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Proj 4 due Sun. 12/2 by 11:55pm

HW 6 up tonight, due 12/5

CS 470 Showcase

### Iterative Improvement

Tough part of algorithm is checking for cycle

Sort ~~all~~ edges drives  $(|E| \log |E|)$

- check if new vertex in a tree ( $v$ )  
- check if parent in a tree ( $v$ )

is one is yes, do

If either is no, or root trees are  
different than merge trees.

If both are in same tree, move on

find and merge operations  $\in O(|V| \log |E| + |E|)$   
using heap delete/find  $\in O(K \log |E|)$

avg  $K \log |E|$   
where  $K$  requires

UNION / FIND algorithms

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## Iterative Improvement

Tough part of algorithm is checking for cycle

Sort ~~for~~ edges drives  $(|E| \log |E|)$

- check if new vertex in a tree ( $u$ )
- check if parent in a tree ( $v$ )  
*if one is yes, then*  
if either is no, or root trees are different then merge trees.  
if both are in same tree, move on

find and merge operations  $E \circ$   
using heap delete/find  $E \circ$  ( $\text{Find}(V \log |E| + |E|)$ )  
avg  $K \log |E|$   
where  $K$  requires <sup>Heap</sup> best

UNION / FIND algorithms

## TSP (Travelling Salesman Problem)

Given  $n$  cities with known distances between each pair, find shortest tour that passes through all the cities exactly once by returning to starting city

One of the NP Hard (so is knapsack)

Using Greedy

- 1 Create MST
- 2 Create Euler's circuit using DFS
- 3 Delete repeated vertices and create shortcut with edges not in MST

$\in O(n^2)$

As long as all edges satisfy triangular inequality

$$w^* < L_{TSP} \leq 2w^*$$

$$L_{TSP} \leq 2w^* \leq 2O_{TSP}$$

$w^*$  = value of MST

Greedy works for knapsack  
Exhaustive  $\geq n$  Knapsack  $\log n$  Greedy  
TSP  $n!$  TSP  $n^2$   
Greedy

use dynamic programming

## Huffman Coding

Maximize      Solve for  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$

$$\text{Maximize } \sum v_i x_i$$

$x_i = 0$  if item not chosen  
 $x_i = 1$  if item chosen

subject to  $\sum w_i x_i \leq w$

## Linear Programming

maximize (or minimize)  $c_1 x_1 + \dots + c_n x_n$   
subject to  $a_{11} x_1 + \dots + a_{n1} x_n$

Geometric solution (to come Monday)

Maximized at extreme point

will give a (not nec. all) optimal solutions

Dir. SR Mapping

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3 GitHub.sonoma.edu

8 migrate project to ↪

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