

L1 4102

Algorithms

abhi shelat

jan 21 2016

anthem

let me intro myself

first goal: create an
amazing learning
experience

second goal: instill
enthusiasm for this
area

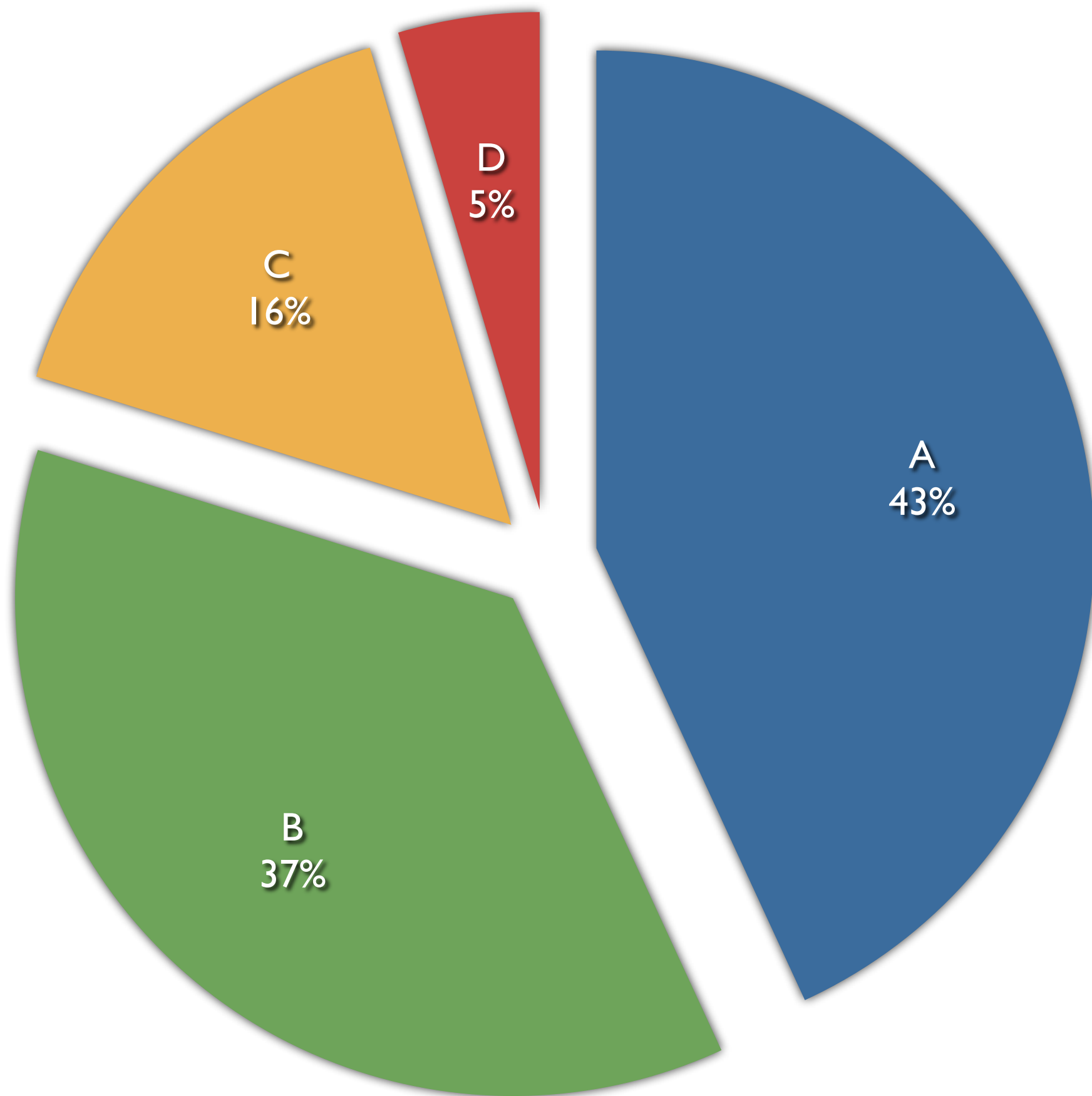
third goal: help
prepare you for a job
in CS

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!



60% hw

30% exams

10% class

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 great mark of understanding

CHISTMAS MORNING

Stockings

- Step 1) Gets everybody's out Cammy
Step 2) Cammy looks at hers taking one thing out at a time & showing it to everyone.
Step 3) Then she puts them neatly back in the stocking.
Step 4) Connie does this also, then Bill.
-

Presents

- 1.) Cammy is appointed present finder.
 - 2.) Cammy finds herself a present & after looking it over & saying the necessary thank yous she passes it around for everyone to see.
 - 3.) Then she puts the wrapping paper in a pile & puts the present in a place where all her present will go. (Everyone has a spot like this). She does this for everyone.
 - 4.) Cammy finds a present for Connie.
 - 5.) Connie does the second part of ~~1~~ #2 then gives the wrapping paper & present to Cammy.
 - 6.) Cammy finds a present for Bill.
 - 7.) Bill does the second part of #2 then gives the wrapping paper & present to Cammy.
 - 8.) This is repeated till there are no more presents.
-

