

# CS 200: Algorithm Analysis

**Instructor:** Dr. Heather Guarnera

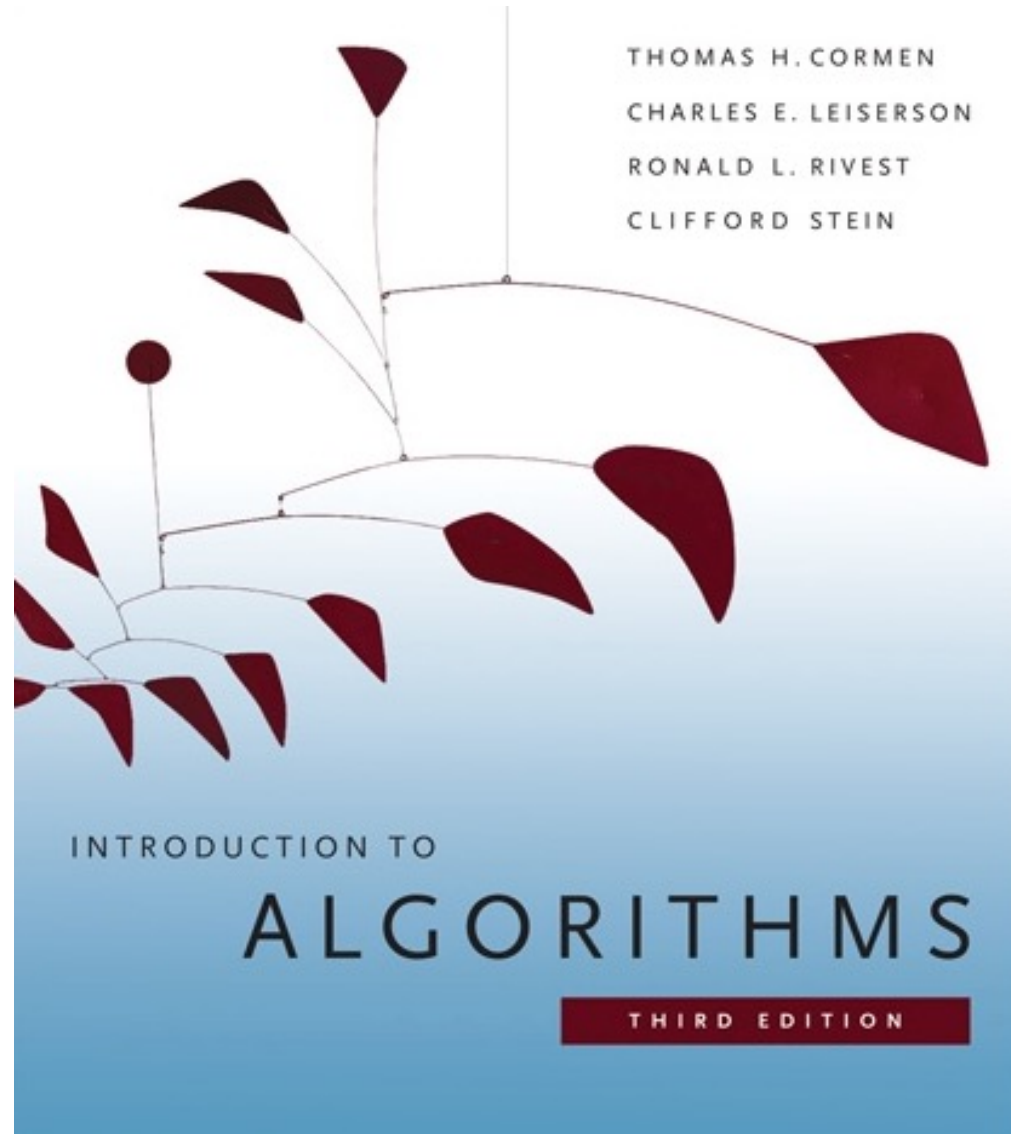
**TAs:** Brandon Charles  
Pavithra Reddy

**Administrative info:**

- Course website
- Book
- Syllabus
- Moodle

This course serves two purposes, which are served in each half of the semester:

- Design and analyze algorithms
- Prepare for Senior IS



# Introduction

CLRS 1.1 & 1.2

# Example: Boss assigns a task

- Given today's prices of pork, grain, sawdust, etc...
- Given constraints on what constitutes a hotdog.
- Make the cheapest hotdog.

