Algorithms

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ALGORITHMS, PARTS I AND II

• overview

why study algorithms?

resources

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Algorithms

http://algs4.cs.princeton.edu

Course overview

What is this course?

- Intermediate-level survey course.
- Programming and problem solving, with applications.
- Algorithm: method for solving a problem.
- Data structure: method to store information.

topic	data structures and algorithms	
data types	stack, queue, bag, union-find, priority queue	T
sorting	quicksort, mergesort, heapsort	part 1
searching	BST, red-black BST, hash table	1
graphs	BFS, DFS, Prim, Kruskal, Dijkstra	T
strings	radix sorts, tries, KMP, regexps, data compression	part 2
advanced	B-tree, suffix array, maxflow	1

Their impact is broad and far-reaching.

Internet. Web search, packet routing, distributed file sharing, ...
Biology. Human genome project, protein folding, ...
Computers. Circuit layout, file system, compilers, ...
Computer graphics. Movies, video games, virtual reality, ...
Security. Cell phones, e-commerce, voting machines, ...
Multimedia. MP3, JPG, DivX, HDTV, face recognition, ...
Social networks. Recommendations, news feeds, advertisements, ...
Physics. N-body simulation, particle collision simulation, ...



Old roots, new opportunities.

300 BCE • Study of algorithms dates at least to Euclid. • Formalized by Church and Turing in 1930s. Some important algorithms were discovered by undergraduates in a course like this! 1920s 1930s 1940s 1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s

To solve problems that could not otherwise be addressed.

Ex. Network connectivity. [stay tuned]



For intellectual stimulation.

"For me, great algorithms are the poetry of computation. Just like verse, they can be terse, allusive, dense, and even mysterious. But once unlocked, they cast a brilliant new light on some aspect of computing. " — Francis Sullivan





" An algorithm must be seen to be believed." — Donald Knuth

To become a proficient programmer.

"I will, in fact, claim that the difference between a bad programmer and a good one is whether he considers his code or his data structures more important. Bad programmers worry about the code. Good programmers worry about data structures and their relationships." — Linus Torvalds (creator of Linux)



"Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs." — Niklaus Wirth



They may unlock the secrets of life and of the universe.

Computational models are replacing math models in scientific inquiry.



"Algorithms: a common language for nature, human, and computer." — Avi Wigderson



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- For intellectual stimulation.
- To become a proficient programmer.
- They may unlock the secrets of life and of the universe.
- For fun and profit.



Resources

Booksite.

- Lecture slides.
- Download code.
- Summary of content.



http://algs4.cs.princeton.edu

Textbook (optional).

- Algorithms, 4th edition by Sedgewick and Wayne.
- More extensive coverage of topics.
- More topics.



Prerequisites

Prerequisites.

- Programming: loops, arrays, functions, objects, recursion.
- Java: we use as expository language.
- Mathematics: high-school algebra.

Review of prerequisite material.

- Quick: Sections 1.1 and 1.2 of Algorithms, 4th edition.
- In-depth: An Introduction to programming in Java: an interdisciplinary approach by Sedgewick and Wayne.

Programming environment.

- Use your own, e.g., Eclipse.
- Download ours (see instructions on web).



ISBN 0-321-49805-4 http:/introcs.cs.princeton.edu

Quick exercise. Write a Java program.