

L1 4800

Algorithms

abhi shelat

Sep 9 2016

anthem

let me intro myself

first goal: create an
amazing learning
experience

second goal: instill
enthusiasm for this
area

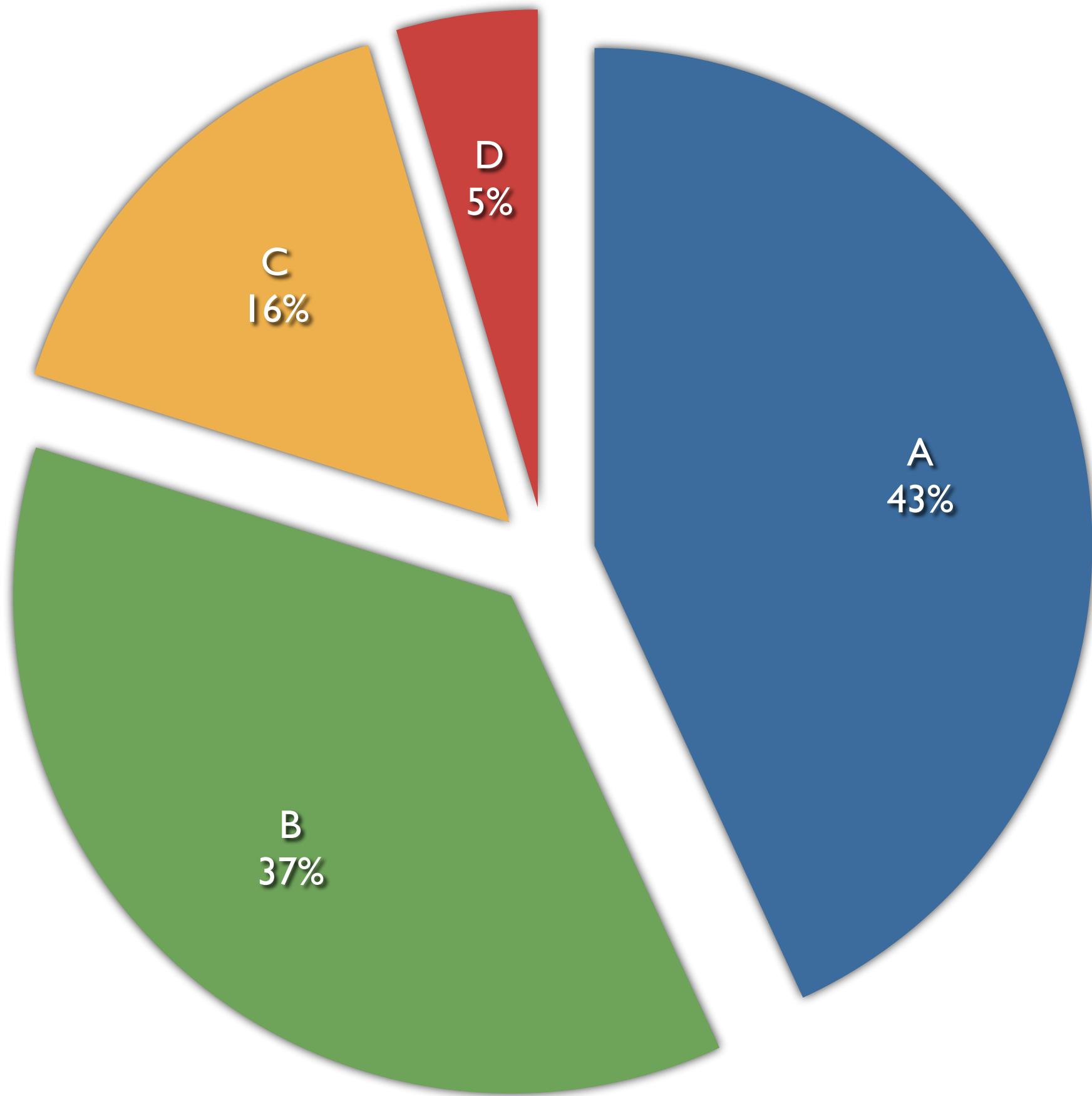
third goal: help
prepare you for a job
in CS

caveat emptor

This was one of the most brutally difficult courses I have taken. Almost every homework ended with me staying up all night before it was due in order to get it finished. However, all told, this has also been one of the most worthwhile classes I have taken. The work is very difficult, but because of that it was even more rewarding every time I solved a problem. Abhi is incredibly enthusiastic about the topic and really does his best to get the class to actually learn something. He also really knows the subject, and is almost always able to quickly and accurately respond to any student questions.

Algorithms has **single-handedly been the most difficult, yet most rewarding class** I have ever taken. Ever. The class was taught in the best way for me to learn. Personally, I am able to work my best when I can work on projects on my own schedule. Thus, having all of the work in a 'pset' format was optimal. The homeworks were hard, but they're completely worth the effort; likewise for the exams. Prof. Shelat is really enthusiastic about Algorithms, and that really came through in his teaching. The lectures were interesting and very informative; it was very helpful to have the annotated PDF's and screencasts. Also, I appreciated all of the ways that Shelat made himself available to the students. Piazza was a great way to answer questions, and Shelat was very quick to respond to emails. Despite the high difficulty of the course, there was never a moment where I felt that I couldn't solve a problem. By that, I don't mean that the problems were easy or simple, but rather, I knew that if I put in enough time and effort, I would eventually be able to solve them. This was a significant change in my learning paradigm because Algorithms is the first class I've taken where I've wanted to solve the problems we were given distinctly for the acting of solving them and knowing how they work. There was no busy-work in this class; all of it was meaningful. Taking algorithms this semester was the reason why I was able to pass the programming interviews I had this fall. I supremely enjoyed this class and I am very glad that I took it.

Shelat turned this formerly-easy class into pure hell. All the assignments have been stupid hard, throw-up-your-hands-in-frustration level difficulty. And they rarely have anything to do with the lectures. And the problems are poorly written. And the assignment grading is excessively harsh, frequently arbitrary, and often inconsistent. And Shelat has been completely unresponsive to the many student complaints about all this. This has been the worst kind of hard class; the kind where you work insanely hard only to accomplish nothing meaningful....Bottom line: Shelat should never be allowed to teach an undergraduate course ever again, at any school!



50% hw

50% exams

what is this
course about?