Every industry asks these questions.

- Mundane programmer: “Um? Tell me what to code.”
- Better: “I learned an algorithm that will work.”
- Best: “I can develop an algorithm for you.”

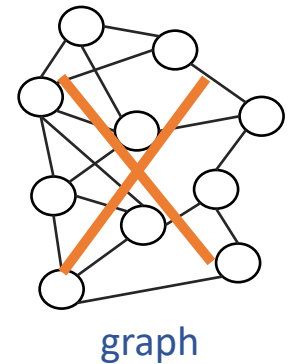
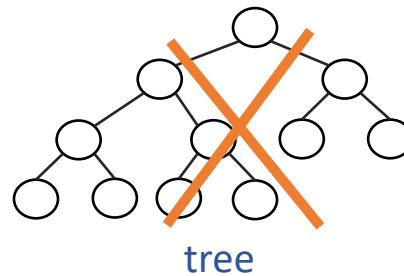
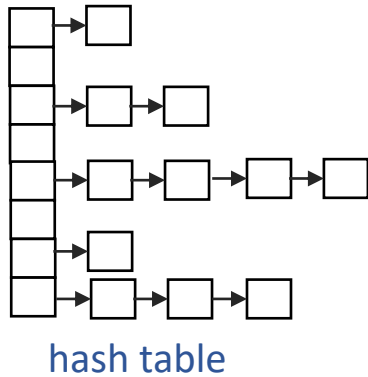
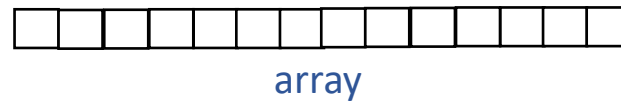
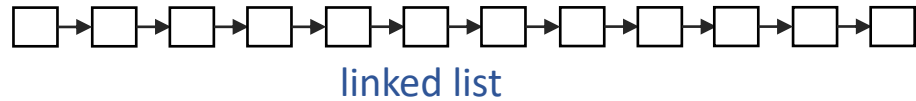
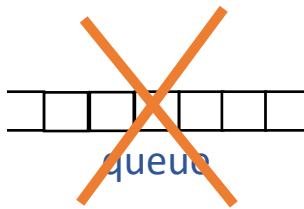
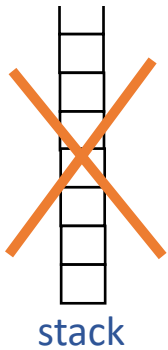
How to do this?



# Tools you need

Example: Design an inventory system which can quickly find an item.

- What data structure to use?



# Tools you need

Example: Design an inventory system which can quickly find an item.

- What approach to take?

Brute force

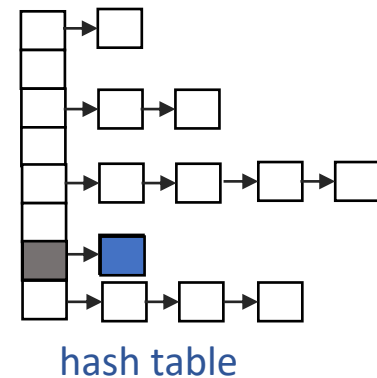
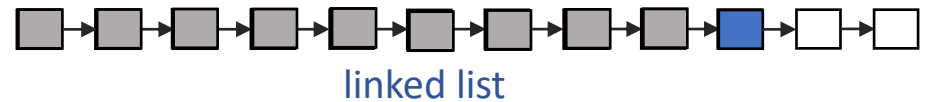
Dynamic programming

Divide and conquer

Greedy method

Prune and search

- Are there any existing algorithms that could be used/modified?



