Design and Analysis of Algorithms – CSE 101

Basic Information: Fall 2002

Instructor: Russell Impagliazzo

Class: Tuesday and Thursday, 3:30-4:50, Center 214;

Mandatory discussion section: Monday, 11:00-11:50, Peterson 104;

101 Professor Office Hours: MW, 4:00-5:30, in 4111 AP &M (may change)

e-mail: russell@cs.ucsd.edu

webpage: www-cse.ucsd.edu/classes/sp01/cse101

202 Office Hours (101 students welcome if no 202 students are present): Monday, Wednesday, 3:00-4:00, 4111 AP & M (may change)

TAs: Joe Drish, Dien Vu

TA Office Hours: TBA.

Prerequisites: CSE 21, CSE 12.


Optional Text: Jeff Edmonds, Thinking About Algorithms Abstractly, www.yorku.ca/jeff/notes.ps (In postscript. You'll need to print it yourself.)

Assignments There will be a calibration homework (not for credit), four homework assignments, a mid-term exam, and a final exam.

Evaluation: Homework will account for 30% of the grade, the mid-term, 30%, and the final will account for the remaining 40% of the grade. The calibration homework does not count for credit. The best 3 out of 4 homework assignments will be counted, so each homework is worth 10% of grade. There will be a practice mid-term; the mid-term grade will be the better of the practice and real mid-term grades. Sorry, no practice final.

Ethics and Academic Dishonesty In the past, there has been epidemic cheating in this class. For example, dishonesty caused 25% of the class to fail in 1997. For this reason, some rather intrusive rules have been instituted.

Students will be allowed to solve and write up all homework assignments in groups of size up to 4. All names should appear on the assignment.

Members of a group are responsible for all parts of any assignment with their names on it. Problems should be solved by the group, not divided up between group members. Each member of a group should participate in discussions about each problem. The front page should be signed by each member of a group; this is interpreted as the statement: "I participated in discussion for each problem, and have read and understood the answers here, which are summaries of our discussion." If you wish to modify this statement, write and sign the modified statement instead. If the statement is not true of some of the problems, add "except for problems ...". You will not receive credit for these problems, but you also will not bear responsibility for them.

Students should not look for answers to homework problems in other (i.e., other than the course text, the optional text, and class notes) texts or other sources (e.g. Internet discussion groups or newsgroups). However, students may use other texts as a general study tool, and may accidentally see solutions to homework problems. In this case, the student should write up the final solution without consulting this text or source, and should give an acknowledgement of the text or source
on the first page of their solutions. Such a solution may be given partial or no credit if it too
closely follows the source. (Of course, changing variable names does not count towards putting a
proof "in your own words"). Not giving an acknowledgment is academic dishonesty, and
will be treated as such. This rule applies to any material found on the internet, and
to conversations with or written material from other people, whether or not they are
students in the class. However, it does not apply to material handed out in class or on
the class web-page for this year, or to conversations with the instructor or teaching
assistants.

Be sure to follow the following guidelines:

1. Do not discuss problems with people outside your group (except during office hours, with the
   TAs or me).
2. Do not share written solutions or partial solutions with other groups.
3. Prepare your final written solution without consulting any written material except class notes
   and the class text.
4. Acknowledge all supplementary texts or sources that had solutions to homework problems.

Most assignments and exam problems will be mathematical or theoretical in nature, and will require
you to prove your answer correct. Grading of all such problems (homework and exam) will be both
on the basis of correctness and on logical consistency and completeness, i.e., "mathematical style".
It is your obligation to provide a compelling argument that forces the reader to believe the result,
not just notes from which an argument could be constructed. In particular, correct formulas or
pseudo-code are not a complete solution by themselves; their significance and the logic of their
application need to be explained.

A typical assignment is to design an efficient algorithm for a given problem. When giving an
algorithm, the following two things should always be included, unless the problem explicitly says
not to: a correctness argument, showing why the algorithm solves the problem; and a time analysis,
giving the order of the worst-case runtime (in $O$-notation).

Some relaxation of this rule will apply to problems of a computational nature, where you are
merely expected to present a solution and give some informal justification. Such problems will be
designated by key phrases such as "Find a solution and justify your answer."