Theme

Small problems are easy to solve

Theme

Small problems are easy to solve

Solve big problems by making them
into smaller ones

Theme 2

to convince through reason is
a good mark of understanding

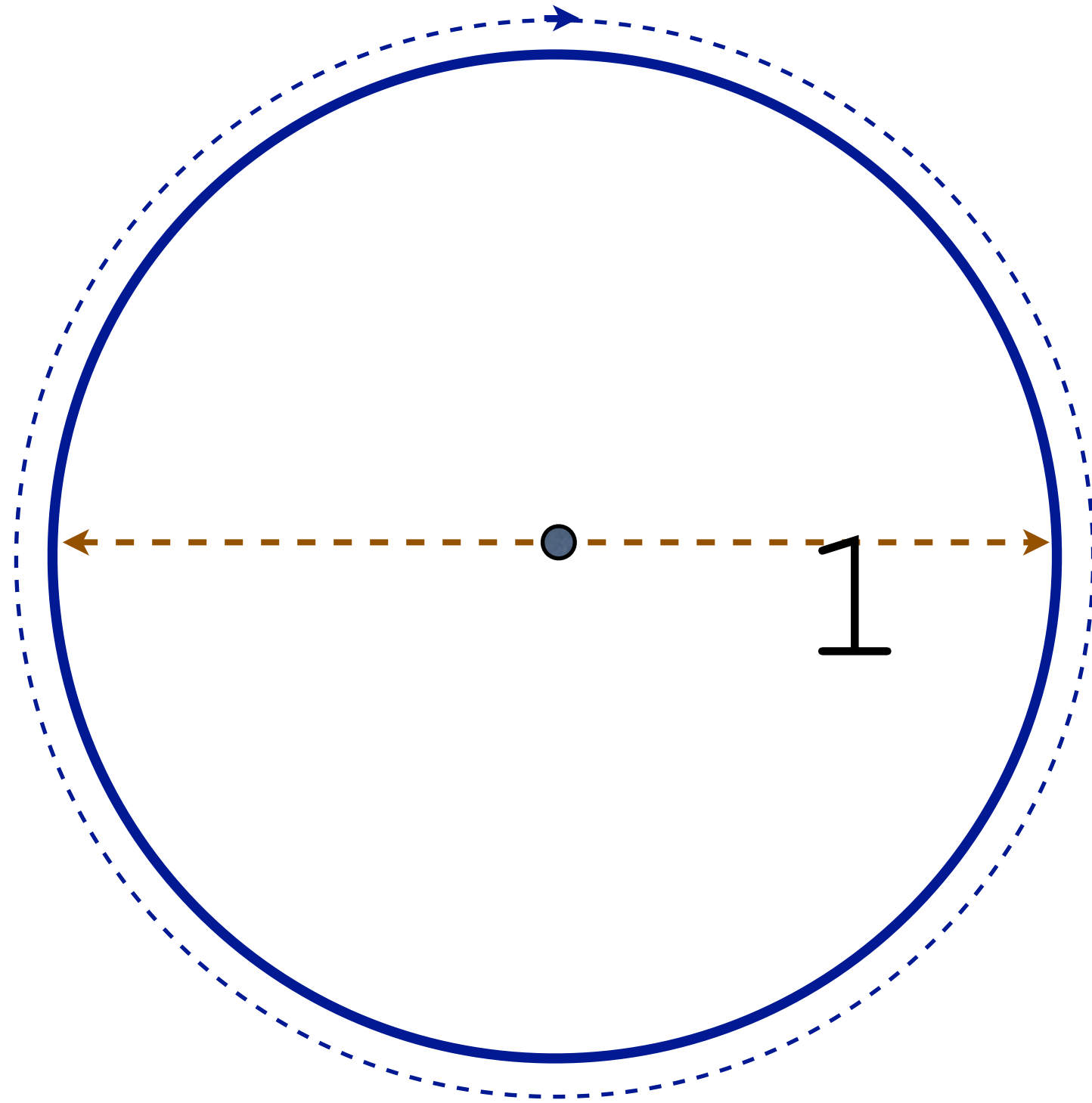


great pyramid at giza 2500bc

image from wikimedia

π

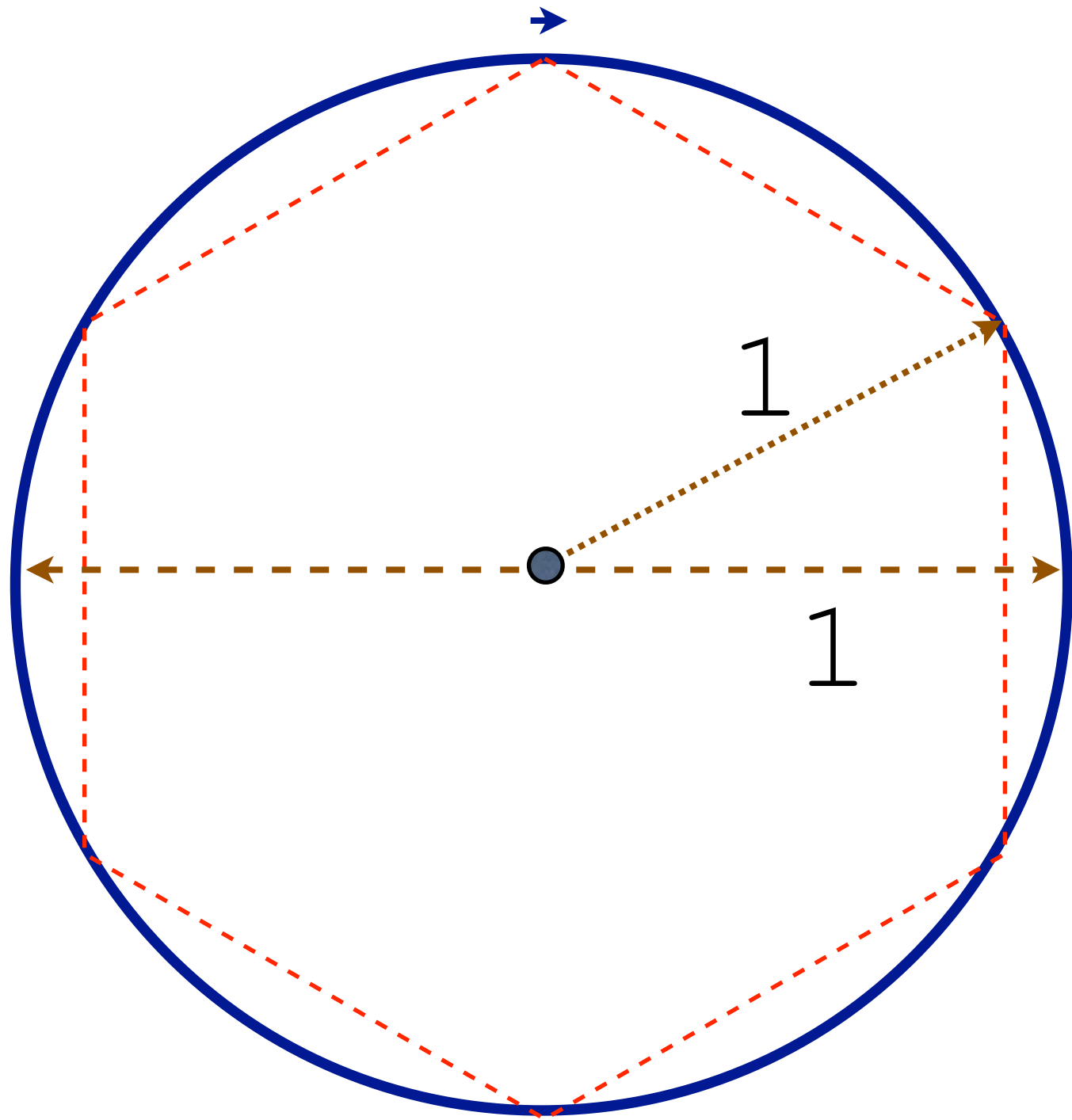


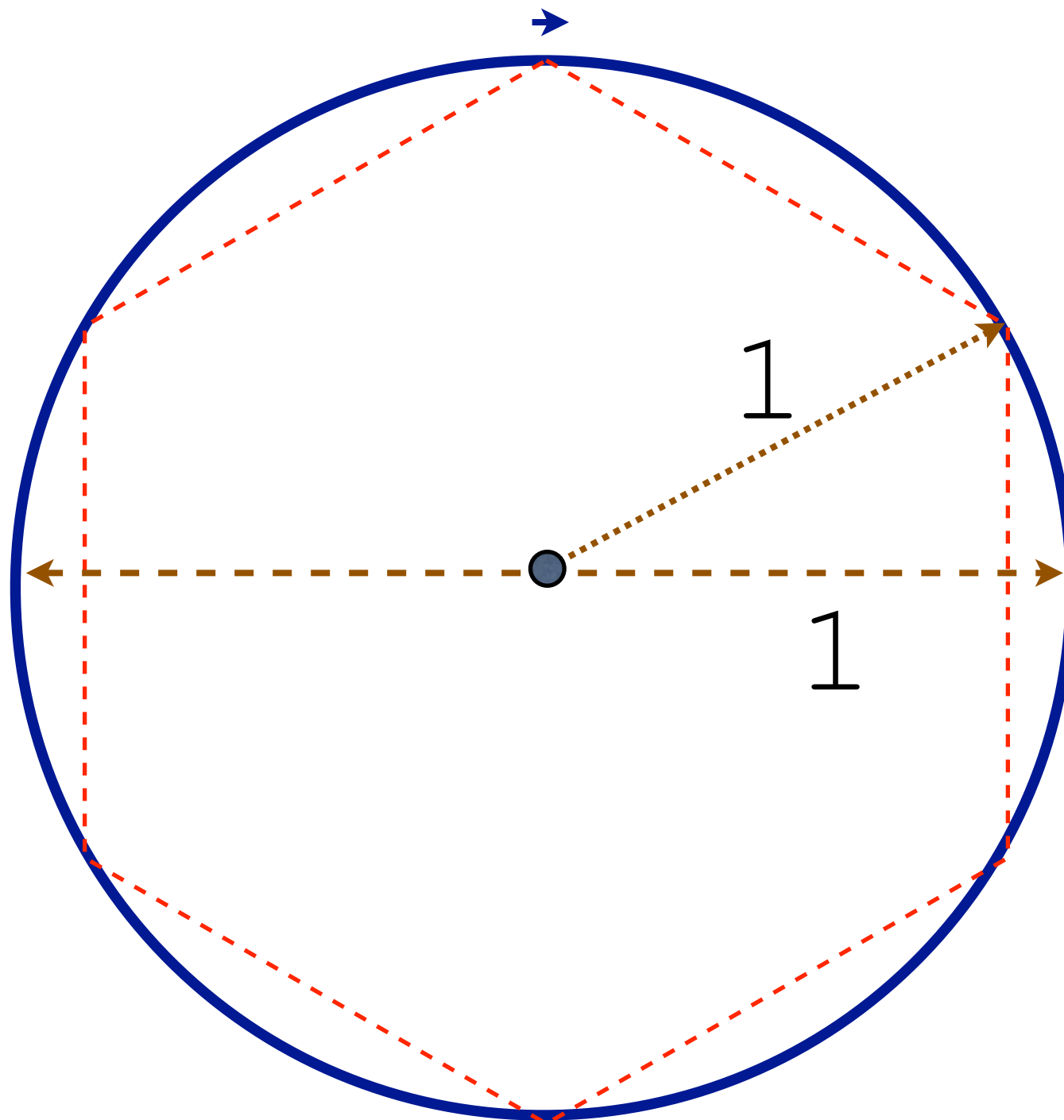


“how much granite/glass do i need?”