# Tools you need

Example: Design an inventory system which can quickly find an item.

- How to determine which solution is best?
- Does it **work** as required?

Rationalization

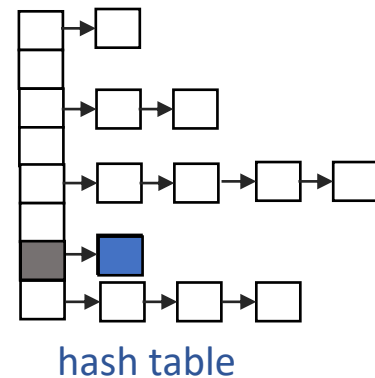
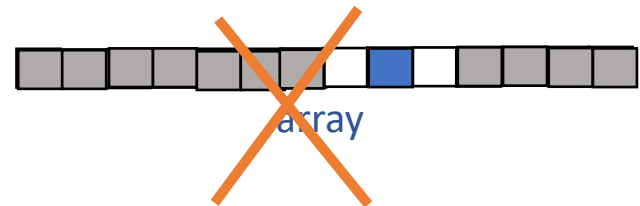
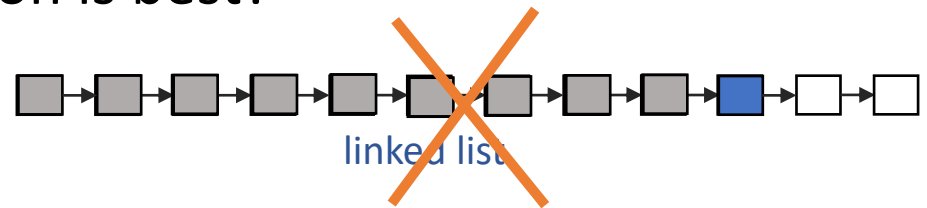
Proof of correctness

- How much memory is required? How long does it take?

Big-oh notation

Amortization

Complexity analysis



# Algorithm Analysis

- How to **evaluate algorithms** (correctness, complexity)
  - Notations and abstractions for describing algorithms
- Advanced **data structures** and their analysis
- Fundamental **techniques** to solve the vast array of unfamiliar problems that arise in a rapidly changing field
  - Up to date grasp of fundamental problems and solutions
  - Approaches to solve
- To **think algorithmically** like a 'real' computer scientist



