CSE 431/531B: Algorithm Analysis and Design (Fall 2023) Introduction and Syllabus

Lecturer: Kelin Luo

Department of Computer Science and Engineering University at Buffalo

Outline

Syllabus

2 Introduction

- What is an Algorithm?
- Example: Insertion Sort
- Analysis of Insertion Sort

3 Asymptotic Notations

4 Common Running times

CSE 431/531 B: Algorithm Analysis and Design

- Course Webpage (contains schedule, policies, and slides): https://cse.buffalo.edu/~kelinluo/teaching/cse431B: 531B-fall23/index.html
- Please sign up course on Piazza via link https://piazza.com/buffalo/fall2023/cse431531b on course webpage

- homeworks, solutions, announcements, polls, asking/answering questions

Acknowledgement: The course design and information primarily draw inspiration from Prof. Shi Li's Algorithm Analysis and Design course in Fall 2022.

CSE 431/531B: Algorithm Analysis and Design

- Time & Location : Mon-Wed-Fri, 2:00pm 2:50pm, Norton 190
- Instructor: Kelin Luo, kelinluo@buffalo.edu
- TAs:
 - Yifan Yang, yyang99@buffalo.edu
 - Sayem Khan, skhan61@buffalo.edu
 - Yuxin Liu, yuxinliu@buffalo.edu
- Office hour

- Mathematical Background
 - basic reasoning skills, inductive proofs

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- Basic data Structures
 - linked lists, arrays
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 - basic reasoning skills, inductive proofs
- Basic data Structures
 - linked lists, arrays
 - stacks, queues
- Some Programming Experience
 - $\bullet\,$ e.g. Python, C, C++ or Java

- Classic algorithms for classic problems
 - $\bullet\,$ Sorting, shortest paths, minimum spanning tree, \cdots

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 - Dynamic programming
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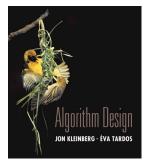
• NP-completeness

• 50 Minutes/Lecture \times 41 Lectures

Introduction	3 lectures		
Graph Basics	4 lectures		
Greedy Algorithms	6 lectures		
Divide and Conquer	6 lectures		
Dynamic Programming	8 lectures		
Graph Algorithms	7 lectures		
NP-Completeness	4 lectures		
Final Review	3 lectures		

Textbook (Highly Recommended):

• <u>Algorithm Design</u>, 1st Edition, by Jon Kleinberg and Eva Tardos



Other Reference Books

• Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition, Thomas Cormen, Charles Leiserson, Rondald Rivest, Clifford Stein

- Highly recommended: read the correspondent sections from the textbook (or reference book) before classes
 - Sections for each lecture can be found on the course webpage.
- Slides are posted on course webpage. They may get updated after the classes.
- In last lecture of a major topic (Greedy Algorithms, Divide and Conquer, Dynamic Programming, Graph Algorithms), I will discuss exercise problems, which will be posted on the course webpage before class.

• 5% for participation

- In-class discussions or quizzes will be given randomly. (We choose the best 5 scores out of 8-10 quizzes.)
- 40% for theory homeworks
 - 8 points × 5 theory homeworks (We choose the best 5 scores out of 6 homeworks.) (Recommendation: typed submissions, e.g. latex.)
- 20% for programming projects
 - 10 points \times 2 programming assignments
- 35% for final exam (closed-book, closed-note)

- Use course materials (textbook, reference books, lecture notes, etc)
- Post questions on Piazza
- Ask me or TAs for hints
- Collaborate with classmates
 - Think about each problem for enough time before discussions
 - Must write down solutions on your own, in your own words
 - Write down names of students you collaborated with

- Use external resources
 - Can't Google or ask questions online for solutions
 - Can't read posted solutions from other algorithm course webpages
- Copy solutions from other students
- Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies like OpenAl's ChatGPT, Google Bard, and Al models within search interfaces like Google or Bing, etc.

- Use Python3
- Need to implement the algorithms by yourself
- Can not copy codes from others or the Internet
- We use Moss (https://theory.stanford.edu/~aiken/moss/) to detect similarity of programs

- No late submissions will be accepted.
- 11:59PM EST. Please submit it before the deadline.

Academic Integrity (AI) Policy for the Course

- minor violation:
 - 0 score for the involved homework/prog. assignment, and
 - 1-letter grade down
- 2 minor violations = 1 major violation
 - failure for the course
 - case will be reported to the department and university
 - further sanctions may include a dishonesty mark on transcript or expulsion from university

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- $\bullet\,$ Last Day to Drop/Add a Course: September 05
- Resign Date: November 10

Questions, please go to Piazza!

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• Donald Knuth: An algorithm is a finite, definite effective procedure, with some input and some output.

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- Computational problem: specifies the input/output relationship.
- An algorithm solves a computational problem if it produces the correct output for any given input.

Input: two integers a, b > 0

Output: the greatest common divisor of a and b

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- Input: 210, 270
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- $gcd(270, 210) = gcd(210, 270 \mod 210) = gcd(210, 60)$

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- Input: 210, 270
- Output: 30
- Algorithm: Euclidean algorithm
- $gcd(270, 210) = gcd(210, 270 \mod 210) = gcd(210, 60)$
- $(270, 210) \rightarrow (210, 60) \rightarrow (60, 30) \rightarrow (30, 0)$

Sorting

Input: sequence of n numbers (a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n)

Output: a permutation (a_1',a_2',\cdots,a_n') of the input sequence such that $a_1'\leq a_2'\leq\cdots\leq a_n'$

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- Input: 53, 12, 35, 21, 59, 15
- Output: 12, 15, 21, 35, 53, 59

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- Input: 53, 12, 35, 21, 59, 15
- Output: 12, 15, 21, 35, 53, 59
- Algorithms: insertion sort, merge sort, quicksort,

Examples

Shortest Path

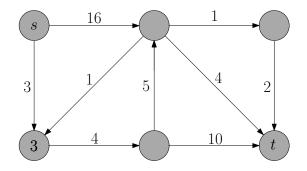
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Output: a shortest path from s to t in G

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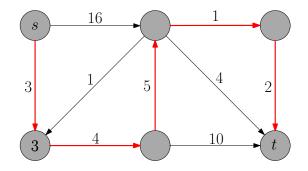
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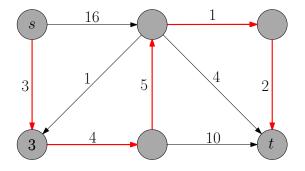
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• Algorithm: Dijkstra's algorithm

- Algorithm: "abstract", can be specified using computer program, English, pseudo-codes or flow charts.
- Computer program: "concrete", implementation of algorithm, using a particular programming language

Pseudo-Code:

$\mathsf{Euclidean}(a, b)$

1: while b > 0 do

2:
$$(a,b) \leftarrow (b,a \mod b)$$

3: **return** *a*

Python program:

- def euclidean(a: int, b: int):
- c = 0

•

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• while b > 0:

$$\mathsf{c}=\mathsf{b}$$

$$\mathsf{b}=\mathsf{a}~\%~\mathsf{b}$$

- $\mathsf{a} = \mathsf{c}$
- return a

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 - object-oriented model
 - user-friendliness (e.g, GUI)
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 - It is fun!