Lecture 14

CSE 331

Oct 1, 2021

Please have a face mask on

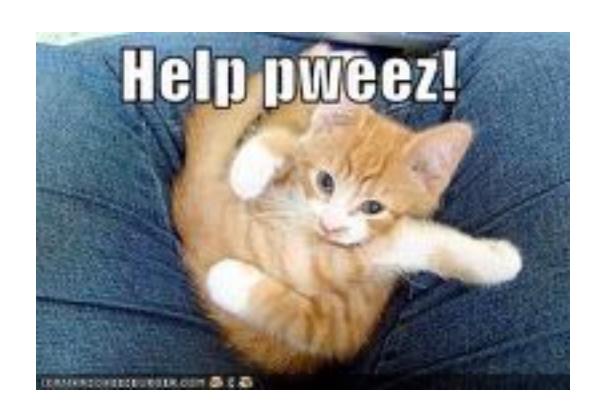
Masking requirement



<u>LIR_requires</u> all students, employees and visitors – regardless of their vaccination status – to wear face coverings while inside campus buildings.

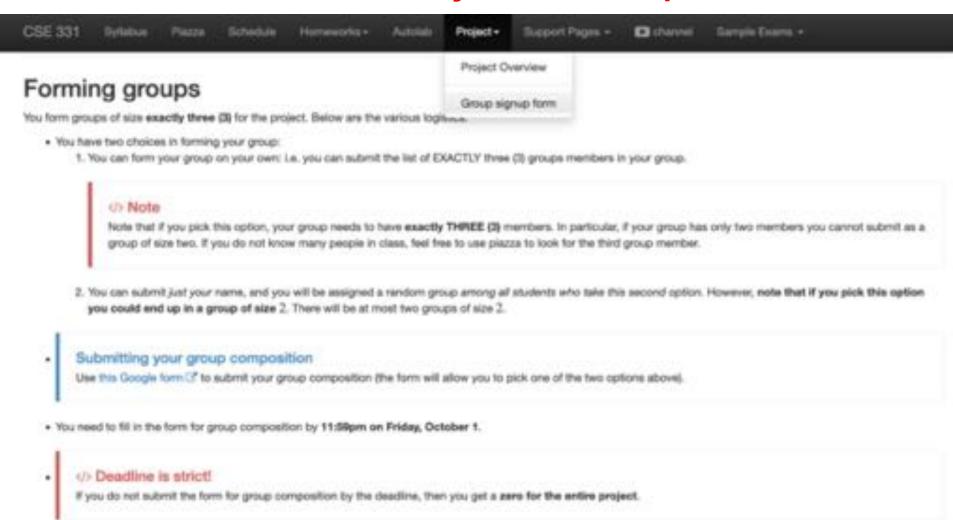
https://www.buffalo.edu/coronavirus/health-and-safety/health-safety-guidelines.html

If you need it, ask for help

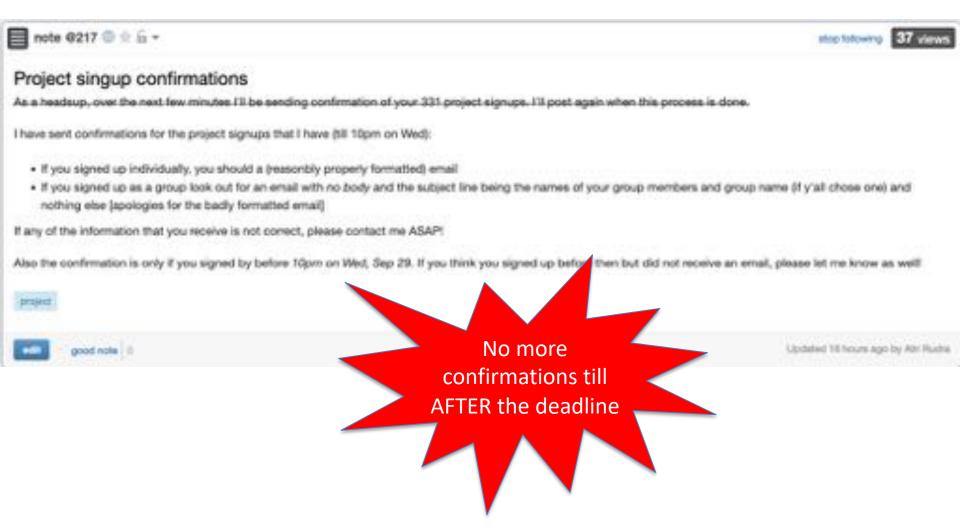


Project groups due TONIGHT!