One problem on each assignment will involve implementing an algorithm, and reporting time usage
data on a variety of inputs (which will be either completely specified or specified as a distribution
on random instances). This implementation may be done in any language, and be run on any
machine. Your solution should only include a brief description of your program; in particular, we
will not read actual code, so you needn’t hand it in. You should hand in only a description of your
program, specifying the basic algorithm used, any modifications that you made to this algorithm,
the language used, the performance characteristics of the machine used, and timing information for
the various inputs you ran the program on. Discuss whether the timing results seemed consistent
with the asymptotic analysis; if not, what, in your opinion is the reason? The TA or I may ask to
see a demonstration of your program on other instances.

**Standards for assignment/attendance Policy** Late homework will be accepted until I give out an answer
key and no later. So you have to be no later than me.

Reading Schedule We will not be able to cover every example on each topic in the text in class. You
are expected to read the other sub-sections independently. In particular, we will not cover the
material in Chapter 1 explicitly, since it should have been covered in CSE 12 and 21. We will be
using it extensively, however; so reading this chapter in advance is a good plan.

To help you plan your reading, here is a tentative schedule of topics to be covered in class, and
the corresponding sections of the text to be read. I reserve the option to change the schedule at a
later point.
1. Background: Order notation, time analysis, recurrence relations: Chapter I and Appendices A, B.1-3 (Algorithms, efficiency and order) This material should be covered in CSE 12 and 21. Read it and try some exercises. If you have any problems, go back and read the chapter thoroughly. Basic data structures: lists, arrays, hash tables (Section 8.4). These should have been covered in CSE 12. All of this material is important and none of it will be explicitly covered in class.

   3-4 class lectures will emphasize: Mergesort(2.2); Multiplication of large integers(2.6.2); all distances in balanced binary tree; closest pair of points; Quicksort(2.4); Depth-first search in trees; general comments on this technique are in sections 2.3, 2.7, 2.8. The analysis of some divide-and-conquer algorithms will require Theorem B.5 of appendix B, p. 492.

3. Backtracking and Branch-and-Bound, Chapters 5 and 6
   I'm doing this out of order because Dynamic Programming and Greedy Algorithms can be viewed as a modification of Backtracking and Branch-and-Bound. Emphasis will be on n-queens problems (5.2) as a special case of Independent set (not explicitly mentioned in text, but see the clique problem defined in 9.4); graph coloring (5.5); Hamiltonian Circuits (5.6), and addition chains. This will take 3 lectures.

4. Dynamic Programming, Chapter 3
   4 lectures to include some of: Longest increasing sub-sequence (not in text); Shortest paths (3.2); Chained Matrix Multiplication (3.4); Edit distance (not in text); scheduling; Knapsack problems (5.7). General comments on the method are in 3.3.

5. Greedy Algorithms, Chapter 4
   3 lectures to include some: scheduling (4.3); Minimum spanning trees (4.1); Dijkstra’s Algorithm (4.2); Independent set of a tree (not in text); others to be added.

6. Maximizing Efficiency in Algorithms
   Using restructuring, pre-processing and data structures to get the most efficient versions of algorithms. 4 lectures, to include depth-first search of graphs and applications, pre-processing, Graph representations (revisited); Using data structures such as lists, heaps (section 7.6), B-Trees (section 8.3) and disjoint set data structures (Appendix C) to make efficient versions of spanning tree (section 4.1), shortest paths (section 4.2); and other greedy algorithms.

7. Reductions and NP-completeness
   Chapter 9, 2 lectures. When can one type of problem “code” another; NP, a format for search problems; universal (NP-complete) search problems. Coping with intractibility.

Assignment and Exam schedule To help you plan, here is the tentative assignment and exam schedule:

1. October 3: calibration homework (order, recurrences, simple algorithm analysis and correctness) due
2. October 17: homework 1 (divide-and-conquer) due
3. October 28, discussion section: practice mid-term (order, solving recurrences, simple algorithm analysis and correctness, divide-and-conquer, back-tracking)
4. November 5: homework 2 (back-tracking, dyn. prog.) due
5. November 11, discussion section: midterm (order, solving recurrences, simple algorithm analysis and correctness, divide-and-conquer, back-tracking)
6. November 21, homework 3 (dp, greedy algorithms) due
7. December 3, homework 4 (efficient versions of algorithms) due
8. December 13, 3-6 PM, final exam