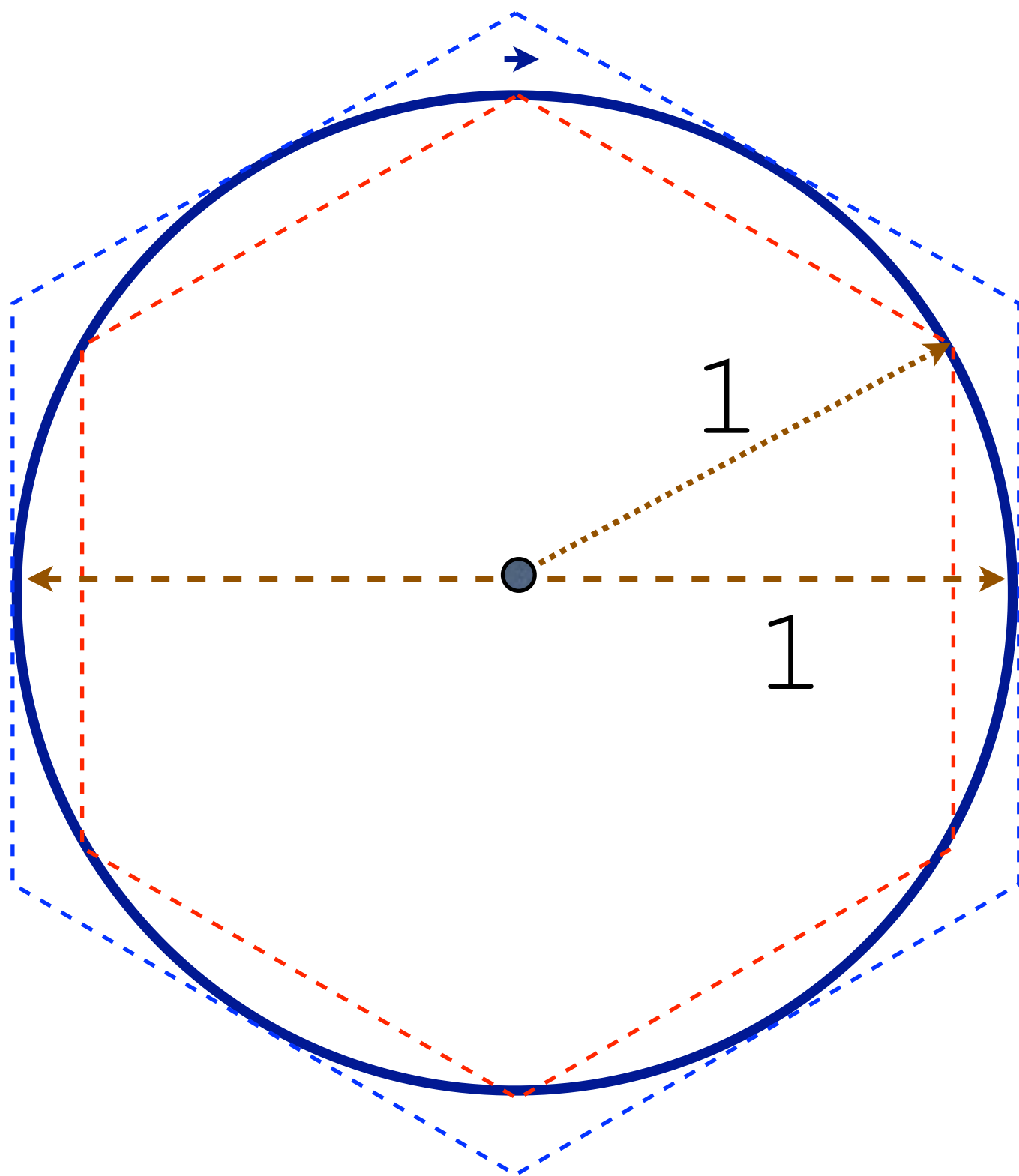
algorithm
to compute

π

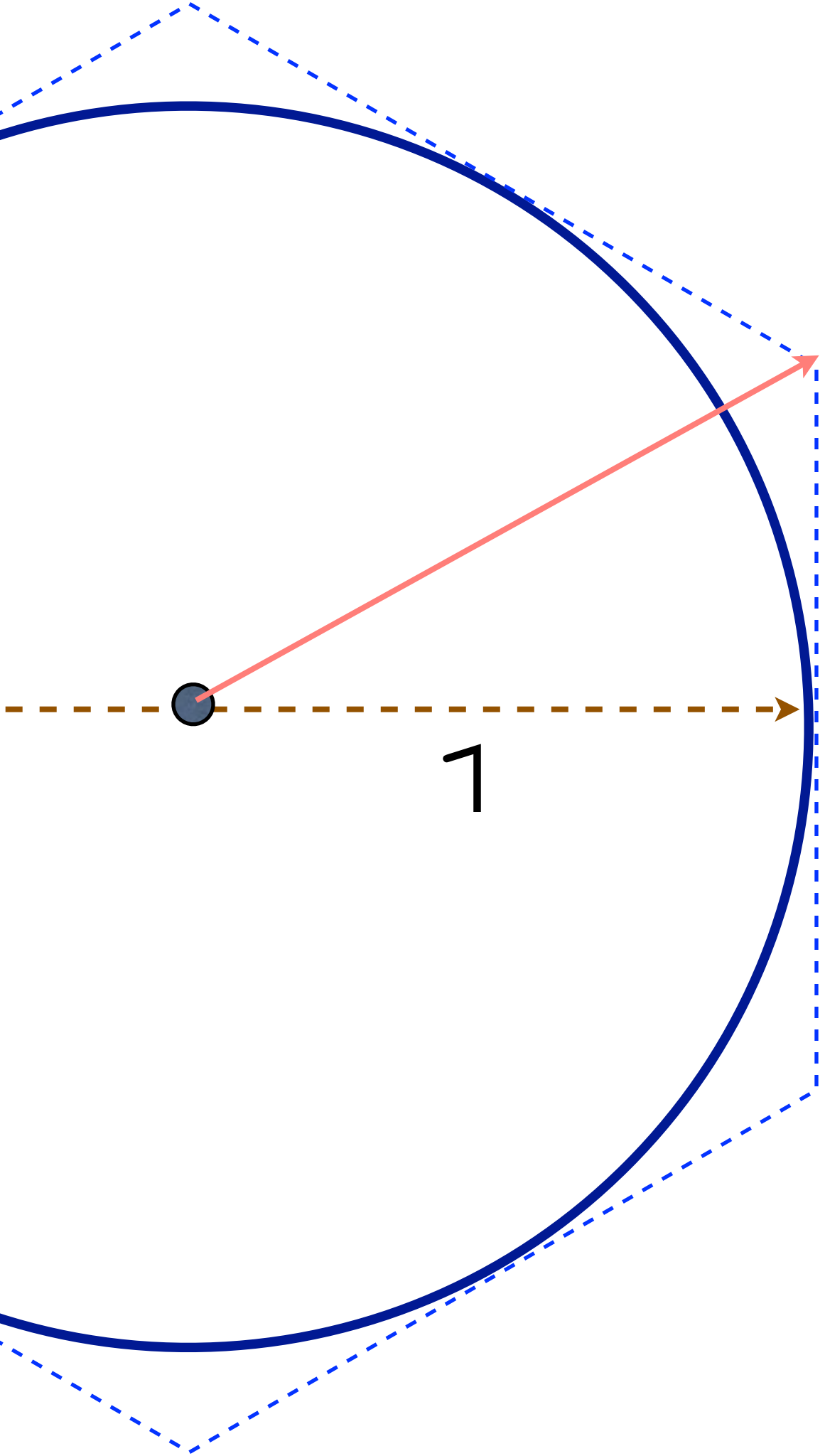




red perimeter $< \pi d$

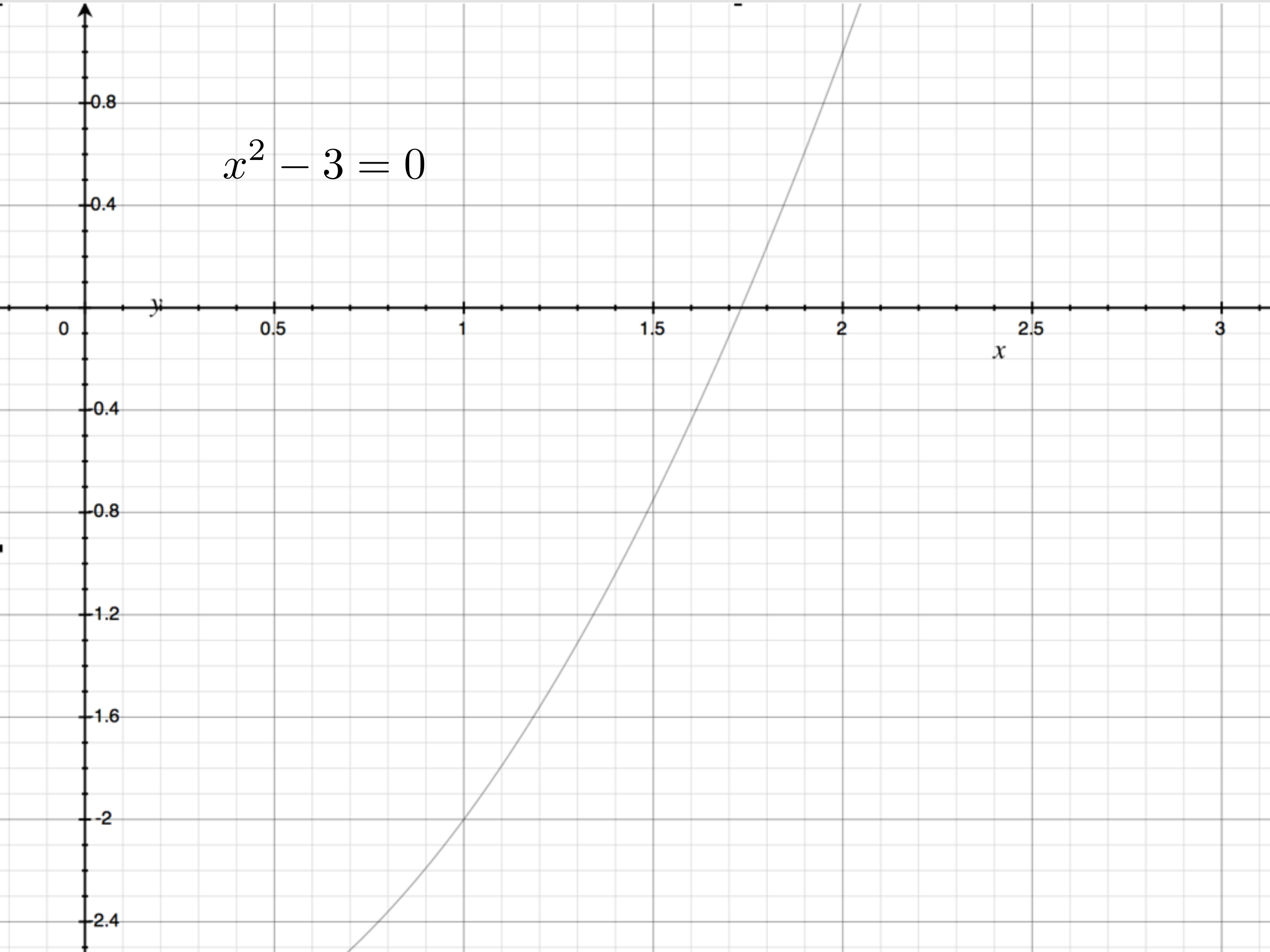


red perimeter $< \pi d <$ blue perimeter

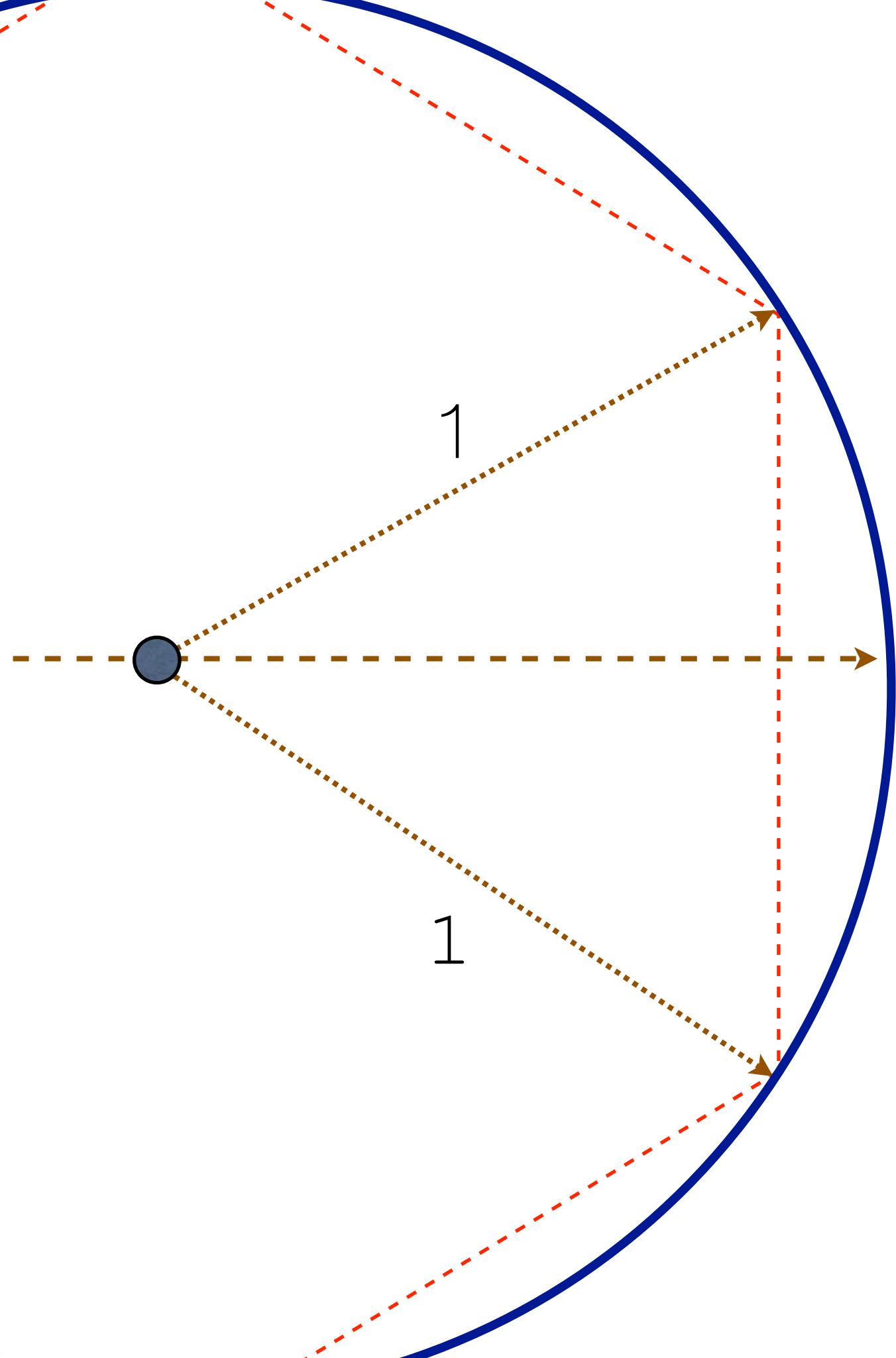


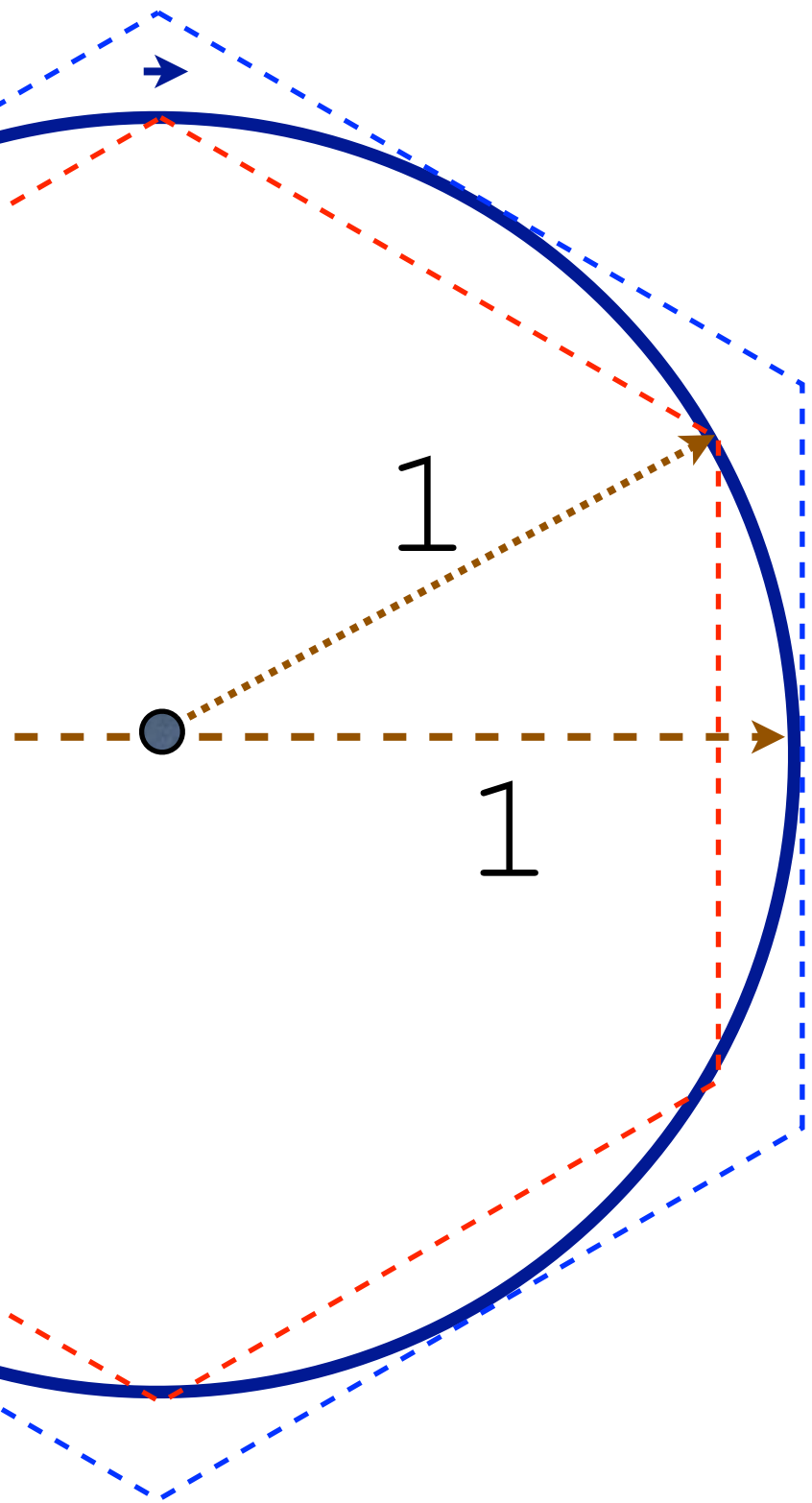
$\sqrt{3}$

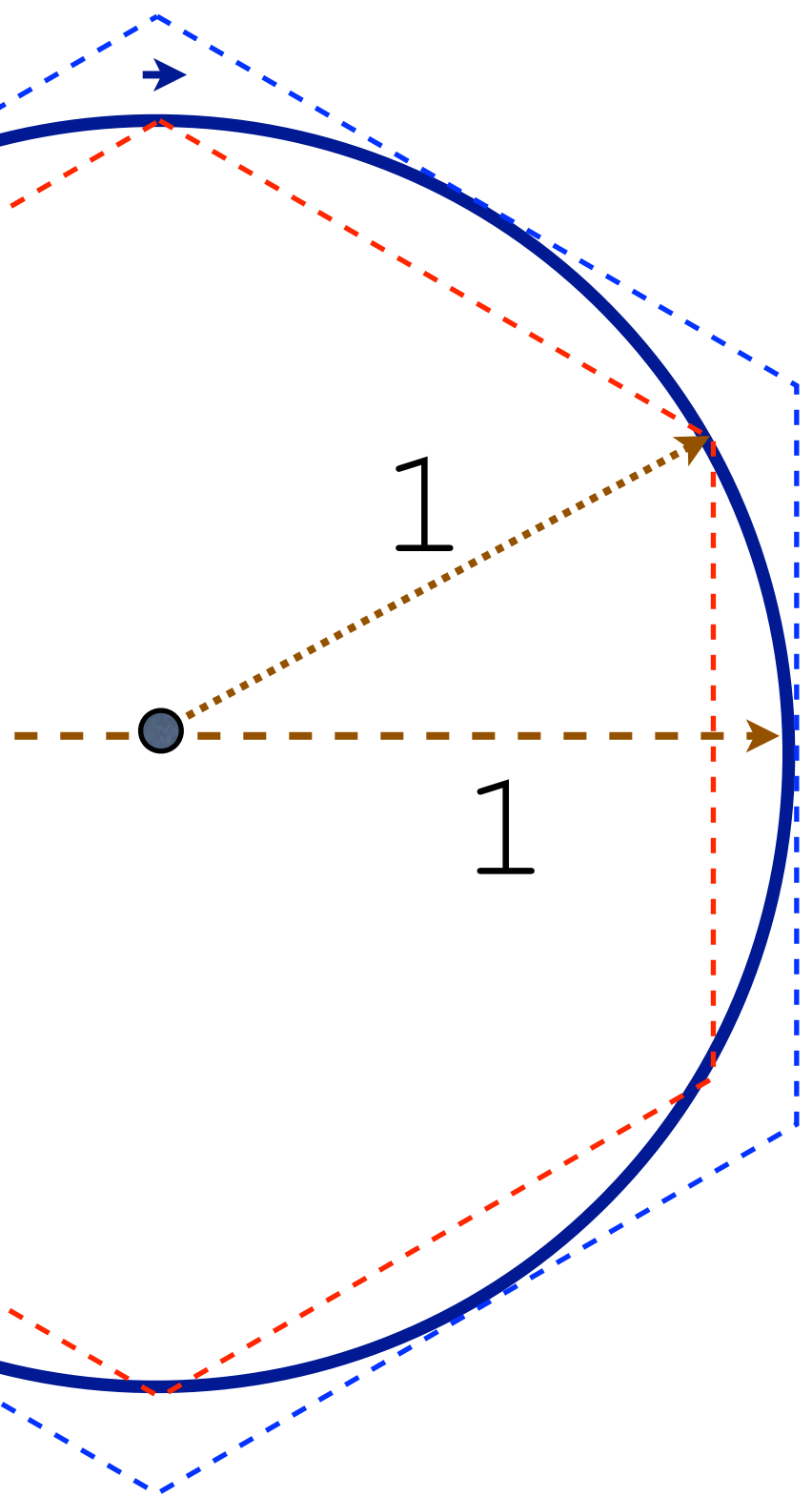
$$x^2 - 3 = 0$$



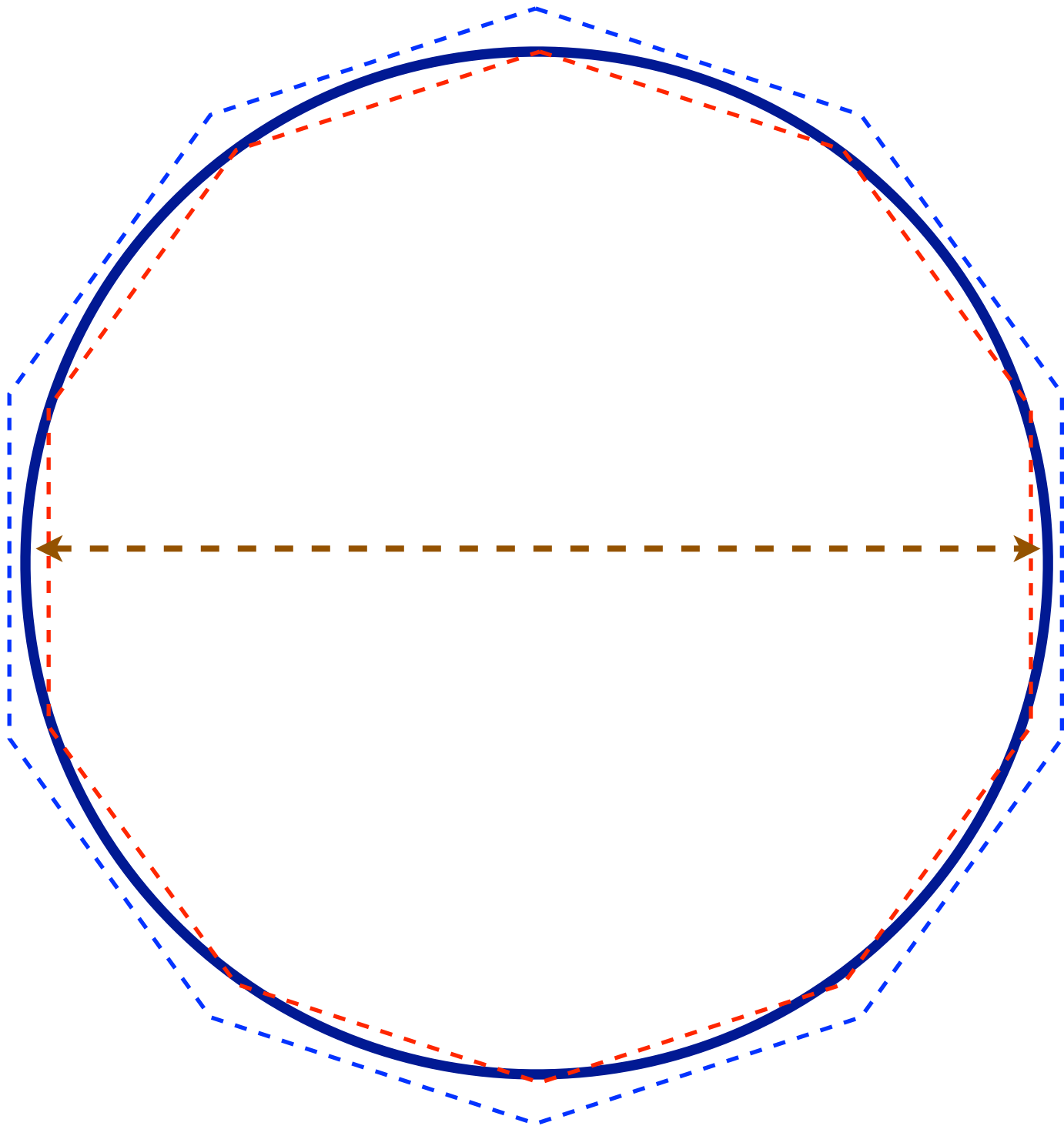
$$\frac{265}{153} \approx \sqrt{3}$$







red perimeter $< \pi d <$ blue perimeter

