# ALGOLAB TUTORIAL #10

Exam Preparation Week I

### Contents

- How to solve Algolab problems (meta-guidelines)
- 3-Fold Problem: Domino Magic

# ALGOLAB TIMELINE



#### **Advanced Algorithms**

graph algorithms

geometric algorithms

we are here

#### **Exam Preparation**

3-fold problem sets

no tutorial on Dec 21

Exam: January 25 and February 1, 1pm - 7pm (as far as we know).

# TEST EXAM

Date/time: Tu, Dec 11, 2018, 17:00-19:15, ETH HG.

Be there in time!

No PotW on Mon, Dec 10, 2018.

Participation is optional and has no effect on the grade.

Prerequisite: Being registered, bring student ID.

We will post the room assignment on moodle.

Computer activity (screen) is logged during all exams.

# JUDGE DOC

Documentation is complete now. Go and check!

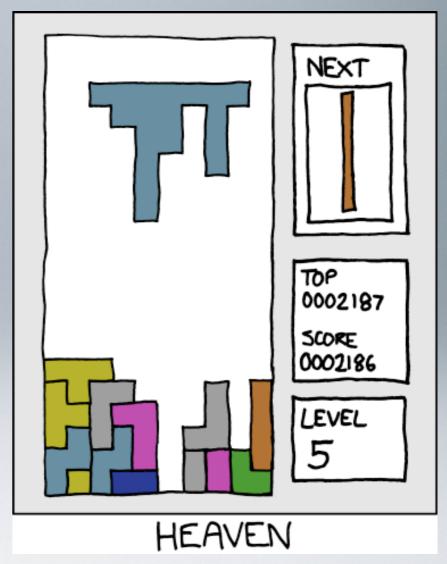
These are the last slides that will be put there.

No solutions.

Some configuration files, scripts, etc. were proposed in the forum (deadline last Friday).

# HOW TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

- Know what to know
- Understand your task
- Find an appropriate model
- Design an efficient algorithm
- Implement that algorithm
- Avoid "stupid" mistakes



http://xkcd.com/888/

# KNOW WHAT TO KNOW

- ▶ Both the material from the tutorials and the collection of problems form the contents of this course.
- Ney concepts, techniques, and skills were covered in the tutorials and/or practiced in a problem.
- Also meta skills such as time management play a role here (practiced in PotWs).

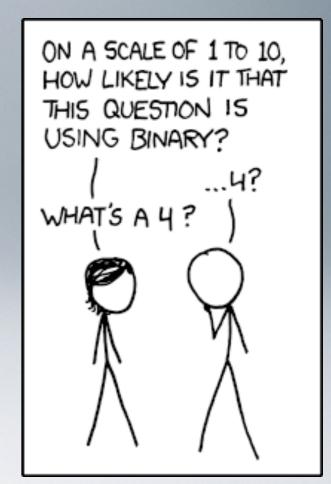
# KNOW WHAT TO KNOW

We will not ask you to do something drastically different from what you have seen during the semester.

The problems from the exam preparation weeks give you a good idea of how problems in the exam may look like.

If you use a data structure/algorithm/ technique that was not covered, you are most likely not solving the problem You go down a risky road. If that works in a way we intended.

out, kudos to you for the original approach! If not ... you knew the risks ...



http://xkcd.com/953/

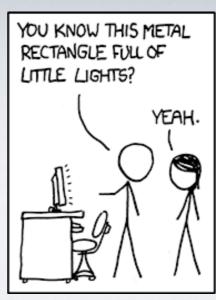
# UNDERSTANDYOURTASK

- Read the problem statement carefully.
- Read the problem statement again.

Make sure that you understand what is asked. Do not make any assumptions/ interpretations that are not clearly supported by what is written.

- Check the provided example(s) and if they concur with your understanding. These examples are part of the problem description.
- If (and only if) you think the problem is not clearly
  - stated, ask for a clarification on the judge.