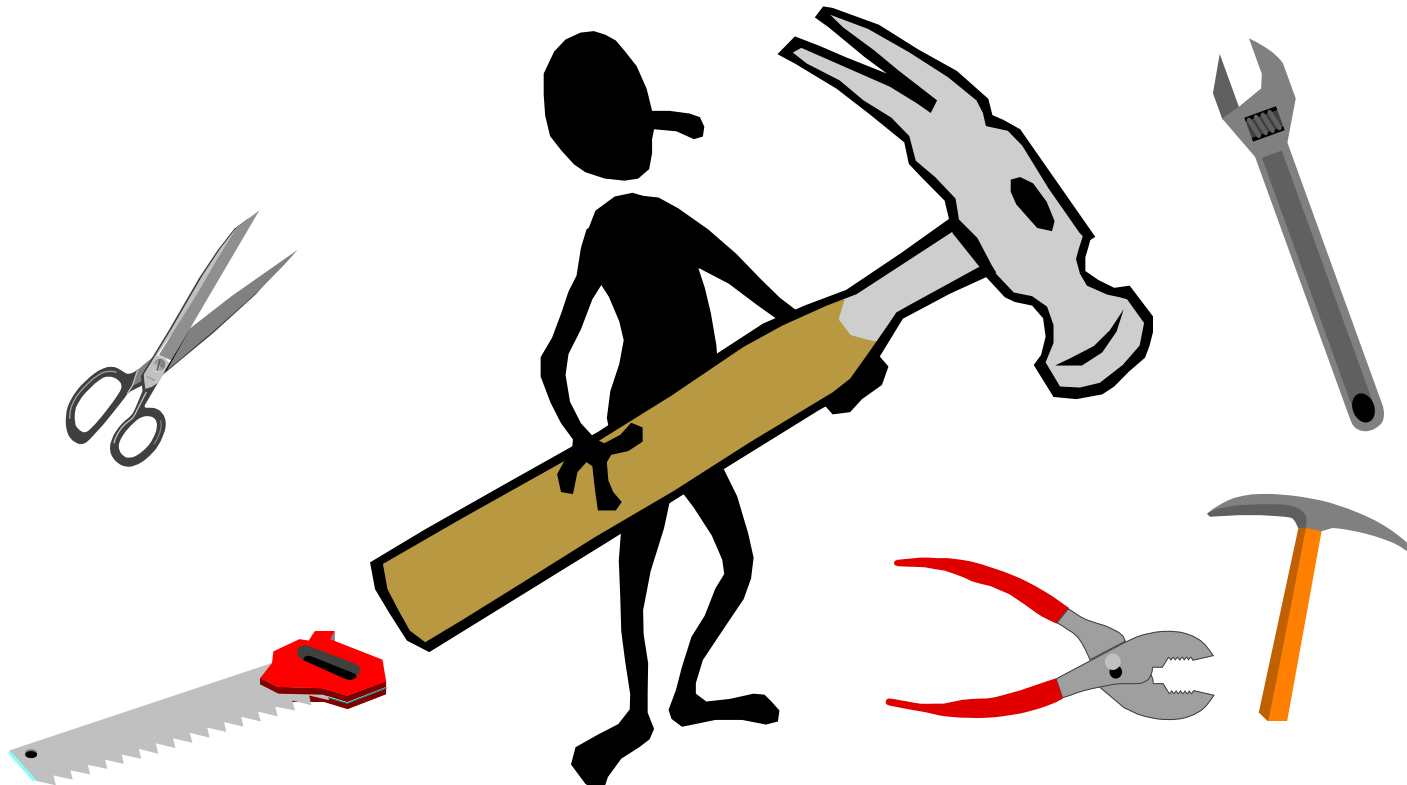
# Course Content

- A list of algorithms
  - Learn the code
  - Trace them until you are convinced that they work
  - Implement them.

```
class InsertionSortAlgorithm extends SortAlgorithm {  
    void sort(int a[]) throws Exception {  
        for (int i = 1; i < a.length; i++) {  
            int j = i;  
            int B = a[i];  
            while ((j > 0) && (a[j-1] > B)) {  
                a[j] = a[j-1];  
                j--; }  
            a[j] = B;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

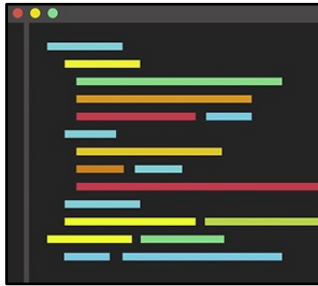
# Course Content

- A survey of algorithmic design techniques
- Abstract thinking
- How to develop new algorithms for any problem that may arise



# Start with some math

## Time complexity as a function



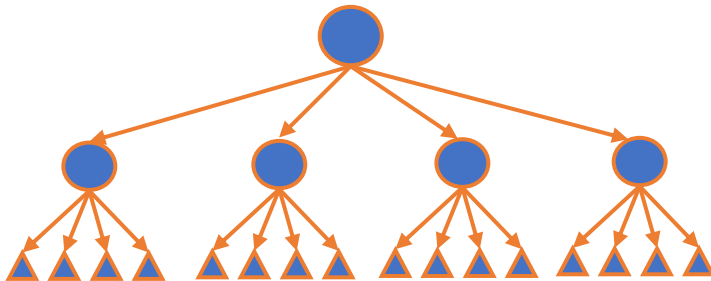