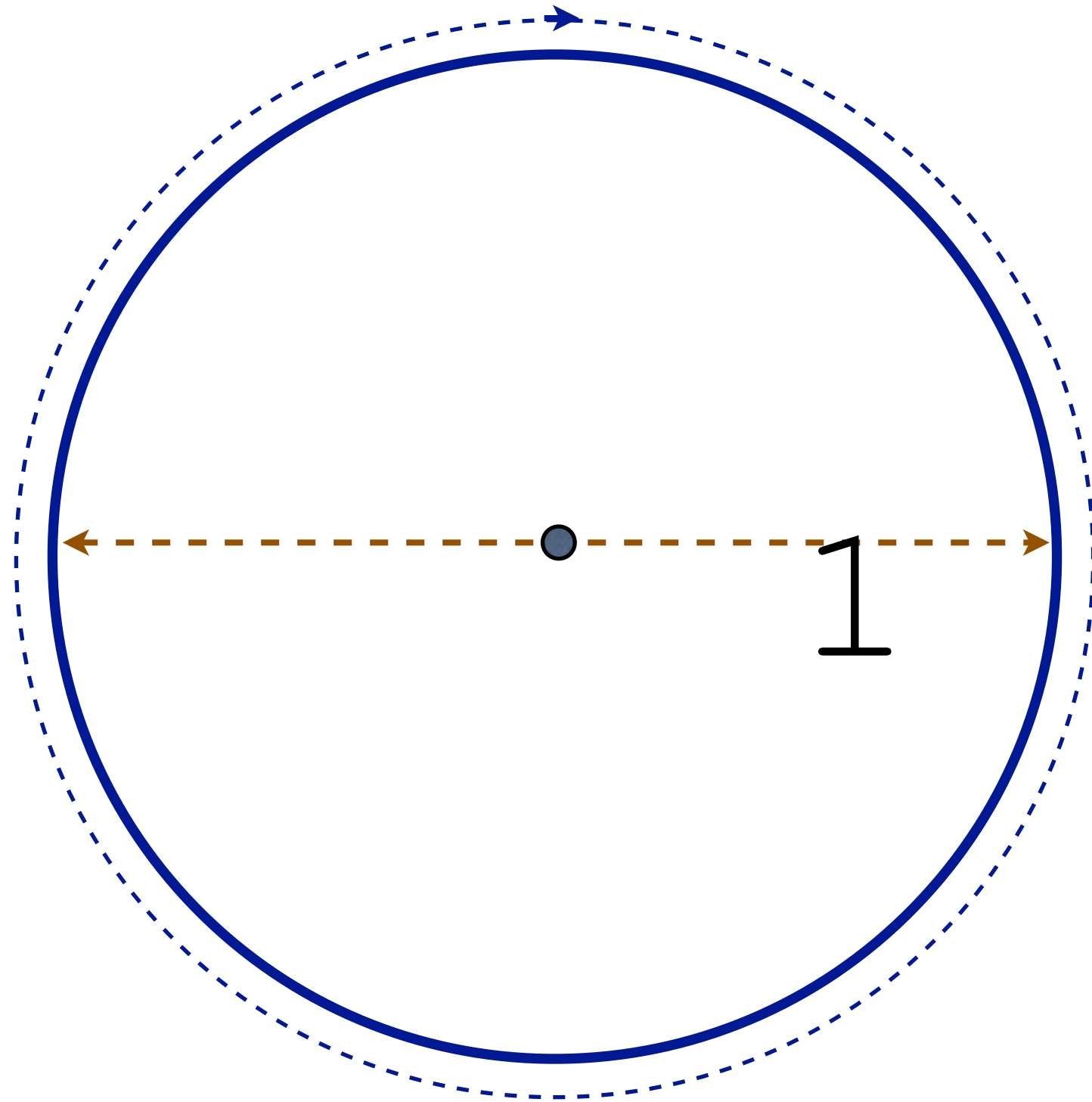


great pyramid at giza 2500bc

image from wikipedia

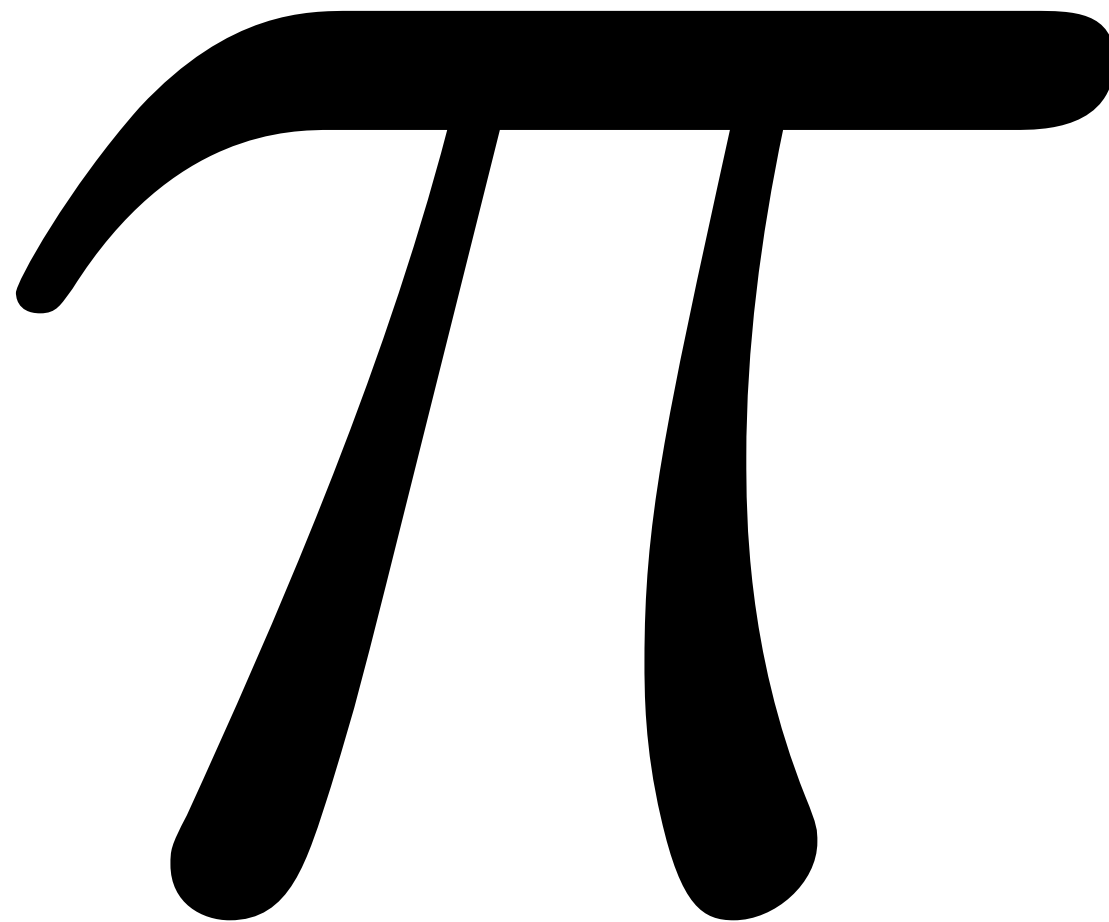