Clarifications are not there to confirm your understanding. The answer will be: ``The problem statement is clear.'' - unless the examiners agree it is not clear.







http://xkcd.com/722/

# FIND A MODEL

Rephrase the problem in abstract/ mathematical terms.

- (using terms like graph, vertex, edge, component, matching, point, line, matrix, relation, inequality, ...) rather than planes, aliens, countries, or antennas.
- Sometimes this task is straightforward and sometimes there are choices to make.
- The goal is to get rid of the story and unveil the algorithmic problem.



Body of Knowledge (Jaume Plensa, 2010)

# ALGORITHM DESIGN

- How can you attack this problem?
- Do not get caught in the story!

You should let yourself get inspired by what you already know. Not on the story-level, but on the algorithmic level instead!

Try to think about different alternatives: evaluate them briefly, which look promising?

(LP, network flow, maximum matching, dynamic programming, Delaunay/Voronoi, minimum enclosing shapes, greedy, scan, binary search, shortest paths,...)

Make a runtime analysis!

Does your bound match the problem specification?

## IMPLEMENTATION

- Every problem can be solved with no more than
  - ~ 100 lines of well-written code.
- Use suitable data types for input/output processing

  (Discosicions via appead)

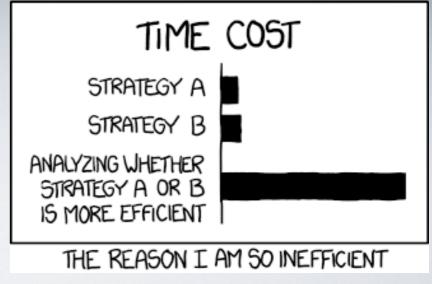
  Unlike for some earlier problems we will not tell you which

(precision vs. speed).

Unlike for some earlier problems we will not tell you which type to use, because you were taught all the necessary bits...

- Avoid premature optimizations.
- Practice helps a lot...

That's why this is a lab. The more you practice, the less likely it is that you run into a particular issue for the first time during the exam...



http://xkcd.com/1445/

## TIME MANAGEMENT

- Look at all problems! The order of problems is random.

  There are no "easy" or "difficult" problems.
- Consider partial solutions. The exam problems are designed so that every student must be able to get ~50 points.
- Neep an eye on time and evaluate: How close are you to the solution?
- If you are stuck, consider alternative approaches

even better: consider alternatives before starting to work out details

or switch to another problem.

You can always come back later.

Practice helps...







http://xkcd.com/874/

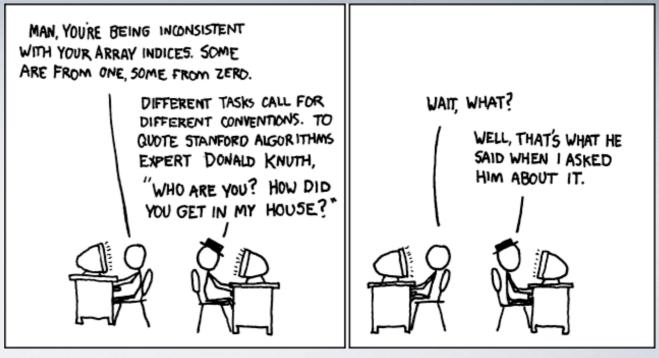
# AVOID "STUPID" MISTAKES

- Submit to the right problem (correct link).
- Read all input, even if the result is determined half the way along already. Otherwise, you mess up a possibly following problem instance.
- Don't call solve\_quadratic\_program to solve

linear programs.

▶ TMMTL ...

Practice helps...



## PREPARATION

- Go over all problems and note:
- What is the essence of the problem?
- Which techniques are needed to solve it?
- Why do these techniques work here?
- Why do other conceivable techniques not work?
- ▶ How long did I work to solve it? Where did I spend how much time? Where did I struggle most?