$$t(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

## Counting primitive operations

- Sequences and summations
- Linear functions
- Logarithmic and exponential functions

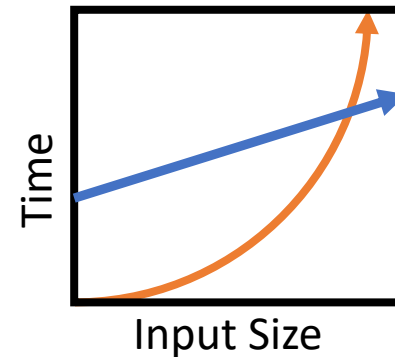
$$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} ar^k = a \left( \frac{1 - r^n}{1 - r} \right)$$

## Recurrence Relations

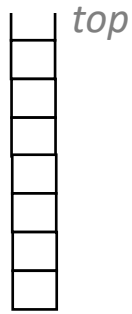


$$T(n) = a T(n/b) + f(n)$$

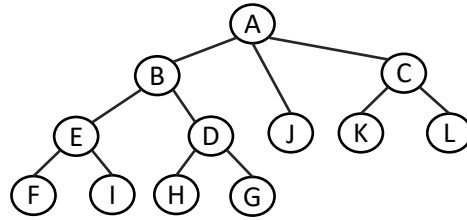
## Classifying functions



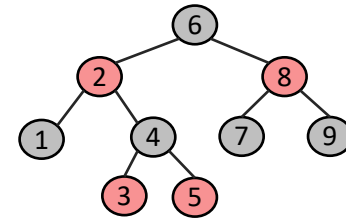
# Data Structures



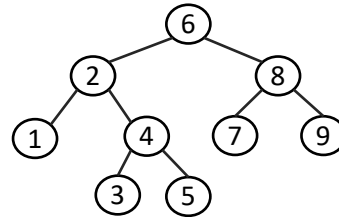
stack



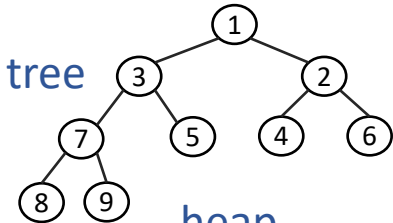
tree



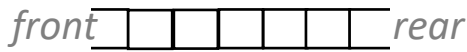
red black tree



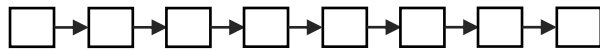
binary search tree



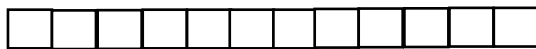