π

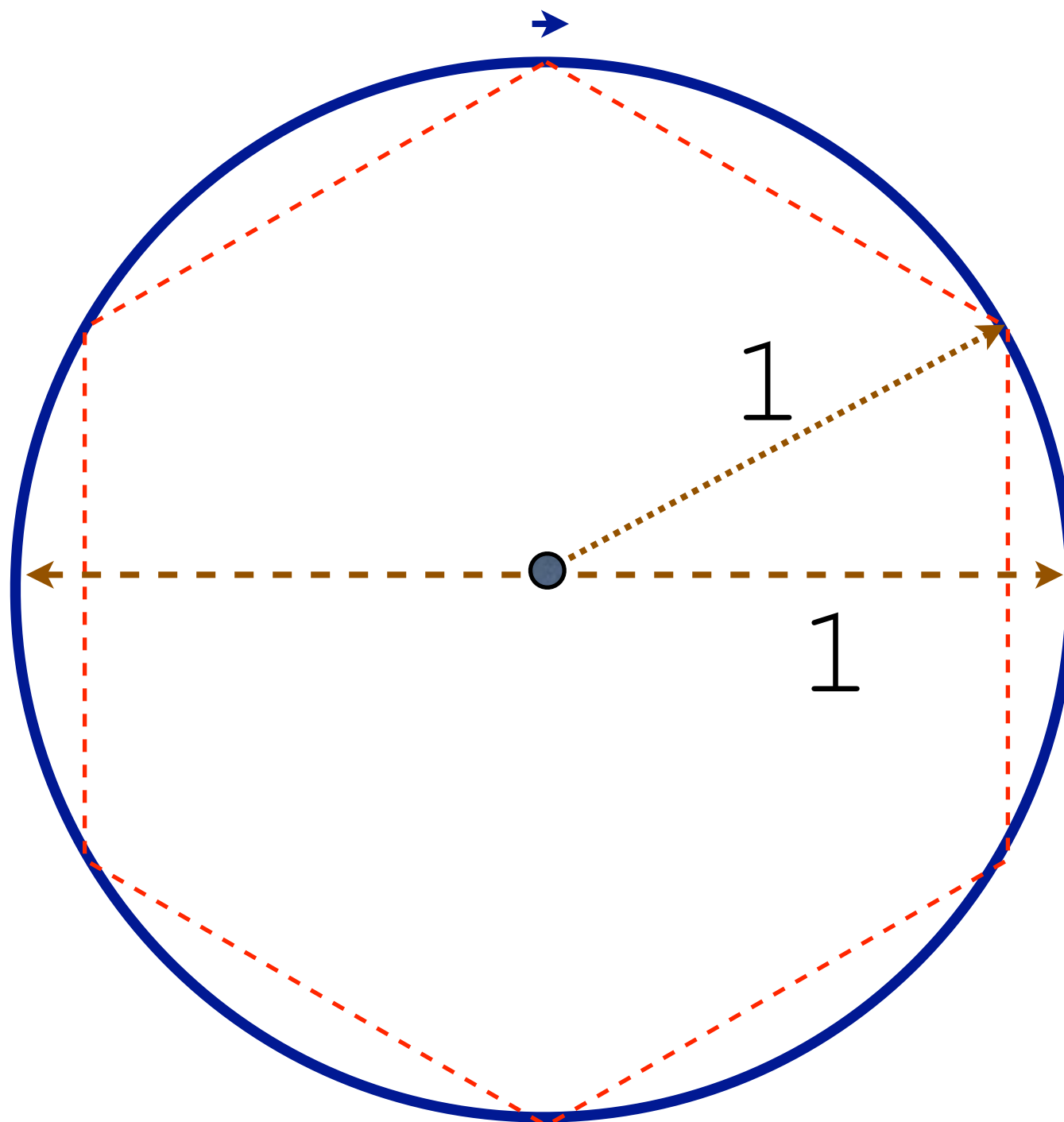


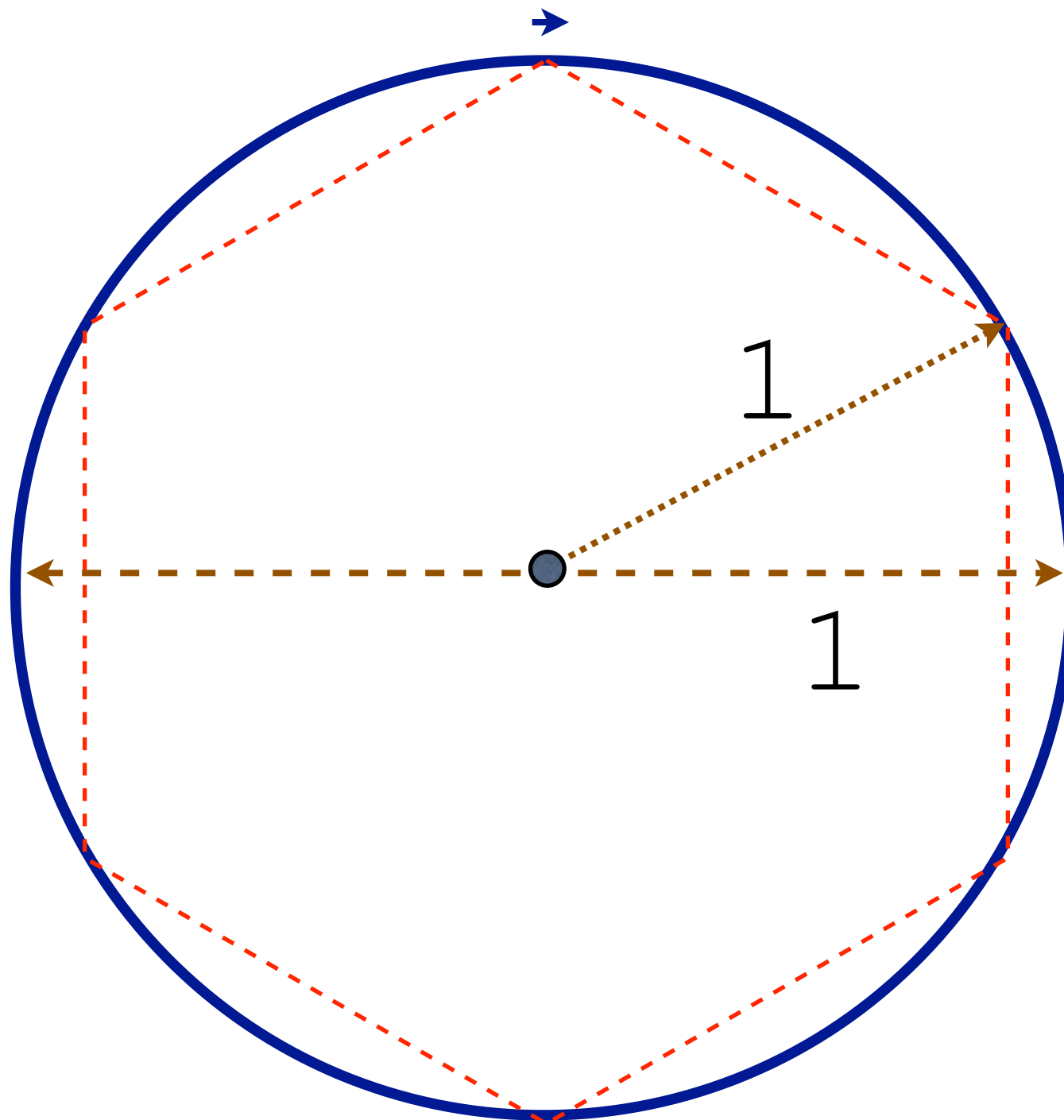


“how much granite/glass do i need?”