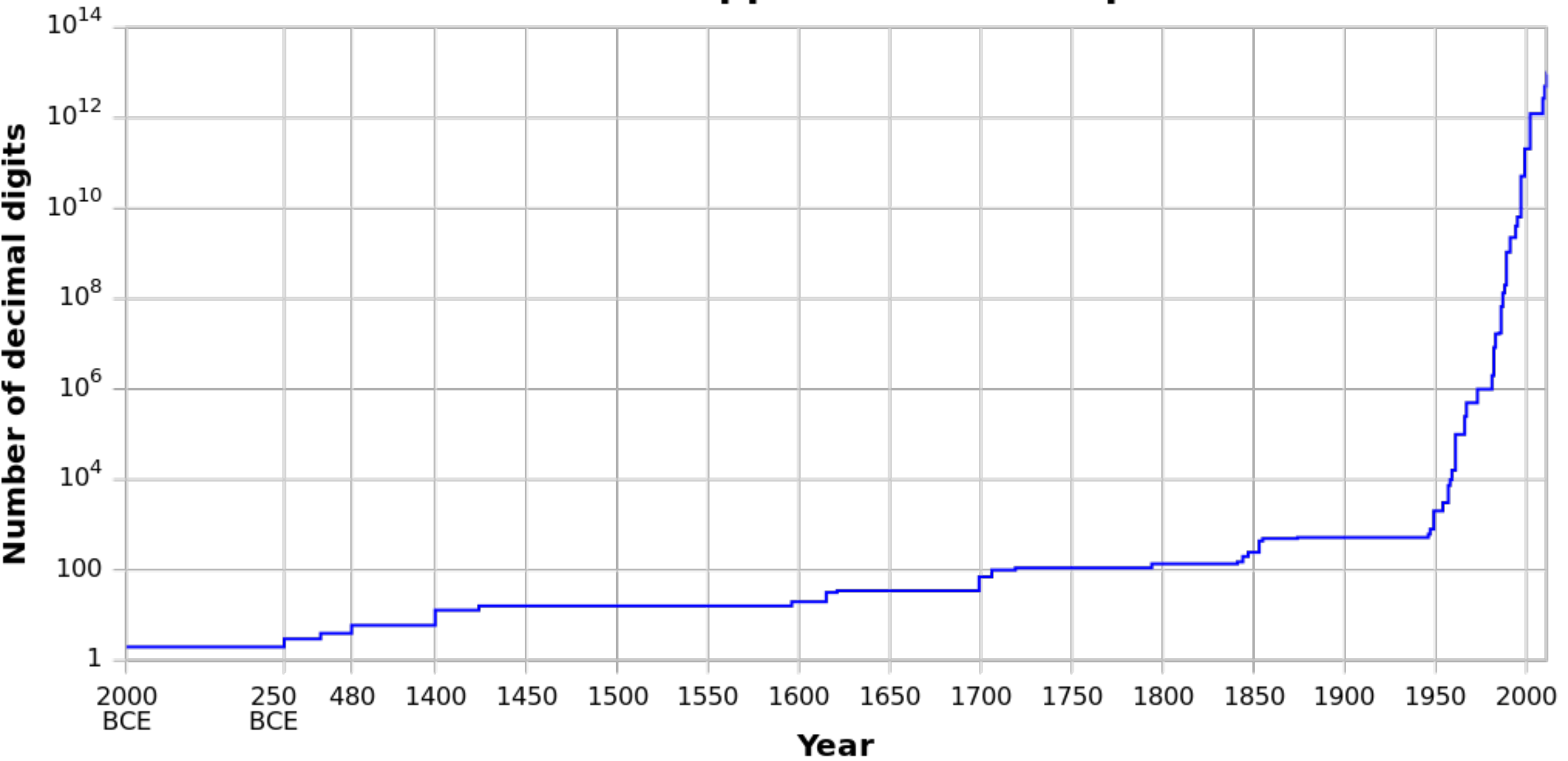


$$3\frac{10}{70} > \pi > 3\frac{10}{71}$$

Using 96-gon,
Archimedes

how to analyze this approach?

Record approximations of pi





$$\pi = \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4n)!(1103 + 26390n)}{(n!)^4 396^{4n}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\pi = \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4n)!(1103 + 26390n)}{(n!)^4 396^{4n}} \right)^{-1}$$

$n=0$

$$\pi = \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4n)!(1103 + 26390n)}{(n!)^4 396^{4n}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$n=0$$

