems
- The problems on the **last** level are of size (1)

So what's the index of the last level?



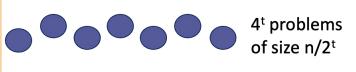
- We start with **size n**
- Then go down to sizen/2
- Then go down to(n/2)/2 = n/4
- Then (n/4)/2 = n/8
- And so on...
- On the last level, we must have n/2^t = 1

So what's the index of the last level?





• • •



• • •

$$\frac{n}{2^t} = 1$$

$$\implies n=2$$

$$\implies t = \log_2 n$$



So how many problems on the last level?





• • •



• • •

$$4^t = 4^{\log_2 n}$$

$$= (2^2)^{\log_2 n}$$

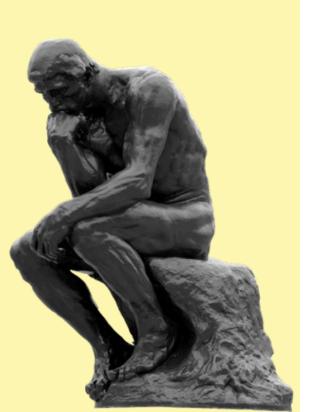
$$=2^{2\log_2 n}$$

$$= (2^{\log_2 n})^2$$

$$= n^2$$

Darn, that's sad:(





Big Questions!

08/23/22 - Session

- How to get started with career prep?
- How to write a compelling technical resume?
- How to multiply integers?
- How to conquer? Do we divide?
- How fast is fast enough?



But wait!!!

Let's recall our algorithm!

Break up an n-digit integer:

$$[x_1x_2\cdots x_n] = [x_1x_2\cdots x_{n/2}] \times 10^{n/2} + [x_{n/2+1}x_{n/2+2}\cdots x_n]$$

$$x \times y = (a \times 10^{n/2} + b)(c \times 10^{n/2} + d)$$

$$= (a \times c)10^{n} + (a \times d + c \times b)10^{n/2} + (b \times d)$$

What if we did less work?

Break up an n-digit integer:

$$[x_1x_2\cdots x_n] = [x_1x_2\cdots x_{n/2}] \times 10^{n/2} + [x_{n/2+1}x_{n/2+2}\cdots x_n]$$

$$x \times y = (a \times 10^{n/2} + b)(c \times 10^{n/2} + d)$$

$$= (a \times c)10^{n} + (a \times d + c \times b)10^{n/2} + (b \times d)$$

What if we recursed 3 times instead of 4?

Break up an n-digit integer:

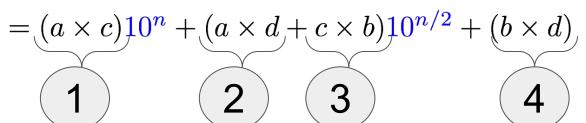
$$[x_1x_2\cdots x_n] = [x_1x_2\cdots x_{n/2}] \times 10^{n/2} + [x_{n/2+1}x_{n/2+2}\cdots x_n]$$

$$x \times y = (a \times 10^{n/2} + b)(c \times 10^{n/2} + d)$$

$$= (a \times c)10^{n} + (a \times d + c \times b)10^{n/2} + (b \times d)$$

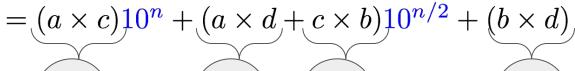
This is what Karatsuba figured out!

- It feels like we need four multiplications
 - ac
 - bd
 - bc
 - ad



This is what Karatsuba figured out!

- It feels like we need four multiplications
 - ac
 - bd
 - bc
 - ad



1) (2) (3

- Karatsuba figured out that's not true!! You only need **three**!
 - ac
 - bd
 - (a+b)(c+d)

- These are the "values" we need
 - ac
 - bd
 - bc
 - ad

- Karatsuba says
 - ac (just do it!)

These are the "values" we need

- ac
- bd
- bc
- ad

- Karatsuba says

- ac (just do it!)
- bd (just do it!)
- _

- These are the "values" we need
 - ac
 - bd
 - bc
 - ad

- Karatsuba says
 - ac (just do it!)
 - bd (just do it!)
 - we want (ad + bc),
 could we compute it another way?

$$(a+b)(c+d) = ac + bd + bc + ad$$

- These are the "values" we need
 - ac
 - bd
 - bc
 - ad

- Karatsuba says
 - ac (just do it!)
 - bd (just do it!)
 - Do (a+b)(c+d)

 instead! Then
 subtract ac and bd!

$$(a+b)(c+d) = ac + bd + bc + ad$$

So what is our algorithm in pseudocode?