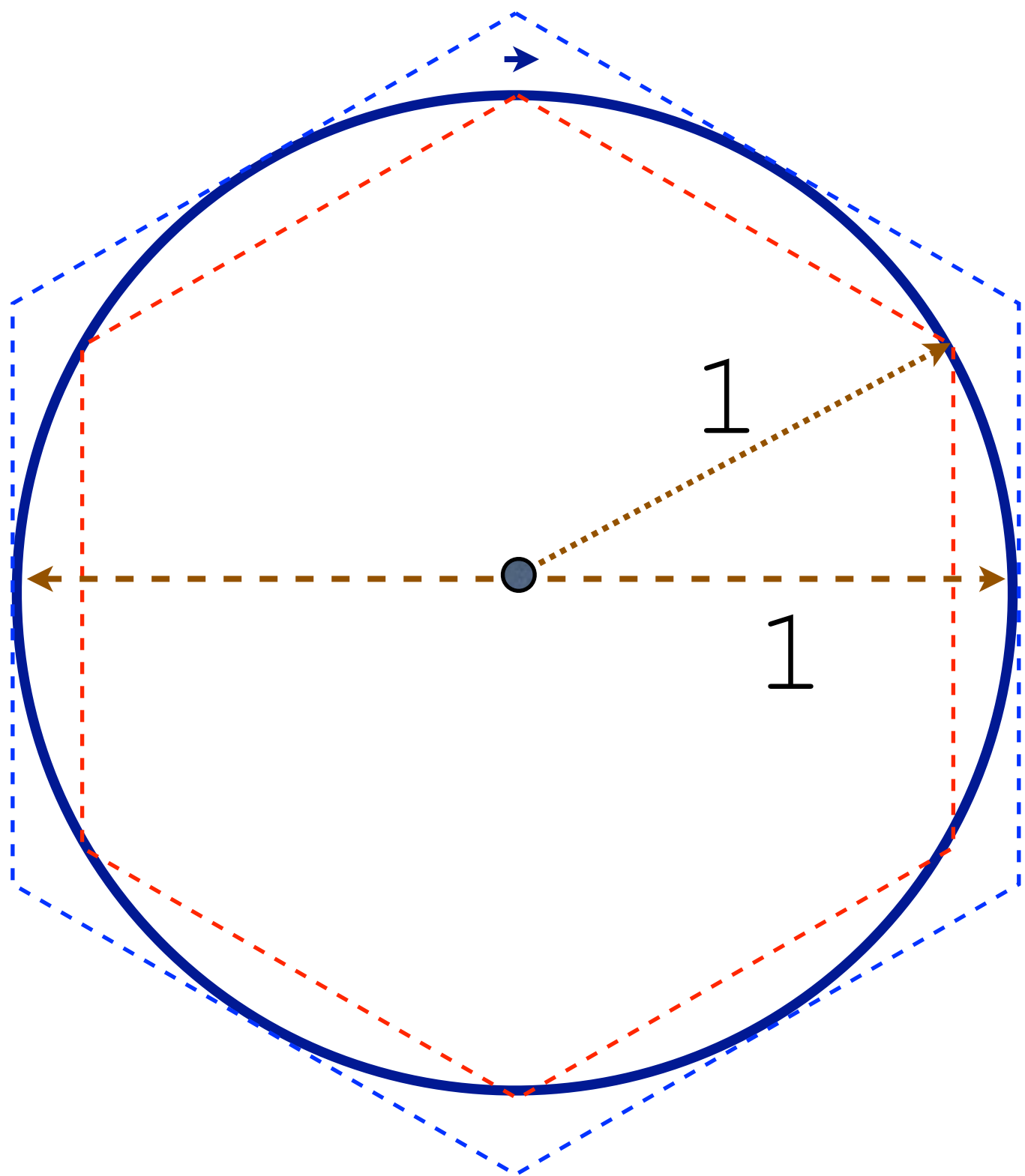
algorithm
to compute



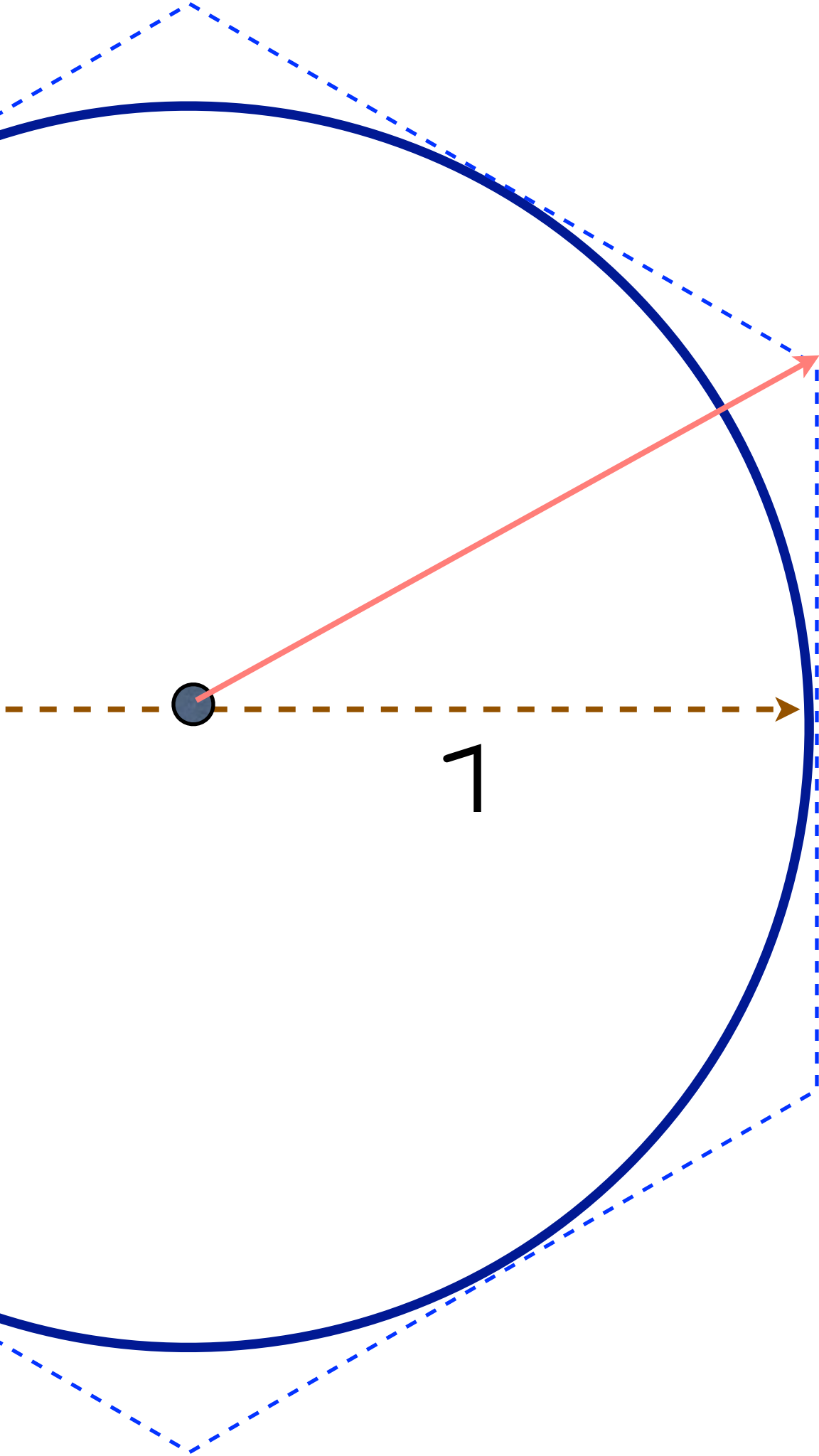




