### Lecture 9

CSE 331 Sep 17, 2018

# Mini Project choice due Sep 24

# CSE 331 Mini project choices

### Fall 2018

Please check the table below before submitting your mini project team composition to make sure your case study is not being used by another group. Case studies are assigned on a first come first serve basis.

Group	Chosen Algorithm	Case Study	Links
Chinmayee Bandel, Sarah Peters, Tracy Zheng ()	Dijkstra's Algorithm	Google Maps	LINK 1, LINK 2
Jonethan Wong, Jacky Eng, Jack Bett (Segmentation Fault )	Linkedin Feed Algorithm	Linkedin Feed Relevance System	Link 1, Link 2, Link 3
Waiwal Kim, John Demetros, Frank Tsai (Autonomous Vehicle)	Deep Deterministic Policy Gradients	Reinforcement Learning in Autonomous Vehicle	Link 1, Link 2, Link 3
Mohammed Shmsuddin, Vencent Feng, Krapi Vani (Group 1)	Data Compression Algorithms	Sound data compression	Link 1
Nicholas Weiser, Matthew Lichtenthal, Vincent Bliotta (TryNotToFail)	Timber Match-Filtering Algorithm	Ancestry	Link 1, Link 2

# T/F polls on piazza

#### 🚹 poll 🖄

stop tollowing

1 views

#### The first true/false question

Apologies for the delay in getting this started.

The plan is to do a weekly True/false question on plazza. (I'm about 3 weeks late so there will be three T/F Qs in one after the other.) The way it is going to work is that every Monnesday (or so) I will post a statement in a poll and ask you guys to vote True or False. (Please just vote and do not post your justification: yet.) Then after two days, I will give the correct answer (and we will see how well crowd-sourcing works in this context) and then ask for you guys to construct the correct justification. Note that this is to give you guys more practice for the true/false questions on the exams. So try and work on these on your own so that you gain some practice.

Anyhow, here is the question for this week. Is the following statement True or False?

Given n numbers  $a_1, \ldots, a_n$  such that for every  $i \in [n]$  (we will use [n] to denote the set of integers  $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ ) we have  $a_i \in \{0, 1\}$ . That is, we are given n numbers each of which is a bit. Then we can sort these n numbers in O(n) time. True  $\bigcirc$  False #pin Submit.

You have not yet voted.

Revoting is not allowed. Select your vote and click submit to register your vote.

# Lecture Recording poll

### Lecture recordings is now closed



A total of 102 vote(s) in 219 hours

# Support pages poll

### Support pages is now closed

A total of 45 vote(s) in 220 hours



## Today's agenda

### O(n<sup>2</sup>) implementation of the Gale-Shapley algorithm

More practice with run time analysis



# Gale-Shapley Algorithm

At most n<sup>2</sup> iterations

Intially all men and women are free

While there exists a free woman who can propose



Output the engaged pairs as the final output

## Arrays and Linked Lists



## **Implementation Steps**

(0) How to represent the input?

(1) How do we find a free woman w?

(2) How would w pick her best unproposed man m?

(3) How do we know who m is engaged to?

(4) How do we decide if m prefers w' to w?

### **Overall running time**

### Init(1-4)

# 

# n<sup>2</sup> X (Query/Update(1-4))

## Questions?



## Puzzle

### Prove that **any** algorithm for the SMP takes $\Omega(n^2)$ time

# Main Steps in Algorithm Design



### **Reading Assignments**



### Sec 1.1 and Chap. 2 in [KT]

## Up Next....



# Graphs



### Graphs are omnipresent



## What does this graph represent?



## And this one?

Math articles on Wikipedia ChrisHarrison.net @ 2007 Chris Harrison

## And this one?