WHY ARE THERE MIRRORS ABOVE BEDS

WHY IS THERE NOT A POKEMON MMO WHY ISTHERE LAUGHING IN TV SHOWS WHY ARE THERE DOORS ON THE FREEWAY WHY ARENT THERE ANY COUNTRIES IN ANTARCTICA WHY ARE THERE SCARY SOUNDS IN MINECRAFT

WHY ARE THERE TWO SLASHES AFTER HTTP WHY ARE THERE CELEBRITIES WHY IS THERE AN ARROW ON AANG'S HEAD WHY ARE THERE MUSTACHES ON CLOTHES WHY ARE THERE MUSTACHES ON CARS WHY ARE THERE MUSTACHES EVERYWHERE WHY ARE THERE SO MANY BIRDS IN OHIO

WHY IS THERE KICKING IN MY STOMACH

WHY ARE THERE SQUIRRELS

WHY DO TWINS HAVE DIFFERENT FINGERPRINTS WHY IS HTTPS OROSSED OUT WHY DO YOUR BOOKS HURT WHY ARE AMERICANS AFRAID OF DRAGONS WHY IS THERE A RED LINE THROUGH HTTPS ON FACEBOOK MHY IS HTTPS IMPORTANT

WHY AREN'T MY

ARMS GROWING

WHY ARE THERE SO MANY CROWS IN ROCHESTER, MIN

8¥

WHY DO AMERICANS CALL IT

WHY IS SPACE BLACK WHY IS OUTER SPACE SO COLD WHY IS OHIO WEATHER SO WEIRD TO WHY IS NASA SHUTTING DOWN

THERE MALE AND FEMA WHY ARE THERE BRIDESMAIDS WHY ARE THERE TINY SPIDERS IN MY HOUSE

UNIT ARE OLD KUNSONS DIFFERENT A WHY DO SPIDERS COME INSIDE 5 WHY ARE THERE HUGE SPIDERS IN MY HOUSE IN MY ARE THERE LOTS OF SPIDERS IN MY HOUSE to why are there spiders in my room AN WHY ARE THERE SO MANY SPIDERS IN MY ROOM

TI WHY IS THERE NO GPS IN LAPIDPS 🗲 O MHY DO KNEES CLICK ₹ WHY IS PROGRAMMING SO HARD WHY AREN'T THERE E GRADES
WHY IS THERE A 0 OHM ROSSIDE WHY IS ISOLATION BAD WHY DO BOYS LIKE ME SO WHY DO BOYS LIKE ME SO WHY DO BOYS LIKE ME SO WHY DON'T BOYS LIKE ME SO WHY AREN'T POKETION REAL OF WHY AREN'T BULLETS SHARP WHY AREN'T BULLETS SHARP WHY IS THERE RED DOTS ON HY THIGHS TO WHY OR PREAMS SEEM SO REAL OF WHY IS LYING GOOD THE



WHY ARE THERE **GHOSTS** 

WHY IS THERE AN OWL IN MY BACKYARD WHY IS THERE AN OWL OUTSIDE MY WINDOW WHY IS THERE AN OWL ON THE DOLLAR BILL THERE HELICOPTERS CIRCLING MY HOUSE WHY ARE CIGARETTES LEGAL WHY ARE THERE TWO SPOOKS ARE THERE DUCKS IN MY POOL

UNITED LIQUID IN MY EAR MWHY ARE WRESTLERS ALWAYS WET G WHY ARE OCEANS BECOMING MORE ACIDIC O

SUHY AREN'T MY QUAIL LAYING EGGS WHY AREN'T MY QUAIL EGGS HATCHING TO WHY IS STEALING WRONG

WHY AREN'T THERE GUNS IN HARRY POTTER

WHY IS JESUS WHITE

WHY DO Q TIPS FEEL GOOD WHY DO GOOD PEOPLE DIE

COWHY AREN'T THERE ANY FOREIGN MILITARY BASES IN AMERICA

# 3-FOLD PROBLEMS

- ▶ Goal: practice problem modeling and algorithm design, a.k.a. "how do I approach a problem"
- 3 "similar" problems: subtle differences in formulation make different strategies and techniques viable
- ➤ You work individually here during the tutorial You have 45min. □ until 18:20
- Then we discuss possible solutions.