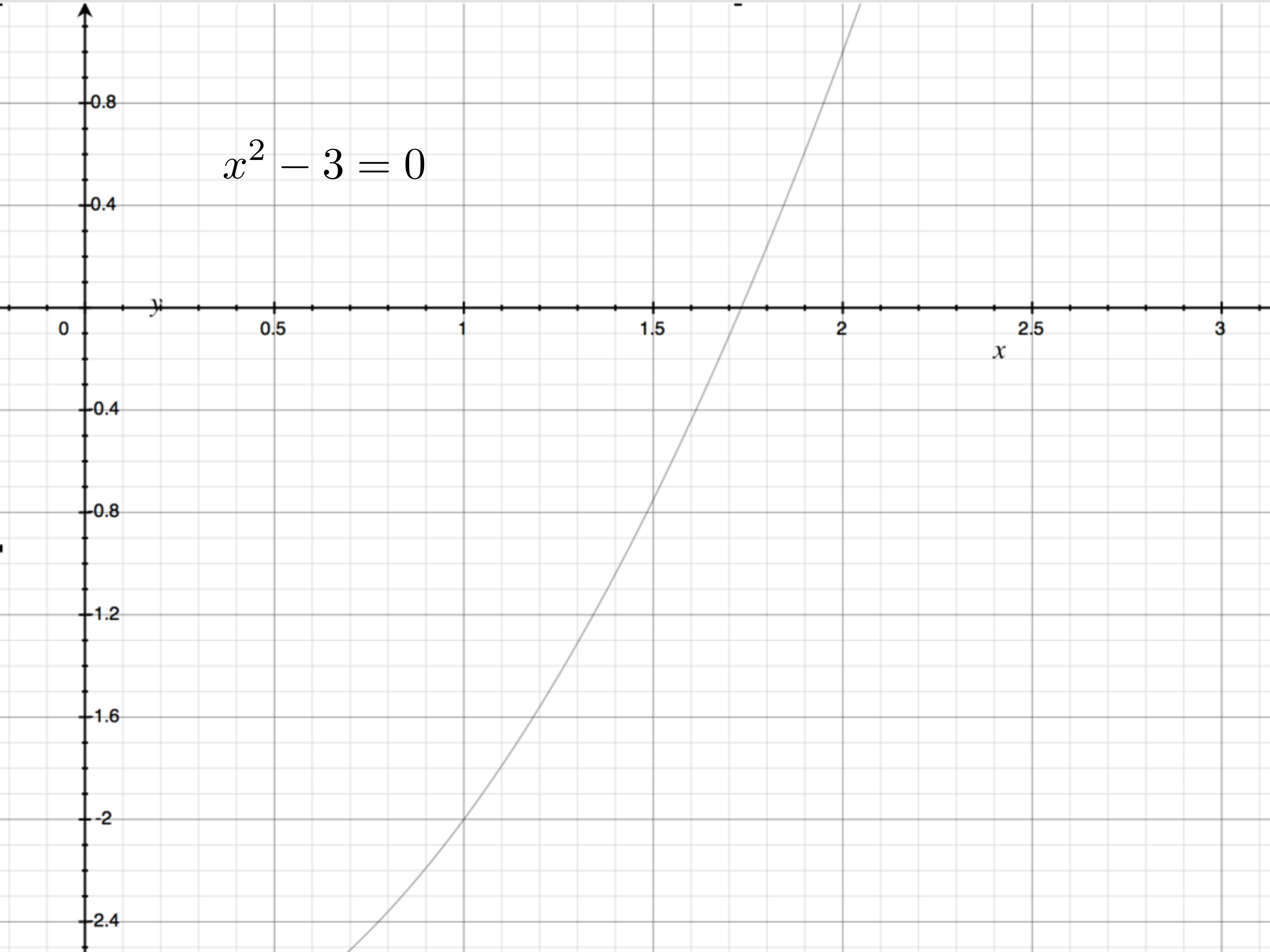
red perimeter $< \pi d$



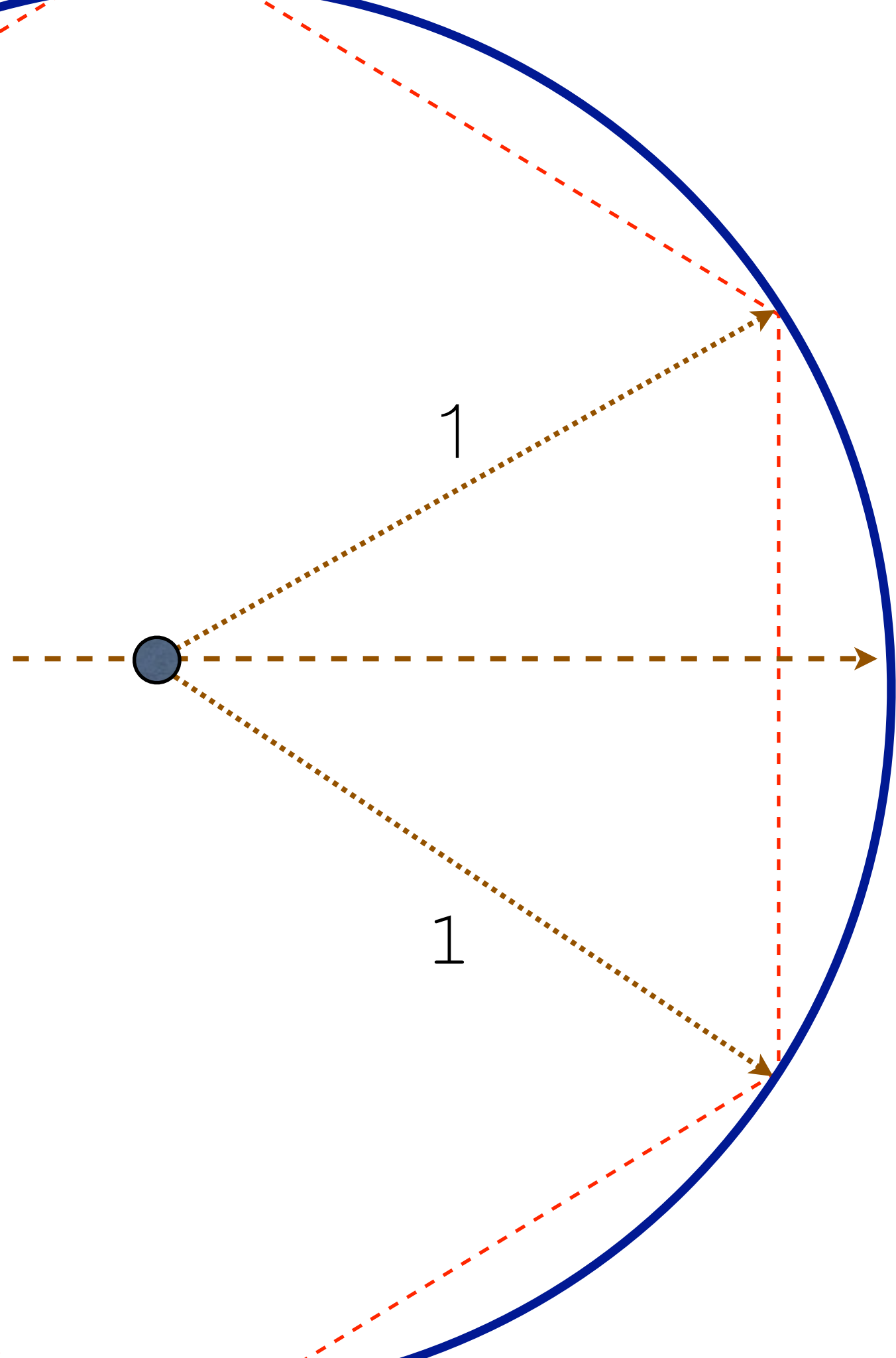
red perimeter $< \pi d <$ blue perimeter