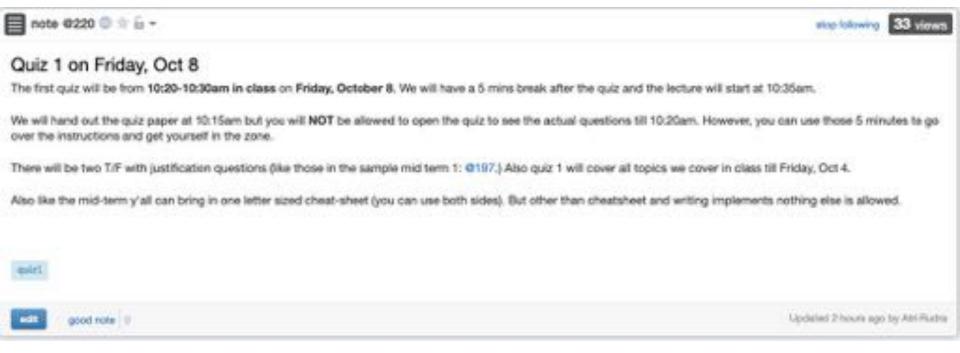
Deadline: Friday, Oct 1, 11:59pm



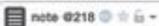
About ~10 have not signed up



Quiz 1 in a week



Mid-term post



stop following 30 years



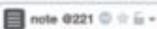
The mid-term post

First, midterm-I is on Monday, Oct 11 and midterm-II is on Wednesday, Oct 13 during the usual class timings (i.e. 10:20-11:10am in Knox 110). Below are some comments that might be helpful to prepare for the mid-term.

(Thoughts on what to do during the exam here: 219)

- Work through the sample mid-term exams (0197). Do not use the sample mid-term to deduce anything about the relative coverage of different topics. (See points below for more on the coverage.) The sample mid-terms are meant for you to see the format of the questions. The actual mid-term exams will be harder than the sample mid term exams. The actual mid-terms will follow the exact same format for the sample midterms: i.e. first mid-term will be only T/F while the second ones will be longer ones.
- I encourage you to not look at the solutions to the sample mid-terms before you have spent some quality time by yourself on the mid-term questions first.
- Use the quiz on Oct 8 (8220) to get some practice in solving T/F questions under some time pressure. Also review the T/F polls for more examples of such T/F questions.
- Fleview the HW problems/solutions. HW solutions are here: 0176.
- You will be under (a bit of) time pressure in the mid-term exams—it might be useful for you to use the sample mid-term to decide on how much time you are going to spend on each question. Also read the instructions on the first page and keep them in mind during the exam (the instructions will of course be repeated on the exam sheet).
- . If you need help attend the usual recitation, office hours. We will have extra office hours (details 78A) next week and the week affect.
- The exam will be closed book and closed notes. However, you can bring in one 8.5" X 11" review sheet. (if you prefer you can bring in different review sheets for the two mid-term exams.) You can write anything that you want on the sheet as long as it is one sheet (you can use both sides). It can hand-written or typed up doesn't matter-however, you are not allowed to bring in a magnifying glass. The review sheet is to make sure you do not spend time memorizing definitions etc. but can concentrate on the main ideas in the material we have covered. The exam (as you can probably make out from the sample mid-term) will focus on how well you understand the material and not how well you can memorize. However, see next point.
- Do not spend too much time cramming stuff into the review sheet. In my experience (both as a student and instructor), it never helps to just put in arbitrary stuff.
 However, you should use the review sheet to write down references for various algos etc. we have seen in class/HWs/recitation notes etc., so that you can just

Clarifications on your HW





Couple of clarification on your HW submissions

The first one was just mention in \$2189 so we figured it would be better to state this clearly: each of your \$(a), 1(b), 2(a) and 2(b) solutions must be self-contained. i.e. your submissions should NOT refer to another submission (e.g. referring to your 5(b) solution for 1(a)). The reason for this is that each Q is assigned to a random TA to grade. From HW 2 enwards if you refer to your solution for another problem, the TAs will ignore it: i.e. you'll be graded just on the content of the specific Q submission. (For HW 2, we'll go a bit lax on this.)

The second one is an issue that students miss even though it is stated clearly in the homework policy, so am just posting screen-shot here:

Dependencies among various parts

When a question asks you to present an algorithm and then analyze its correctness and runtime, then your graded levels for correctness and runtime would depend on your graded level for the algorithm itself. E.g., one can give a completely correct runtime analysis for a completely incorrect algorithm. In such a case the runtime analysis will be graded at Levell In particular,

- . To get anything beyond a Level # on the correctness or runtime analysis part, your Algorithm details part must receive at least lavel 2...
- Further, if you receive a Level 2 or Level 3 on your Algorithm details part, then your level on the correctness and/or runtime analysis part will be at least one level below that of your algorithm details part.
- All the submissions might not fall neatly into the above two categories. In such cases we reserve the right to modify the grading scheme above.

