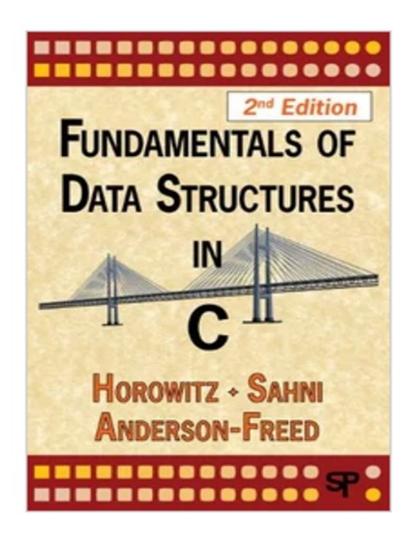
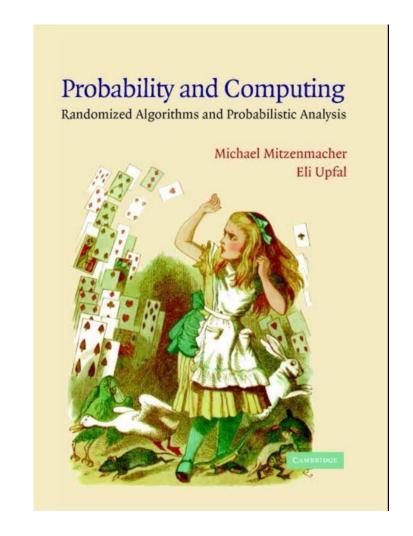
Advanced Data Structures (高等資料結構)

Hung-Chang Hsiao (蕭 宏章)
Professor
Distributed Computing Lab/CSIE/NCKU
分散式計算實驗室/成大資工

References





Introduction to Lecturer (Prof. Hung-Chang Hsiao)

□ Theory

- Distributed system, e.g., file systems, databases and resource management
- Parallel/distributed algorithms
- Randomized algorithms (probability and computing)

Practices

- 大型分散式系統軟體開發
- Apache Open Source Projects
 developments
 CLOUDERA
- 企業贊助/產學合作









Course Lectures

- Sets: DEAP and F-heap
- □ Search trees:
 - B-tree, AVL and red-black
 - □ Digital search trees: Trie and PATRICIA
- □ Geographical structures: Rectangle tree
- Randomized data structures and algorithms
 - Math tools
 - □ Skip lists and bloom filters
 - □ CLT and hash tables
 - Random graphs and gossip algorithms

Why to Study Data Structures?

- □素養
- □程式效能
- □修課學分
- □選才檢定
- **...**

Web Site

□ Moodle: 所有的訊息公佈以Moodle為主

Grades

- Two versions
 - 紙本測驗 (期中考) 70% (or 60%)
 - 報告 (自行挑選論文) 20% (or 30%)
- □點名
 - 共10%
 - 點名未到一次扣總分1分,最多扣10分
- □ Programming作業
 - None

考試時間 (暫定)

- □期中考:預計學期最後一個月之前一週
 - 12th (or 13th) week的上課時間
 - That is, May 9th (or May 16th)
- □ 第18週不上課,處理成績疑義

論文簡報

- □請參考課程網頁的論文簡報template
- □原則學期的最後四(或五)週
 - ●視修課學生人數而定
- □助教將在moodle公告

考試的命題形式

4) [4%] You are given a Bloom filter with the three hash functions as follows, where modf(.) returns the fractional part of a floating point number.

```
f_1(x) = floor(modf(x * 0.31) * 16)
f_2(x) = floor(modf(x * 0.24) * 16)
f_3(x) = floor(modf(x * 0.13) * 16)
```

Bloom Filter																
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

Which of the followings is (are) true?

- (A) 8 is not in
- (B) 8 may be in
- (C) 8 is in
- (D) 9 is not in
- (E) 9 may be in
- (F) 9 is in

for each $v \in G$. Adj[u]if v.color = = WHITE v.color = GRAY

BFS(G,s)

 $u.d = \infty$ $u.\pi = NIL$

s.d = 0

 $s.\pi = NIL$ $O = \phi$

s,color = GRAY

 $\mathsf{ENQUEUE}(Q,s)$

u = DEQUEUE(Q)

u.color = BLACK

v.d = (1) $v.\pi = u$

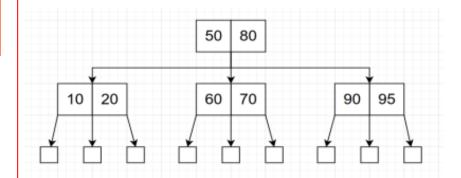
 $\mathsf{ENQUEUE}(Q, v)$

while $Q \neq \phi$

u.color = WHITE

for each vertex $u \in G$. V - $\{s\}$

5) [2%] A B-tree is shown in the following. We remove the data items 70, 10, 60 and 95 in order over the B-tree. What is the resultant of B-tree after the deletions?



Data Structures and Algorithms

□資料結構

- 給定某一目的所提供的資料讀寫、新增或移除操作
- 該些操作的演算法設計與實作
 - ◆本課程"僅"講授資料結構的"演算法設計"
 - ◆ 我們認為同學們已經具備 "程式實作" 的能力
 - ◆ 換言之,只要有想法 (演算法),則同學能實現出來

TA's

□聚焦在課程知識的討論

每次上課時間

- ▲ 150分鐘,每週
 - 白天班 (星期五): 9:00~11:30
 - 夜間在職專班(星期五):18:30~9:00
- ▲ 中間不下課
- ▲ 因為會實施點名,因此不要跑錯教室

Thanks and Any Questions?