YSC2229: Introductory Data Structures and Algorithms

Wrapping Up

How it started: why take this class?

- You will learn:
  - To *understand* and *evaluate* some classic algorithms
  - How to design algorithms that are *fast*
  - How to choose the right data structures for your problems
  - How to exhaustively *test* your code
  - A little bit about *compilers* and *memory management*
  - More functional and imperative programming in OCaml
  - How to be a better programmer (not just in OCaml, but any language)

How it’s going

- Correctness and Loop Invariants
- Time Complexity and Order Notation
- Reasoning about Recursive Algorithms
- Searching Algorithms
- InsertSort, MergeSort, QuickSort
- Best-case Sorting Complexity
- Sorting in Linear Time: BucketSort, RadixSort
- Binary Heaps, HeapSort, Priority Queues
- Abstract Data Types: Stacks, Queues
- Dynamic Memory Allocation and Reclamation
- Hash-Tables
- Equivalence Checking and Union-Find
- Bloom Filters and False Positives
- Substring Search Algorithms
- Constraint Solving and Backtracking
- Optimisation and Dynamic Programming
- Input/Output and Binary Encodings
- Data Compression and Huffman Encoding
- Representing Sets via Binary Search Trees
- Graphs, Graph Traversals, Topological Sort
- Shortest Paths, Spanning Trees
- Computational Geometry: Segments, Intersections
- Operations with Segments, Polygons, Convex Hulls

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Before IDS&A

pls no more oh-caml

After IDS&A

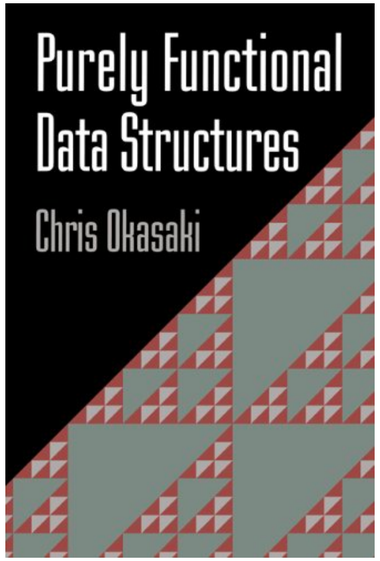
I use functors and Bloom filters
to write tail-recursive SAT-solvers
and compress binary files
before breakfast

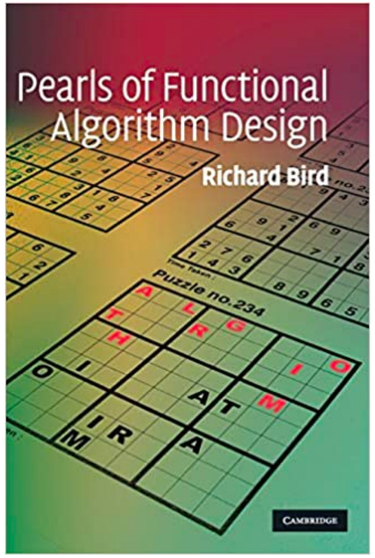
More DS&A in Yale-NUS MCS

- YSC3236 Functional Programming and Proving
  - *formal reasoning about correctness of algorithms*
- YSC3203 Advanced Algorithms and Data Structures
  - *probabilistic algorithms, formal proofs of complexity*
- YSC4231: Parallel, Concurrent and Distributed Programming
  - *algorithms for multiprocessor computers and distributed systems*
- YSC4230: Programming Language Design and Implementation
  - *more on compilers, memory management, program optimisations*

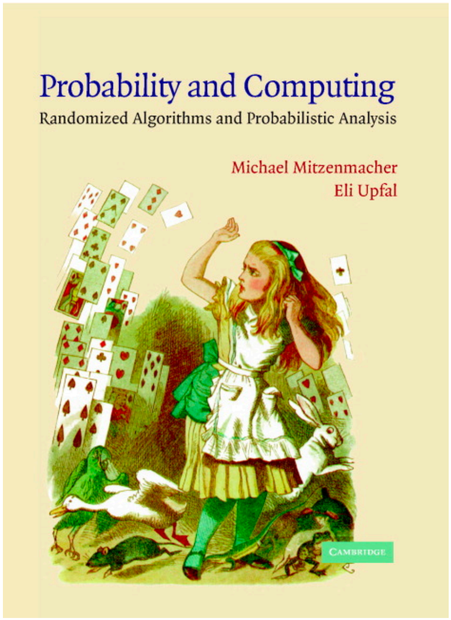
Where to Go From Here

- Any area that uses *computing* deals with *algorithms*
- Algorithms and data structures are *everywhere!*
- Here are some suggestions…

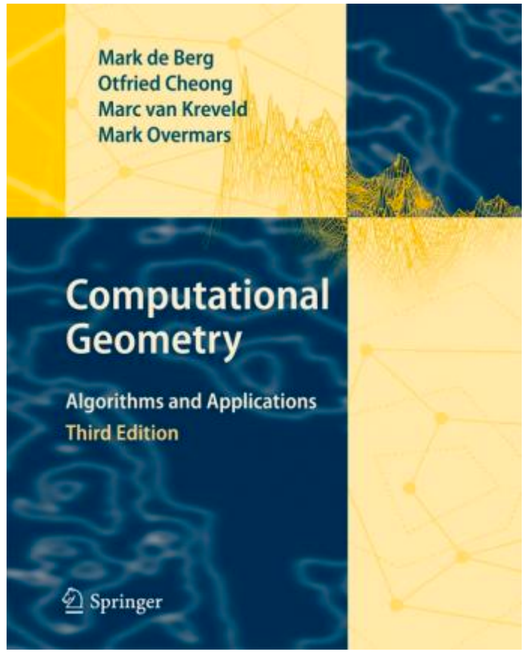




… if you're into
functional programming



… if you're into
probabilities and big data



… if you're into
elegant math

Donald Knuth
Author of KMP, TeX
1974 Turing Award Winner

The *best programs* are written

so that computing machines can *perform them quickly*

and so that human beings can *understand them clearly*.

A programmer is ideally an *essayist*

who works with *traditional aesthetic* and literary forms as well as *mathematical concepts*,

to communicate the way that an algorithm *works*

and to *convince* a reader that the results will be correct.

Thanks!