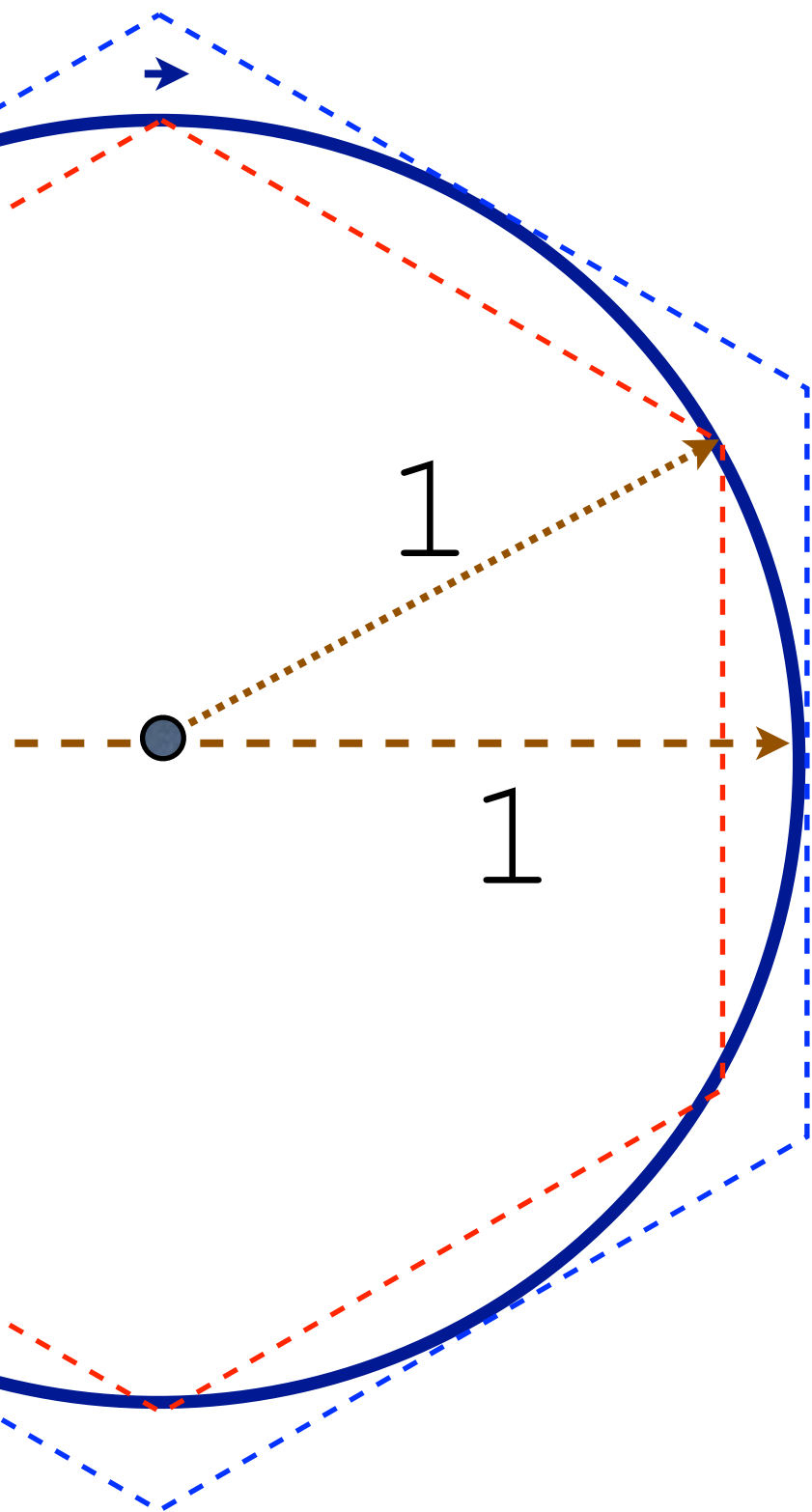


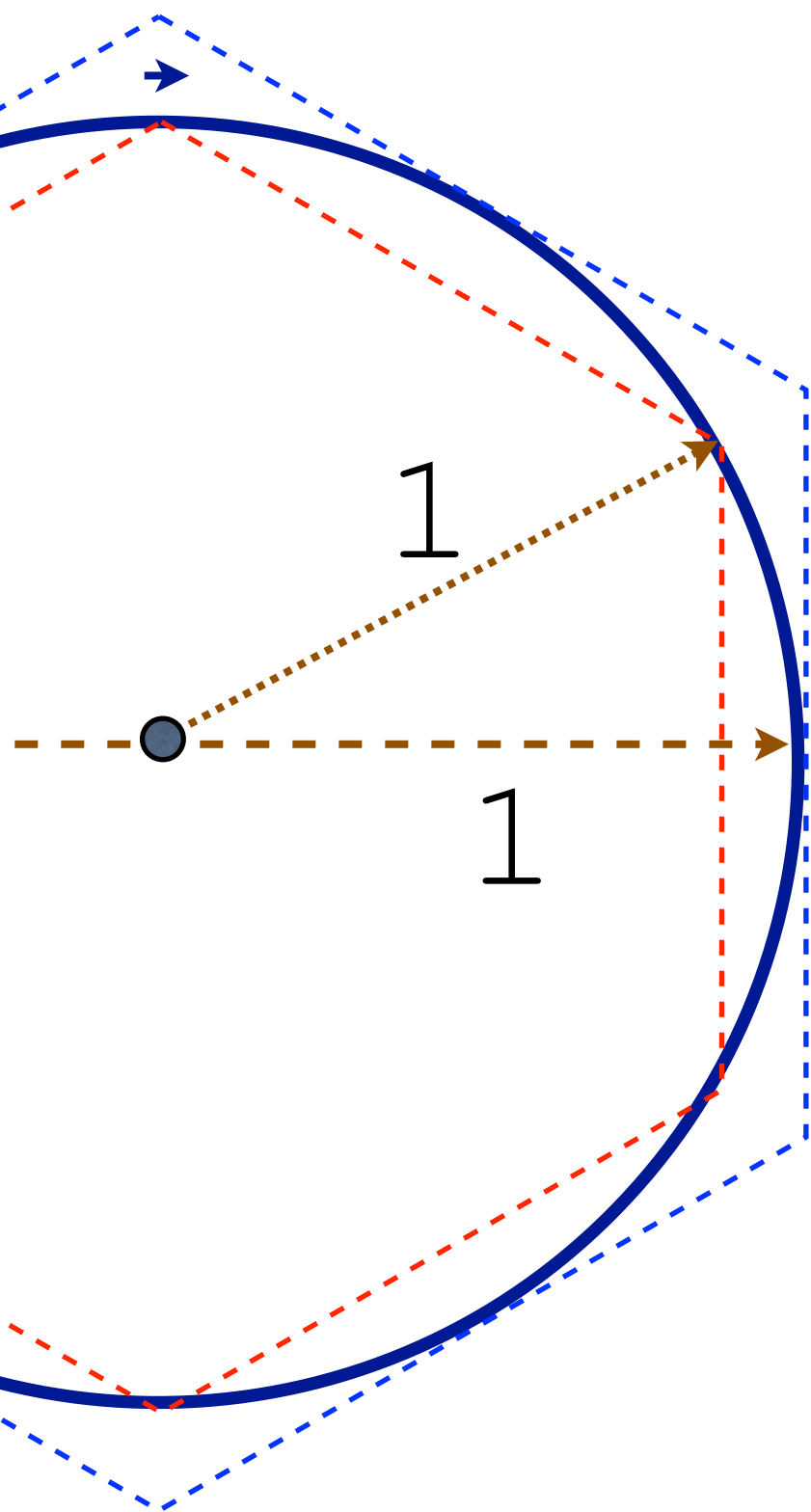
$$\sqrt{3}$$



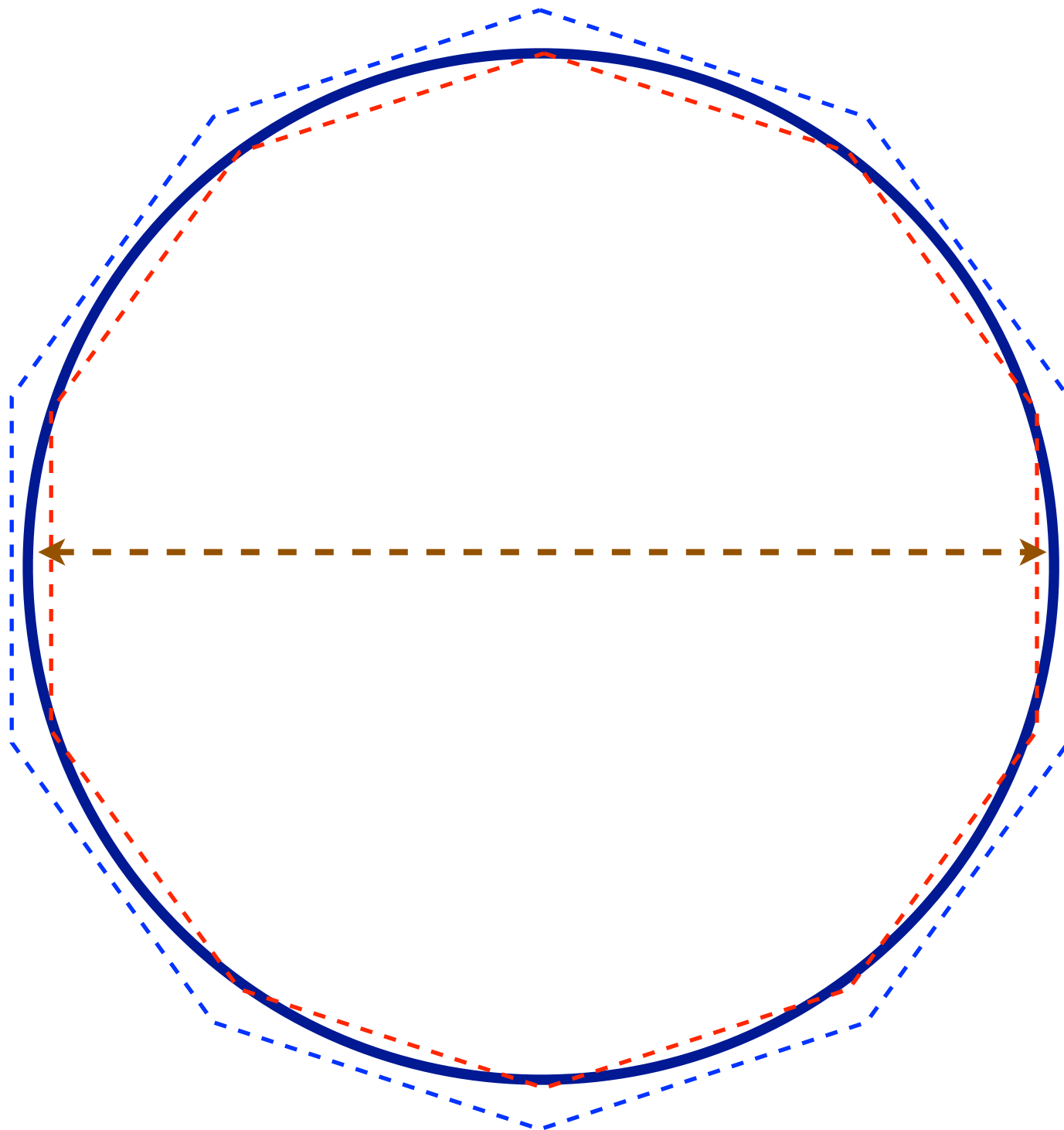
$$\frac{265}{153} \approx \sqrt{3}$$







red perimeter $< \pi d <$ blue perimeter