$$\pi \approx_0 \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}} [1103]^{-1}$$

3.14159273001330576017

$$\pi = \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4n)!(1103 + 26390n)}{(n!)^4 396^{4n}} \right)^{-1}$$

$n = 1$

$$\pi = \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4n)!(1103 + 26390n)}{(n!)^4 396^{4n}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$n = 1$$

$$\pi \approx_1 \frac{9801}{\sqrt{8}} \left[1103 + \frac{24 \cdot 27493}{396^4} \right]^{-1}$$

3.14159265358979387799890582630

benefits?

good algorithms touch
every aspect of our
lives

FedEx



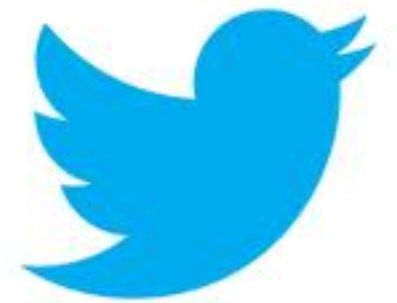
Google

TESLA MOTORS

amazon



at&t



good algorithms
defend freedom



what skills do you
need for this course?

precision

creativity

in·ge·nu·i·ty

how to learn
in this class

no cookbook

develop
general problem
solving
skills

understand
known
techniques

work with your
peers

work with your
peers

but do not copy

https://

shelat.ccis.

