

CS141: Intermediate Data Structures and Algorithms

Introduction

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TA: Tin Vu

Computer Science and Engineering

Welcome to CS 141

UCR

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(Include [CS141] in the subject)

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> TA: Tin Vu

Office: Chung Hall, room 110

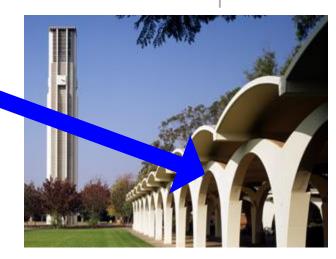
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(Include [CS141] in the subject)

Office hours: Thursday: 1:00 – 3:00 PM

Course Website: http://www.cs.ucr.edu/~tvu032/18WCS141/



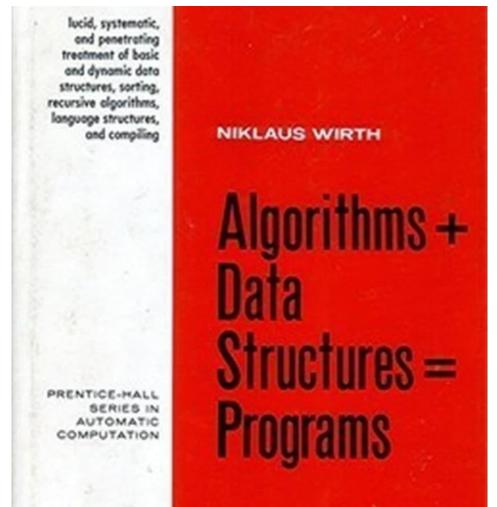


Introduction to Computational Algorithms

Computer Programs



- Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs
 - By Niklaus Wirth, Turing award winner 1984





- According to Merriam-Webster dictionary
 - a procedure for solving a mathematical problem (as of finding the greatest <u>common divisor</u>) in a finite number of steps that frequently involves repetition of an operation; broadly: a step-by-step procedure for solving a problem or

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- * "Al-khorezmi his background, his personality his work and his influence" by Heinz Zemanek, Springer LNCS, 1979, Algorithms in Modern Mathematics and Computer Science, pp 1-81

(https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/3-540-11157-3_25)





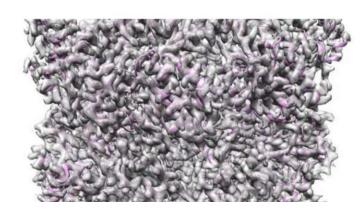


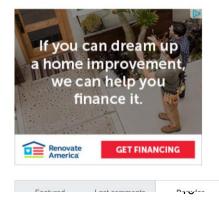


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by Jamie Condliffe October 7, 2016

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Overnight, the British pound dropped by 6 percent, to \$1.13. Analysts are pointing the finger at an increasingly familiar financial scapegoat: the algorithm.



Scope of Computational Algorithms



Computability

Complexity

Scope of Computational Algorithms



Computability

Decide on problem computability:

- What problems can be solved by a computer?
- Can a computer solve any problem, given enough time and storage space?

Complexity

A computationally infeasible problem



```
input n assume n>1 while (n != 1) { if (n is even) n = n/2 else n = 3*n+1 }
```

A computationally infeasible problem



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input n assume n>1 while (n != 1) { if (n is even) n = n/2 else n = 3*n+1 }
```

Is this problem terminates for all possible n>1?

A computationally infeasible problem



```
input n
assume n>1
while (n != 1) {
    if (n is even) n = n/2
    else    n = 3*n+1
}
```

- Is this problem terminates for all possible n>1?
 - We cannot write a computational algorithm to answer this question

Scope of Computational Algorithms



Computability

Decide on problem computability:

- What problems can be solved by a computer?
- Can a computer solve any problem, given enough time and storage space?

Complexity

Analyze a computational algorithm performance:

- How fast can we solve a problem using a computer?
- How little storage space can we use to solve a problem?
- Design better algorithms.

Scope of Computational Algorithms



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Correct Algorithm



- A correct algorithm has two conditions:
 - Halts/terminates
 - Produces a correct output set for all possible input sets
- Will detail later on analyzing correctness of algorithms.

Grading and Policies



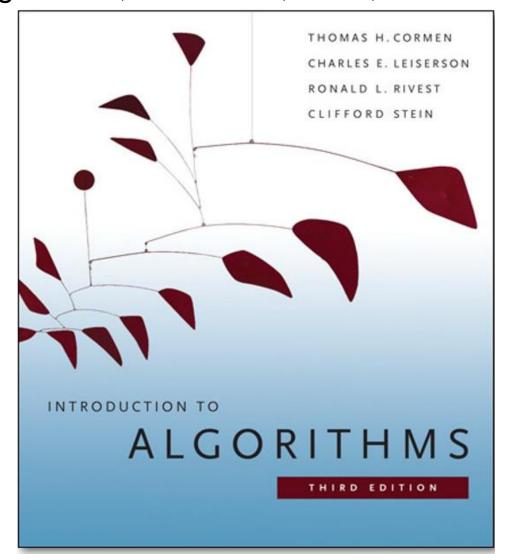
- Course work
 - Five homework assignments (33%)
 - Two quizzes (33%)
 - Final inclusive exam (34%)
- Delivery policies:
 - Late submission allowed for 20% penalty for a calendar day.
 - Assignments should be computer-typed.
- Cheating is not allowed and will be reported
 - If you are using any external source, you must cite it and clarify what exactly got out of it.
 - You are expected to understand any source you use and solve problems in your own.

Reference Book



Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition, 2009, Thomas

Cormen et. al.



Course Content



- Introduction to Computational Algorithms
- Analysis of Algorithms
- Design of Algorithms
 - Divide and Conquer
 - Greedy Algorithms
 - Dynamic Programming
- Advanced Data Structures
- Introduction to Advanced Topics

Credits



- Prof. Guy Blelloch notes
 - https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~guyb/papers/Qatar17.pdf
- Prof. Donald Knuth book
 - The Art of Computer Programming, Volume 1
- Prof. Madhusudan Parthasarathy notes
 - https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs373/sp2010/lectures/slideslec1.pdf