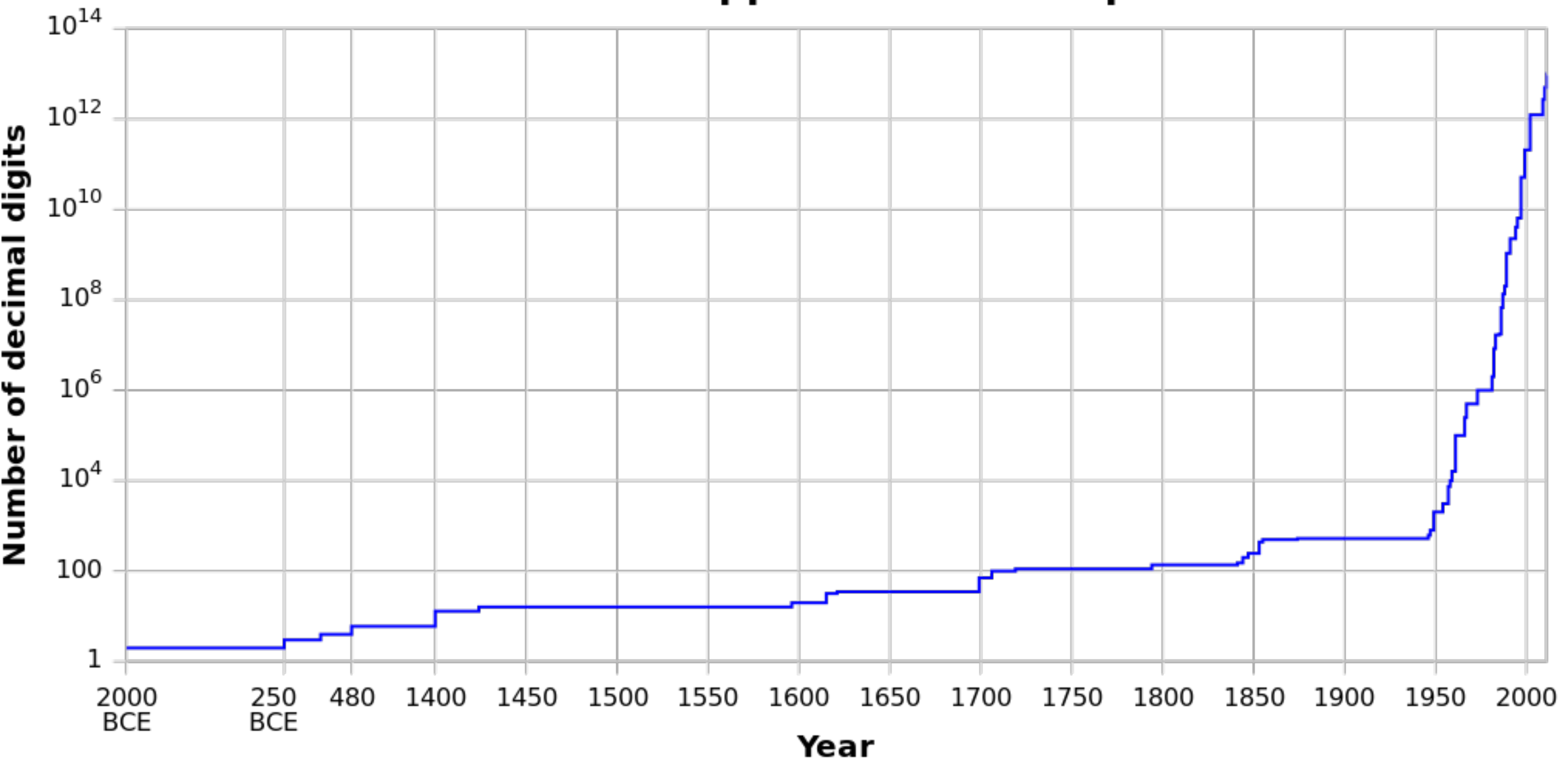


$$3\frac{10}{70} > \pi > 3\frac{10}{71}$$

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®



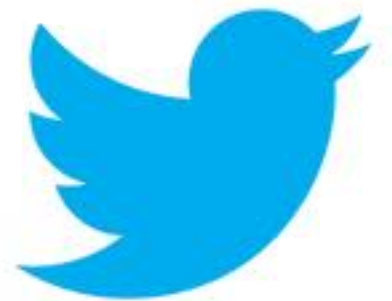
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TESLA MOTORS