northeastern

.edu/

16f-4800

today

midterm
Oct 14

midterm
Nov 17

final
Dec



today

midterm

Oct 14

midterm

Nov 17

final

Dec

dynamic

graphs

div & conq

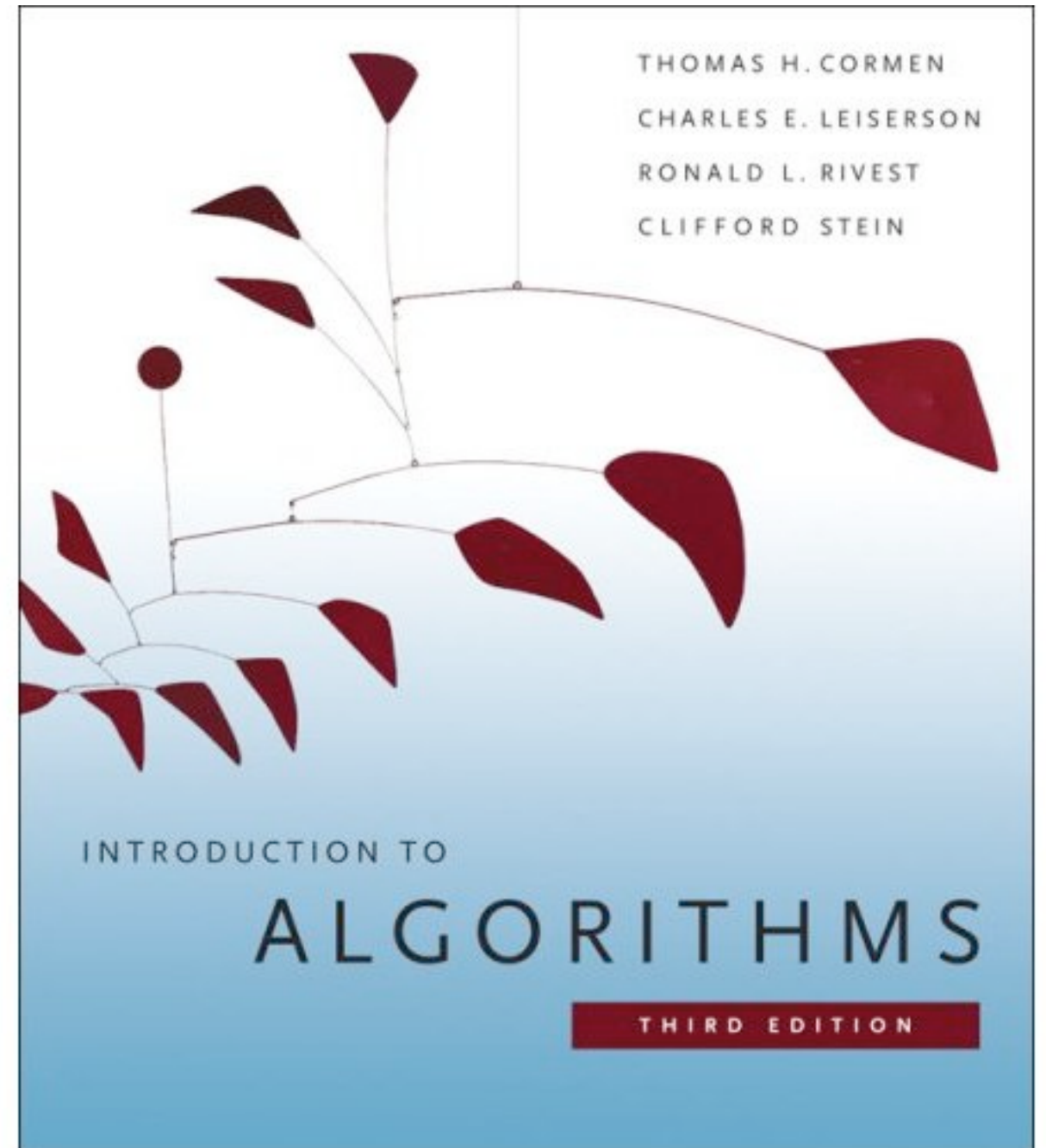
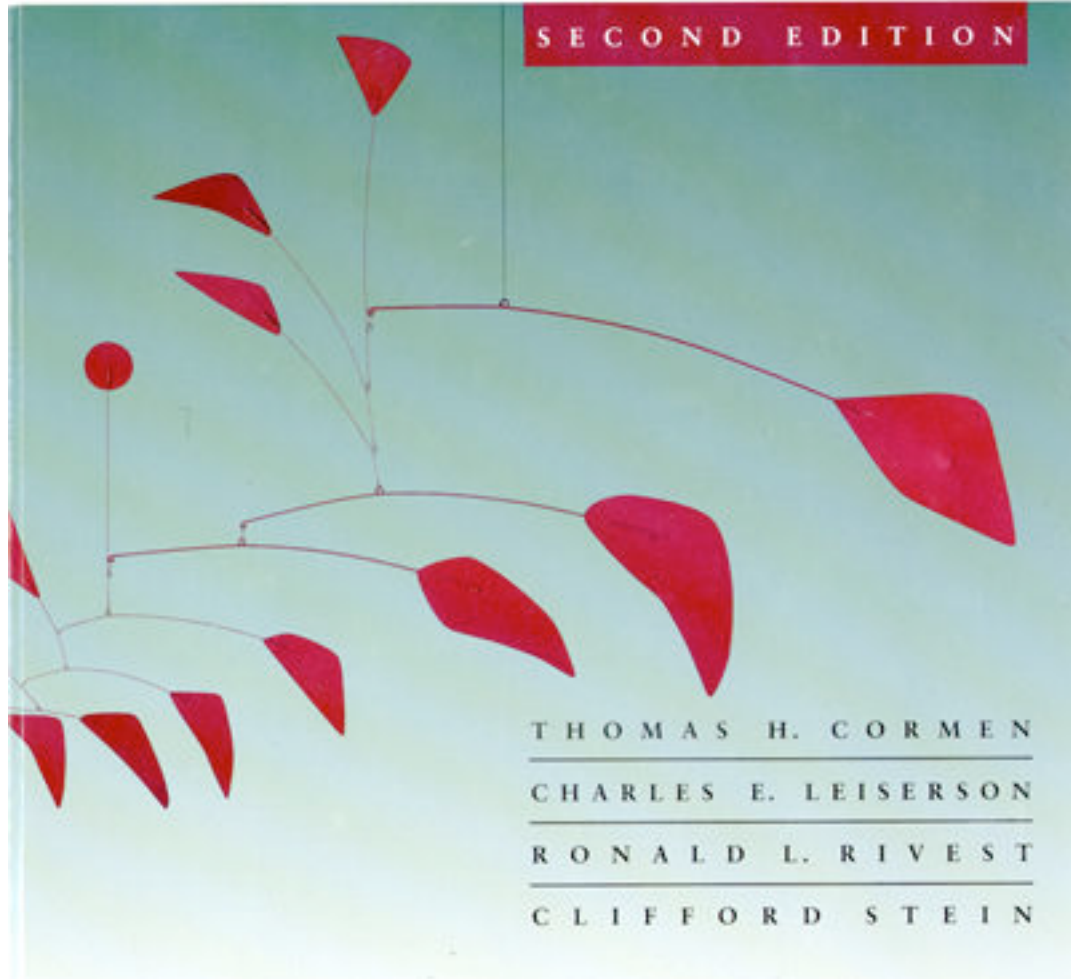
greedy

lp,np,etc



INTRODUCTION TO
ALGORITHMS

SECOND EDITION



Availability

- This Month 53
- 1-2 months 2
- 2-3 months 1

[Show More](#)

All Topics

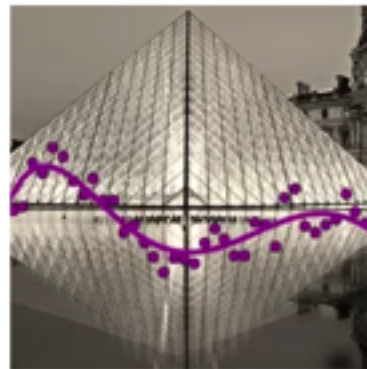
- Computer Science 54
- Data Science 41
- Life Sciences 13

You searched for algorithms. 118 matches



Algorithms, Part I

Princeton University



Approximation Algorithms Part I

École normale supérieure

LATEX



guide to latex



Search

About 41,900,000 results

Web

[\[PDF\] The Not So Short Introduction to LaTeX - Tobi Oetiker - Oetiker+ ...](#)

tobi.oetiker.ch/lshort/lshort.pdf

a **LATEX** installation is available, ready to use. Information on how to access the local **LATEX** installation should be provided in the Local **Guide** [5]. If you.

Images

Videos

News

[LaTeX - Wikibooks, open books for an open world](#)

en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX - Cached

This is a **guide** to the **LaTeX** markup language. It is intended to form a useful resource for everybody from new users who wish to learn, to old hands who need a ...

Shopping

More

[LaTeX/Mathematics - LaTeX/Document Structure - LaTeX/Text Formatting - Links](#)

Show search tools

[\[PDF\] Short Math Guide for LaTeX - FTP Directory Listing - American ...](#)

<ftp://ftp.ams.org/pub/tex/doc/amsmath/short-math-guide.pdf>

Short Math **Guide** for **LATEX**. Michael Downes. American Mathematical Society. Version 1.09 (2002-03-22), currently available at.

[Guide to LaTeX \(4th Edition\): Helmut Kopka, Patrick W. Daly ...](#)

www.amazon.com/Guide-LaTeX-Edition-Helmut.../0321173856 - Cached

Guide to LaTeX (4th Edition) [Helmut Kopka, Patrick W. Daly] on Amazon.com. * FREE* super saver shipping on qualifying offers. Published Nov 25, 2003 by ...

[\[PDF\] A Beginner's Guide to LATEX - Princeton University](#)

www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/spr10/cos433/Latex/latex-guide.pdf - Cached - Similar

Similar

A Beginner's **Guide to LATEX**. David Xiao dxiao@cs.princeton.edu. September 12, 2005. 1 Introduction. LATEX is the standard mathematical typesetting ...