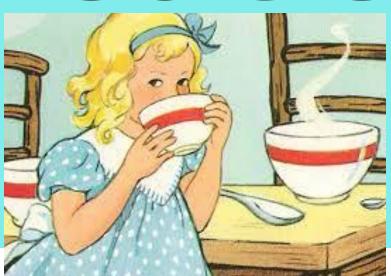
```
x,y are n-digit numbers
Multiply(x, y):
                                 Base case: we have 1-digit multiplication,
                                 cannot break into subproblems
      If n = 1:
                                          a, b, c, d are
           return x*v
      Compute ac, ad, bc, bd from recursion
           ac = Multiply(a,c)
           ad = Multiply(a,d)
                                    —— Recursive cases
           bc= Multiply(b,c)
           bd = Multiply(b,d)
      Calculate xy using results
           answer = ac 10^{n} + (ad + bc) 10^{n/2} + bd
      return answer
```

So what is our algorithm in pseudocode?

```
x,y are n-digit numbers
Karatsuba(x, y):
                             Base case: we have 1-digit multiplication,
                             cannot break into subproblems
     If n = 1:
                                     a, b, c, d are
         return x*v
     ac = Karatsuba(a,c)
         bd = Karatsuba(b,d)
                                —— Recursive cases
         z = Karatsuba(a+b,c+d)
     Calculate xy using results
         answer = ac 10^{n} + (z - ac - bd)10^{n/2} + bd
      return answer
```

Let's code

itll



What's the running time?

1 problem of size n

3 problems of size n/2

• • •



• • •

$$\frac{n^{1.6}}{\text{of size 1}}$$
 problems

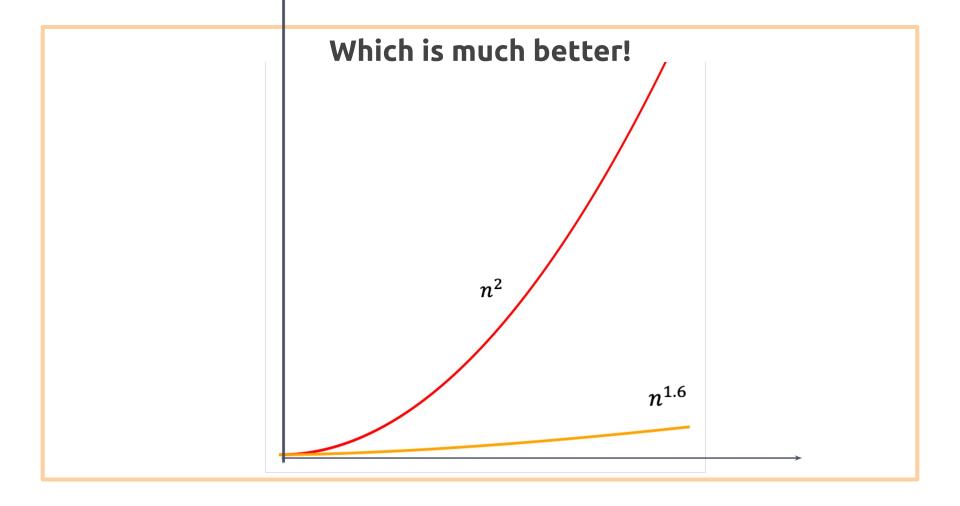
$$3^t = 3^{\log_2 n}$$

$$= (2^{\log_2 3})^{\log_2 n}$$

$$= (2^{\log_2 n})^{\log_2 3}$$

$$= n^{\log_2 3}$$

$$\approx n^{1.6}$$



Can we do even better?

- **Toom-Cook** (1963): instead of breaking into three n/2 sized problems, break into five n/3-sized problems.
 - Runs in $O(n^{1.465})$
- Schönhage-Strassen (1971)
 - Runs in I(n log (n))log log (n)
- **Furer** (2007)
 - Runs in n log(n) * 2^{O(log*(n))}
- Harvey and van der Hoeven (2019)
 - Runs in time O(n log (n))



Can you?

- Describe

- The components of a compelling, technical resume
- The Karatsuba Integer Multiplication optimization

- Practice

- Applying action verb + what *you* did + results/significance formula to your resume
- Designing an efficient algorithm for integer multiplication

How was the pace today?

Wrap-Up

- **Everyone** can write a polished and compelling resume.
 - Action verb + what you did + results
- **Divide and conquer** is a tool we use to decompose large problems into smaller, easier-to-solve subproblems.
- **Karatsuba optimization**: n^{1.6} is better than n² operations; we reduced the number of nodes we needed to execute.

Announcements

- HW 0 is out!
 - Due Thursday 08/25 @ 11:59PM
- Google Tech Exchange
 - Deadline Monday 09/12

Next time!

- (More) formal big-O introduction!
- Space/time complexity practice
- Space/time complexity with recursion.

COMP - 285 Advanced Analysis of Algorithms

Welcome to COMP 285

Lecture 1: CS Job Hunting (Resume),

Pseudocode and Recursion