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

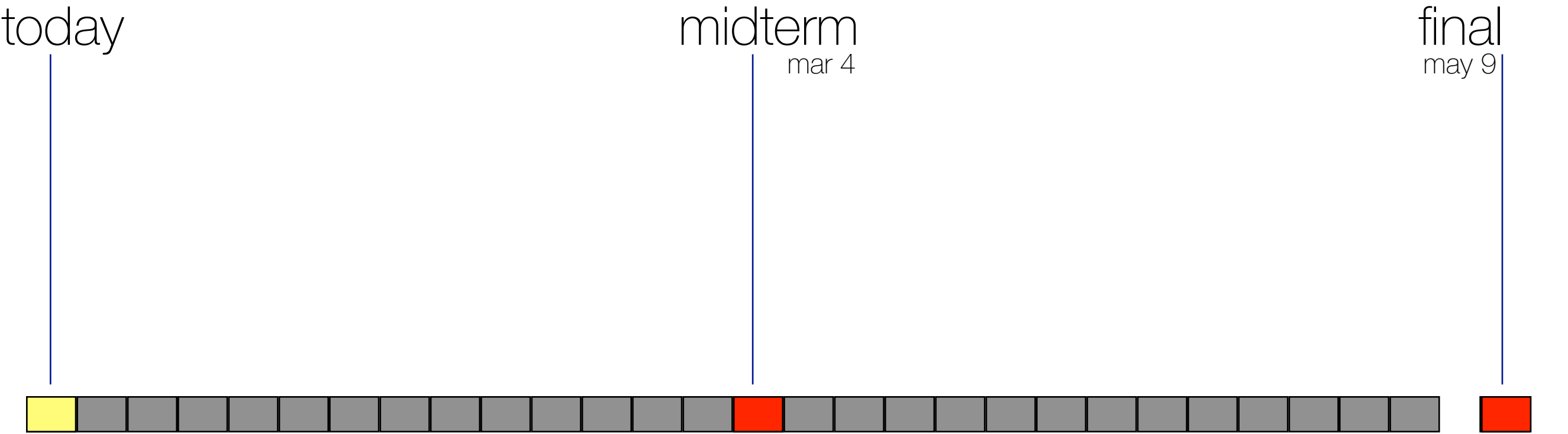
understand
known
techniques

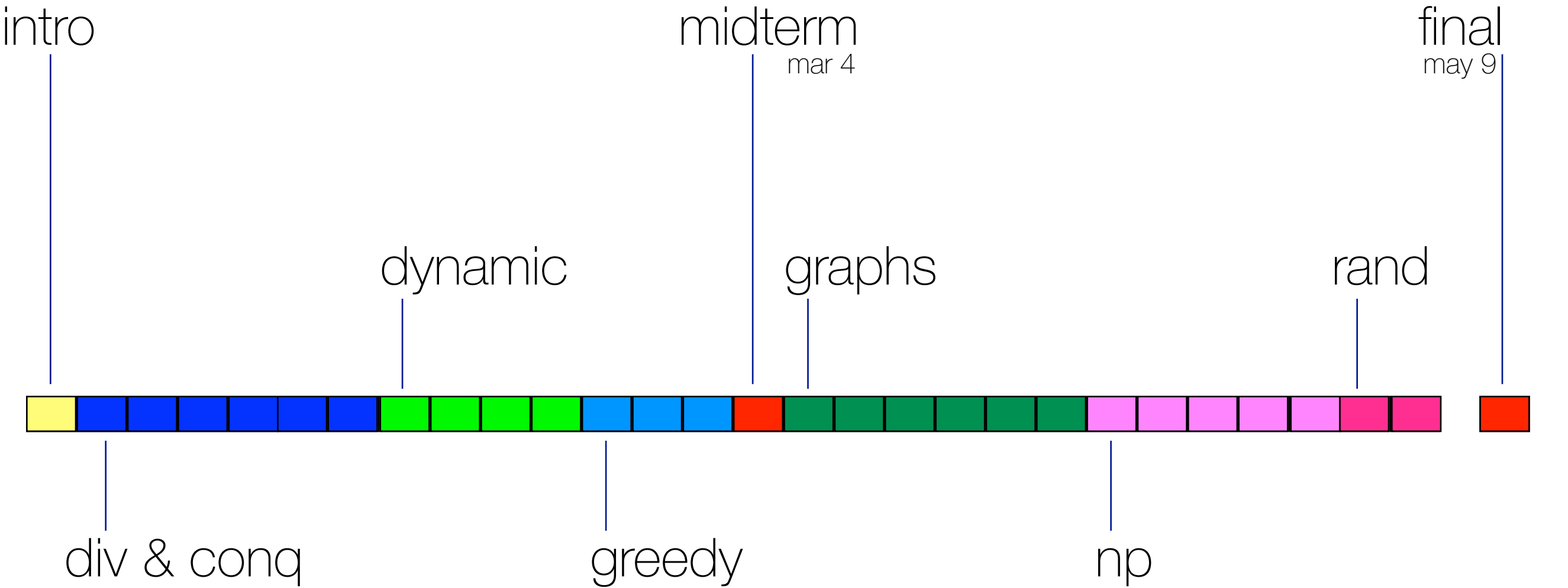
work with your
peers

work with your
peers

but do not copy

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~shelat/16s-4102

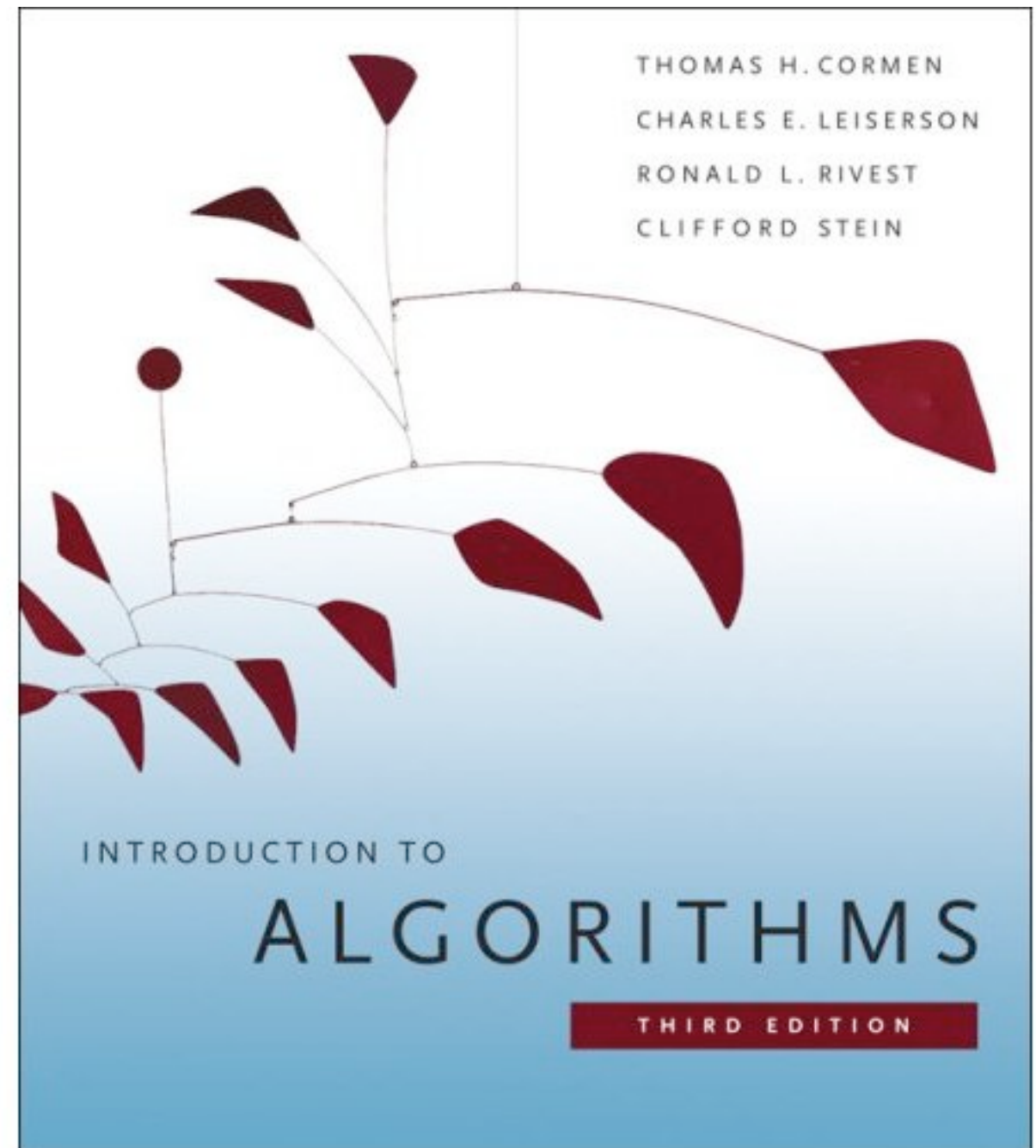




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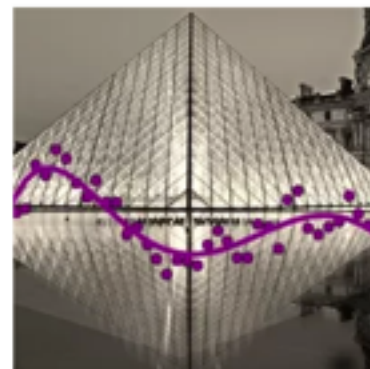
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Or L^AT_EX 2_ε in 157 minutes

by Tobias Oetiker


```

1 %-----change this by adding your uva id into the {}
2 \def\yourname{}
3 % --- no need to change anything in this section -----
4 \def\homework{1} % 0 for solution, 1 for problem-set only
5 \def\duedate{fri jan 29, 2016 at 5p}
6 \def\duelocation{via \href{https://church.cs.virginia.edu/16s-4102/}{submission site}}
7 \def\hnumber{0}
8 \def\prof{abhi shelat}
9 \def\course{\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     \box{}%
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 collaboration 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 \exists .
Use the `\forall` command to make the “for all” symbol \forall .

PROBLEM 3 *includegraphics command*

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



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| Lion Source | TeXShop 2 ...

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

Greek small Letters

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

`\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}`
 gives you the `\Cmd{firstleftmark}` and `\Cmd{lastrightmark}`
 that complement the standard `\latex/` marks.

The point that marks are the correct way to do this, let me
 ``solution'' that will not work `\footnote` (Actually there is
 a way 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}`

fancyhdr.tex

Page 1 of 1

Submitting HW

[https://www.cs.virginia.edu/
~shelat/16s-4102/
submission.html](https://www.cs.virginia.edu/~shelat/16s-4102/submission.html)

counting

1 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

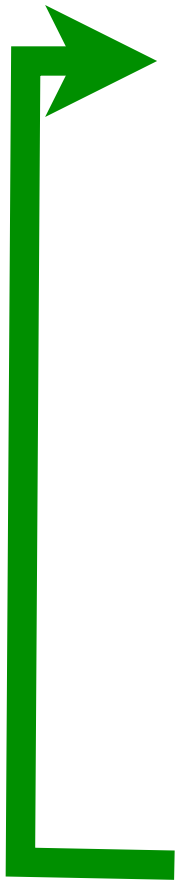
3

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

stand

2

set

3

greet

4

sit/add

5

repeat

how fast does it work:

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