

Topics:

1. Complexity
 - (a) Definition of time and space complexity
 - (b) Counting operations of algorithms
 - (c) Role of the length of the input
 - (d) Worst case, Best case, Average case time complexity
2. Solving summations
 - (a) Using induction to prove results about summations
 - (b) Using integrals to find bounds of summations
 - (c) Common summations
3. Classification of functions $O(g(x))$, $\Omega(g(x))$, $\Theta(g(x))$, $o(g(x))$, and $\omega(g(x))$
 - (a) Definition
 - (b) Using the definition to classify functions
 - (c) Proof that Θ is an equivalence relation
 - (d) Properties: how the sets are related
 - (e) Using limits to compare function growth
 - (f) Ordering of common functions, including proofs for each one of the cases
4. Improving complexity
 - (a) Lower bound for a problem
 - (b) Upper bounds (algorithms)
 - (c) Finding better lower and upper bounds (gap)
5. Divide and Conquer Algorithms
 - (a) The steps of the divide and conquer strategy: divide, recursively solve, combine
 - (b) Finding a recurrence relation describing the time complexity of divide and conquer algorithms
 - (c) Example: Multiplication of two binary numbers
6. Recurrence Relations
 - (a) Solving recurrence relations by iteration
 - (b) Example: Multiplication of two binary numbers
 - (c) Proof of the Master Theorem
 - (d) Solving recurrence relations using the Master Theorem

7. The sorting problem

- (a) Divide and conquer approaches
- (b) Quicksort using partition
- (c) Analysis of Quicksort (Best case, worst case)
- (d) Randomized Quicksort
- (e) The Mergesort algorithm
- (f) Analysis of the time complexity of Mergesort
- (g) Using Comparison Decision Trees to compute a lower bound for comparison based sorting
- (h) Optimality of algorithms

8. The Selection problem

- (a) Finding min, max, median as special cases of the selection problem
- (b) Lower bound for the Selection problem
- (c) Divide and Conquer algorithm for selection (randomized)
- (d) Divide and Conquer algorithm for selection (not randomized)
- (e) Recurrence relation for the (not randomized) Select algorithm