[LaTeX documentation](#)

The Not So Short Introduction to L^AT_EX 2_ε

Or L^AT_EX 2_ε in 157 minutes

by Tobias Oetiker

```

1 %-----change this by adding your uva id into the {}
2 \defyourname{}
3 % --- no need to change anything in this section -----
4 \defhomework{1} % 0 for solution, 1 for problem-set only
5 \defduedate{fri jan 29, 2016 at 5p}
6 \defduelocation{via \href{https://church.cs.virginia.edu/16s-4102/}{submission site}}
7 \defhnumber{0}
8 \defprof{abhi shelat}
9 \defcourse{\href{https://www.cs.virginia.edu/~shelat/16s-4102}{cs4102 - algorithms - s'16}}
10
11 \documentclass[11pt]{article}
12 %-----
13
14 %% ===== no need to edit any of this stuff
15
16 |
17 %%% ==== standard installations of latex include all of the files that are referenced in this section. However,
18 %%% ==== if you are having compile problems, consider commenting some of these commands out
19 \usepackage[colorlinks,urlcolor=blue]{hyperref}
20 \usepackage[osf]{mathpazo}
21 \usepackage{amsmath,amsfonts,graphicx}
22 \usepackage{latexsym}
23 \usepackage[top=1in,bottom=1.4in,left=1.5in,right=1.5in,centering]{geometry}
24 \usepackage{color}
25 \definecolor{mdb}{rgb}{0.3,0.02,0.02}
26 \definecolor{cit}{rgb}{0.05,0.2,0.45}
27 \markboth{yourname}{yourname}
28 %%% =====
29
30
31 %%% ===== should be no need to edit anything in this section =====
32 \newenvironment{proof}{\par\noindent\it Proof.\hspace*{1em}}{\Box$\bigskip}
33 \newcommand{\qed}{\Box}
34 \newcommand{\alg}[1]{\mathsf{#1}}
35 \newcommand{\handout}{
36   \renewcommand{\thepage}{H\hnumber-\arabic{page}}%
37   \noindent%
38   \begin{center}%
39     \wbox{%
40       \hbox to \columnwidth {\sc{course} --- abhi shelat \hfill}%
41       \vspace{-2mm}%
42       \hbox to \columnwidth {\sc due \MakeLowercase{\duedate} \duelocation\hfill \Huge\color{mdb}H\hnumber.
43 \yourname}}%
44   \end{center}

```

CS4102 - ALGORITHMS - s'16 — ABHI SHELAT
DUE FRI JAN 29, 2016 AT 5P VIA [SUBMISSION SITE](#)

You may collaborate with other students on the homework but your own individually written solution, identify your collaborate edge any external sources that you consult.

PROBLEM 1 *Passage*

Typeset your favorite passage from a book.

PROBLEM 2 *Asymptotic notation*

Let f be a function. Give a formal definition of the set $\Theta(f)$.

$$\Theta(f) = \{ \text{functions } g \text{ such that } \dots$$

Hint: Use the `\exists` command to make the "there exists" symbol and the `\forall` command to make the "for all" symbol.

PROBLEM 3 *includegraphics command*

Learn how to include drawings in your documents with the `\includegraphics` command by submitting a caricature of me.



texshop

All

Videos

Images

News

Shopping

More ▾

Search tools

About 189,000 results (0.37 seconds)

TeXShop

pages.uoregon.edu/koch/texshop/ ▾ University of Oregon ▾

TeXShop (v 3.59) Release 01/01/2016. (Mountain Lion or Higher Strongly Recommended). (for Lion, Mountain Lion, Mavericks, Yosemite, El Capitan) ...

Obtaining TeXShop

Obtaining TeXShop. If you just want to upgrade to the latest ...

[More results from uoregon.edu »](#)

Installing

Direct Download: TeXShop 3 for Lion
| Lion Source | TeXShop 2 ...

- Introduction
- Page headers and footers
 - What is \textsf{fancyhdr}
 - Simple use of \textsf{fancyhdr}
 - A simple example
- An example of two-sided printing
 - Redefining \texttt{plain} style
 - The default layout
- The scoop on \latex's marks
 - Dictionary style headers
 - Fancy layouts
 - Two book examples
 - Special page layout for float pages
 - Those blank pages
 - \textsf{N} of \textsf{M} style page numbers
 - Chapter or section related page numbers
 - When to change the headers and footers?
 - Headers and footers induced by the text
 - Package for extra marks in \latex
- A movie
- Thumb-indexes
- Float placement
- Multipage Floats
- Contact information

```

...
\extramarks(){Continued on next page\ldots}
Some text that may or may not be continued.
\extramarks{Continued\ldots}
\end{verbatim}

\CmdIndex{extramarks}
Note that the \Cmd{extramarks} command must be close to the text, i.e no
empty lines (paragraph boundaries) should intervene. Otherwise the page may
be broken at that boundary and the extramarks would come on the wrong page.

There are two new marks that can be used in the page layout with this
package: If commands of the form
\verb|\extramarks{|\$m_1$\verb|}{|\$m_2$\verb|}| are given
\CmdIndex{firstxmark}
\CmdIndex{lastxmark}
\Cmd{firstxmark} gives you the first $m_1$ value and
\Cmd{lastxmark} gives you the last $m_2$ value
of the current page.
\CmdIndex{firstleftmark}
\CmdIndex{lastrightmark}
\Cmd{firstleftmark} gives you the \Cmd{firstleftmark} and \Cmd{lastrightmark}
\Cmd{lastrightmark} gives you the \Cmd{lastrightmark}
at complement the standard \latex/ marks.

At the point that marks are the correct way to do this, let me
offer a 'solution' that will not work\footnote{Actually there is
a better solution but it requires two \latex/ passes: you can put \Cmd{label}
before and after the text and compare the \Cmd{pageref}s.):

\begin{verbatim}
\lhead{Continued}

```

Greek small Letters

α β γ δ ε φ ψ η ι κ λ μ ν ο π ρ σ τ υ ω ξ ψ ζ

- Go to
- Insert Label
- Insert Reference
- Insert Reference to Page
- Properties...

-i-ni-tion would

Underfull \hbox (badness 5077) in paragraph at lines 1088--1095

/cmr10/be /cmtt10/\thechapter-\arabic{page} /cmr10/but you can give this def-i-

ni-tion your-self af-ter the

[16] [17] [18] [19] [20] [21] [22] [23] [24]

No file fancyhdr.ind.

[25] (fancyhdr.aux)

LaTeX Warning: Label(s) may have changed. Rerun to get cross-references right.

Build Find 1 Find 2 Parse

Submitting HW

[gradescope](#)

Honor Policy

I, _____, do hereby certify on my honor that during this course,

1. I shall write my answers entirely by myself, and neither share nor request text, code, or drawings.
2. I will not give or derive assistance from any unauthorized sources or the web.

counting



stand

1 stand

2 set your “number” to one

1

stand

2

set your “number” to one

3

greet a neighbor (pause if odd person out)

1

stand

2

set your “number” to one

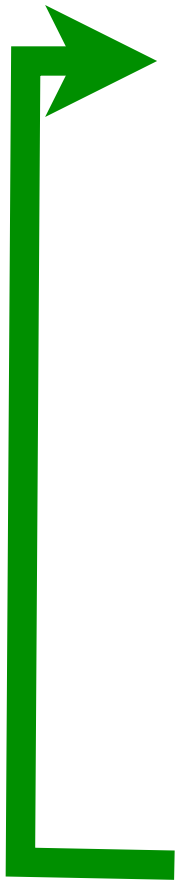
3

greet a neighbor (pause if odd person out)

4

if you are older, give “number” and sit
if you are younger, add “numbers”

- 1 stand
- 2 set your “number” to one
- 3 greet a neighbor (pause if odd person out)
- 4 if you are older, give “number” and sit
if you are younger, add “numbers”
- 5 if you are standing & you have a neighbor,
goto 3



1

stand

2

set

3

greet

4

sit/add

5

repeat

lets analyze this alg

1

stand

2

set

3

greet

4

sit/add

5

repeat

how fast does it work:

1

stand

2

set

3

greet

4

sit/add

5

repeat

how fast does it work:

$T(n)$

steps to finish in a room with n people



stand



set



greet



sit/add



repeat

1 **2**
stand set

3 **4** **5**
greet sit/add repeat

how fast does it work:

$$T(n) = 1 + 1 + T(\lceil n/2 \rceil)$$

what is a
recurrence?

what is a
recurrence?

$$T(n) = T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + 2$$

$$T(1) = 3$$

solve a simpler case when n is a power of 2.

$$T(2^k) = 2 + T(2^{k-1})$$

$$T(2^k) = 2 + T(2^{k-1})$$

“intuition here”

“intuition here”

$$\begin{aligned} T(2^k) &= 2 + T(2^{k-1}) \\ &= 2 + 2 + T(2^{k-2}) \end{aligned}$$

“intuition here”

$$T(2^k) = 2 + T(2^{k-1})$$

$$= 2 + 2 + T(2^{k-2})$$

$$= \overbrace{2 + 2 + \cdots + 2}^k + T(2^0)$$

“intuition here”

$$T(2^k) = 2 + T(2^{k-1})$$

$$= 2 + 2 + T(2^{k-2})$$

$$= \overbrace{2 + 2 + \cdots + 2}^k + T(2^0)$$

$$= 2k + T(1)$$