heap & priority queues



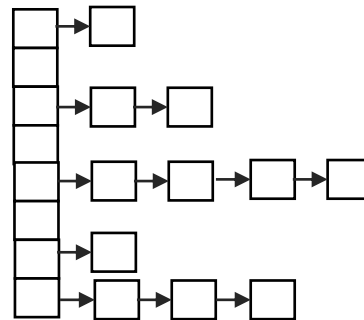
queue



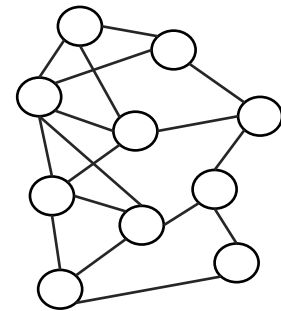
linked list



vector

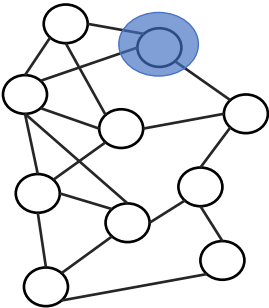
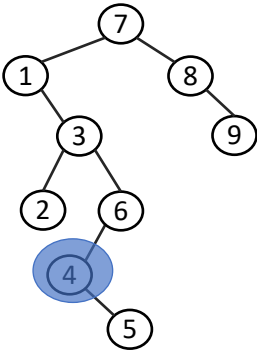
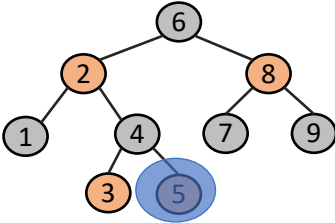
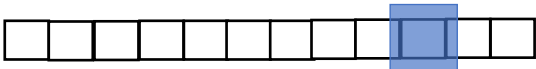


hash table & dictionaries



graph

# Searching & Sorting



insertion sort



selection sort



heap sort



merge sort



quick sort

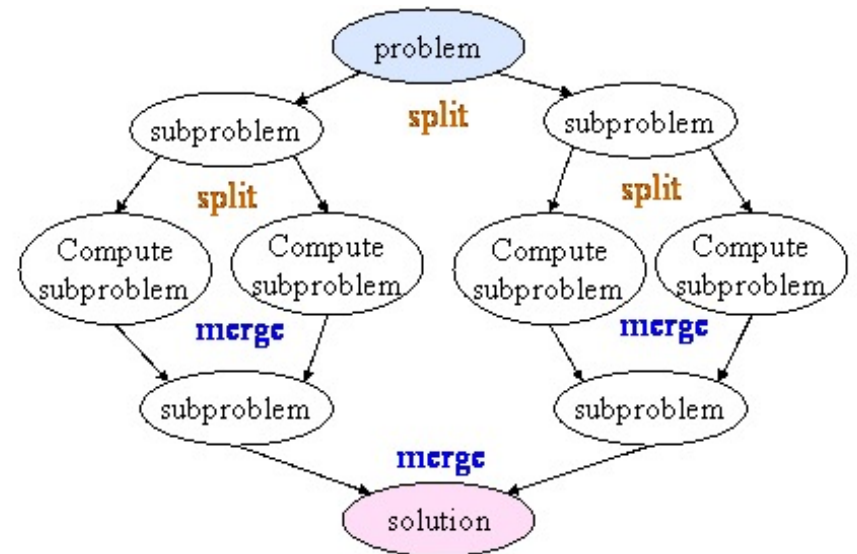


# Fundamental Techniques

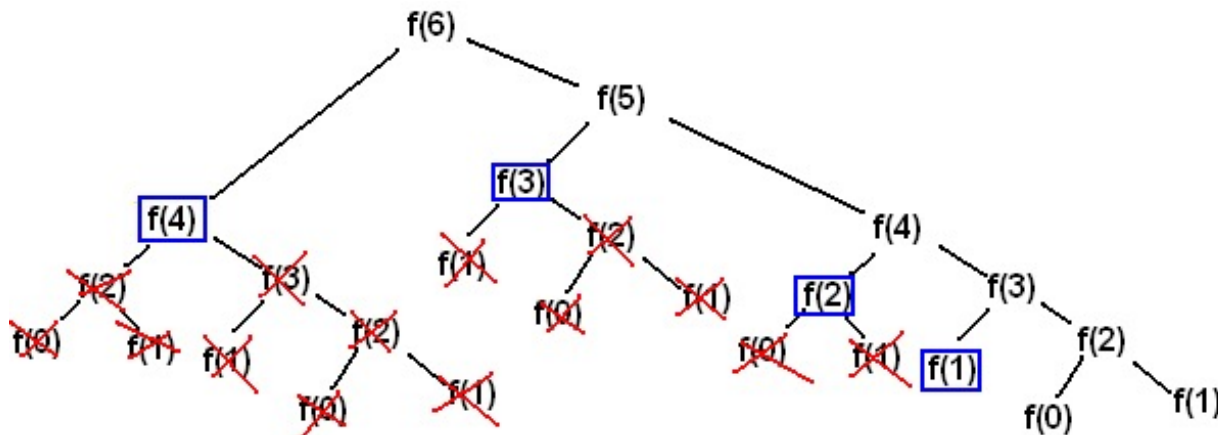
## Greedy Algorithms



## Divide and Conquer



## Dynamic Programming

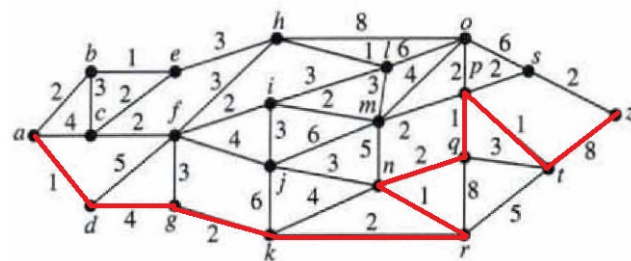


# Applications in a wide variety of areas: Junior IS

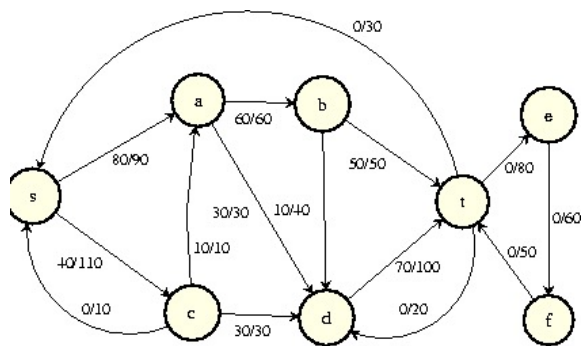
