

Introduction

Lecture 1

1107186 – Estruturas de Dados

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What are Data Structures?

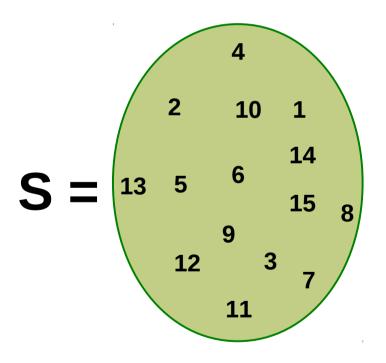
 "(…) a data structure is a particular way of organizing data in a computer so that it can be used efficiently."

Wikipedia (2015)



One Example

 Suppose the following set S of integer numbers:



How a computer could answer the following question:

Does S contains the integer number 14?



Array-based Solution

First, read the S elements into an array:

 Second, look for the value '14' looping over the array.

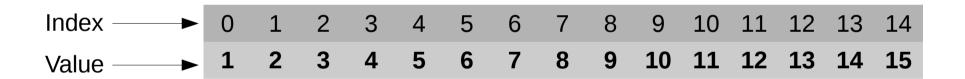
14 steps to find the value!

Can it be done **faster** through the use of an alternate **data structure**?



Ordered Array-based Solution

 First, load the elements of S into an ordered array:





Ordered Array-based Solution

 Second, look for the element 14 through binary search:

10. Passo: Localize o elemento central do vetor.

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

20. Passo: Localize o elemento central do vetor.

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

30. Passo: Localize o elemento central do vetor.

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

3 steps to find the value!

Can it be even faster?



Hash-like-based Solution

First, set the S elements in an array:

 Second, look for the value '14' computing the hash value (value-1 = 13) and checking the flag at this position.

1 step to find the value!!!!!!!



Course Outline

- C programming language.
- Data types.
- · Memory allocation.
- · Linked lists.
- Stacks, queues and deques.
- Dictionaries ans hash tables.
- Asymptotic analysis.
- Recursion.
- Trees.
- Graphs.



Background

• Algorithms:

- Simple variables.
- Structured variables.
- Functions.
- Parameter passing (by value, by reference).

C programming skills:

- General syntax.
- Compiling.
- Debugging.



To pass this course...

- Attend classes regularly and participate.
- Understand the concepts.
- Do the assignments.
- Do the exams.



To fail this course...

- Do not attend classes regularly and/or do not participate.
- Avoid understanding the concepts.
- Don't do, or cheat, the assignments.
- Don't do, or cheat, the exams.



Grading Policy

 Students will be individually evaluated according to the following formula:

$$NF 1 = \left(\frac{(P 1 + P 2)}{2} \times 40\%\right) + \left(\frac{(T 1 + T 2 + \dots + Tn)}{n} \times 60\%\right)$$

- *NF1* = Final grade.
- **P1** = Exam 1.
- **P2** = Exam 2.
- *T1*, *T2*, ..., *Tn* = Assignments.



Bibliography

- Weiss, M. A. Data Structures and Problem Solving Using Java. Addison Wesley, 1998.
- Tenembaum, A. M.; Langsam, Y.; Augenstein, M. J.
 Estruturas de Dados usando C. McGraw-Hill.
- Szwarcfiter, J. L. e Markenzon, L. Estruturas de Dados e seus Algoritmos. LTC – Livros Técnicos e Científicos Ed., 1994.
- Tremblay, J. e Sorenson, P. G. An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications. McGraw-Hill, 1987.



Useful Tools

A (Text editor + C compiler) or IDE:

- DevC++.
- Code::Blocks.
- Vi + gcc.
- Eclipse + C compiler.
- Microsoft Visual C++.
- Etc.



Classroom Policy

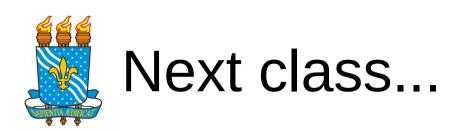
- Participate every lecture.
- Focus on the lessons.
- Disconnect from the whole world for a while.
 - Mute/turn off cell phones.
 - Don't use social networks, messengers, and anything else strictly related to the class.
- Willing to ask and answer questions.



Our Website

 All relevant stuff will be available in our web page at SIGAA!

The student is responsible for keeping his data up to date in the SIGAA system!



• Review of the C programming language.