Over the last 6 weeks of the course, each student will undertake a major individual computer science project in the context of a particular application of interest to the student.

- Written component & software component
- Should include algorithm analysis
- Cover methods/topics not covered in the first 8 weeks

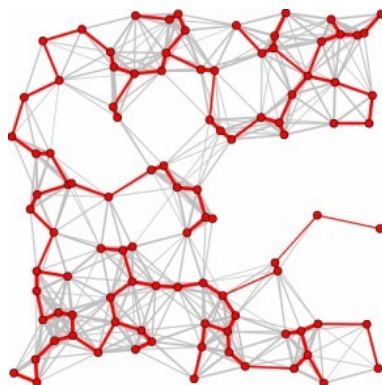
Shortest path



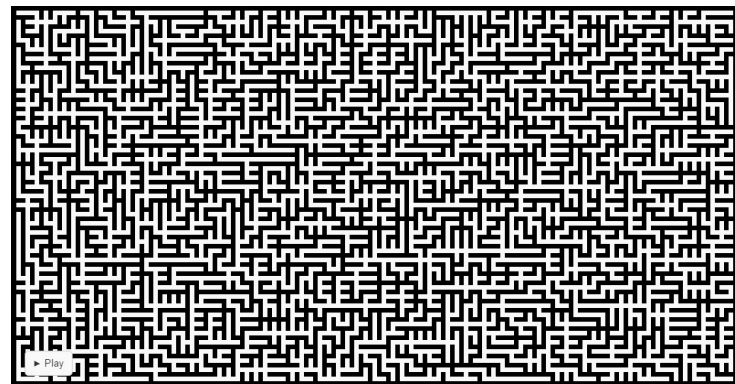
Network flow



Minimum Spanning Tree



Graph search



# Useful Learning Techniques

- You are expected to **read ahead** (before class)
  - This will facilitate more productive discussion during class
  - Plicker questions will be based on assigned reading
- Guess at potential algorithms for solving a problem
  - Look for input instances where your algorithm is wrong
- Practice explaining
  - You'll be tested on your ability to explain material
- Ask questions
  - Why is it done this way and not that way?