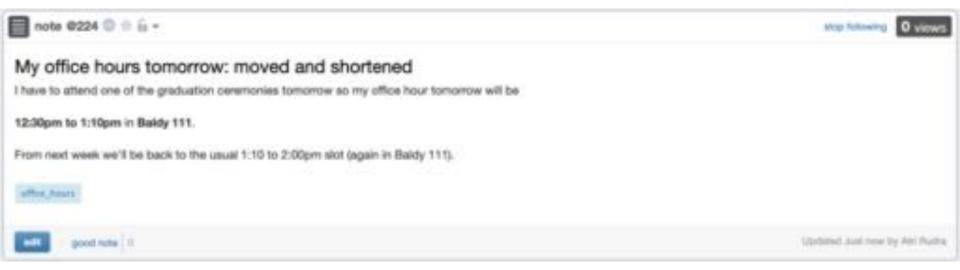
homework)



good reste | 6

Updated Just now by Ast Rucha

My office hour today



Questions?



Breadth First Search (BFS)

Build layers of vertices connected to s

$$L_0 = \{s\}$$

Assume $L_0,...,L_i$ have been constructed

L_{j+1} set of vertices not chosen yet but are connected to L_j

Stop when new layer is empty

Use linked lists

Use CC[v] array

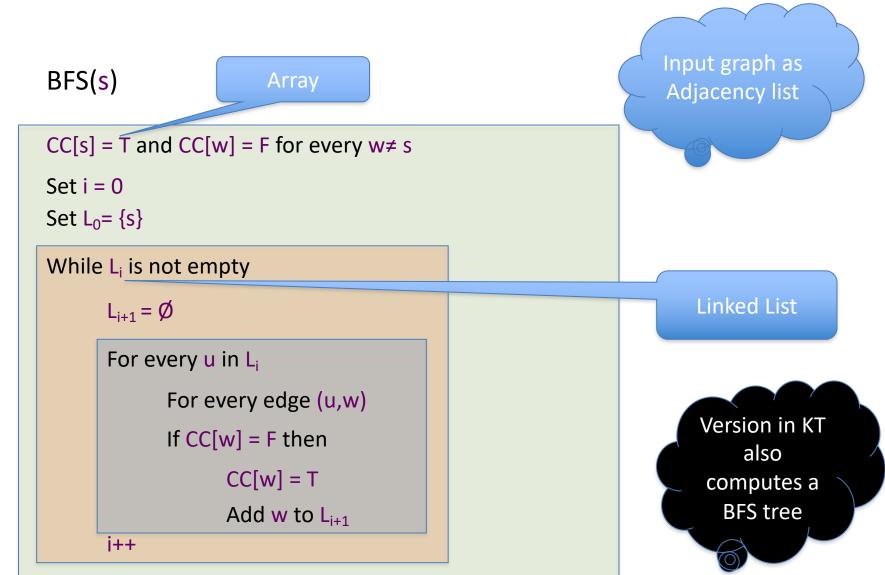
Rest of Today's agenda

Quick run time analysis for BFS

Quick run time analysis for DFS (and Queue version of BFS)

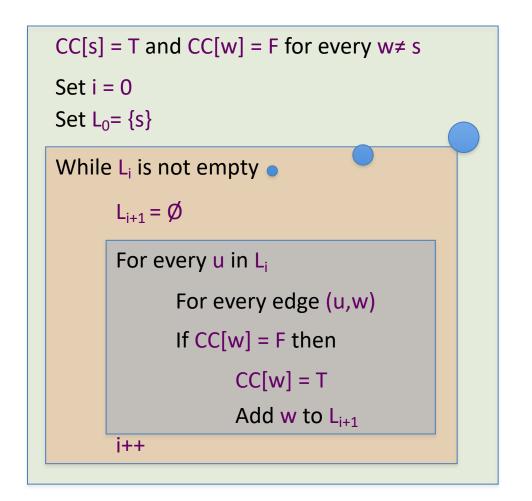
Helping you schedule your activities for the day

O(m+n) BFS Implementation



All the layers as one

BFS(s)

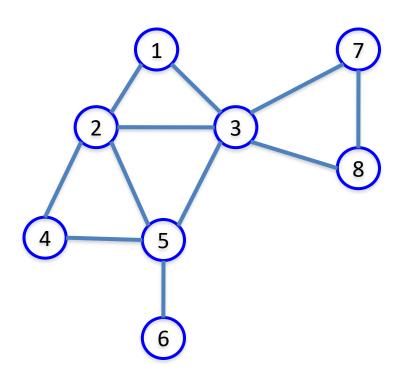


All layers are considered in first-in-first-out order

Can combine all layers into one queue: all the children of a node are added to the end of the queue

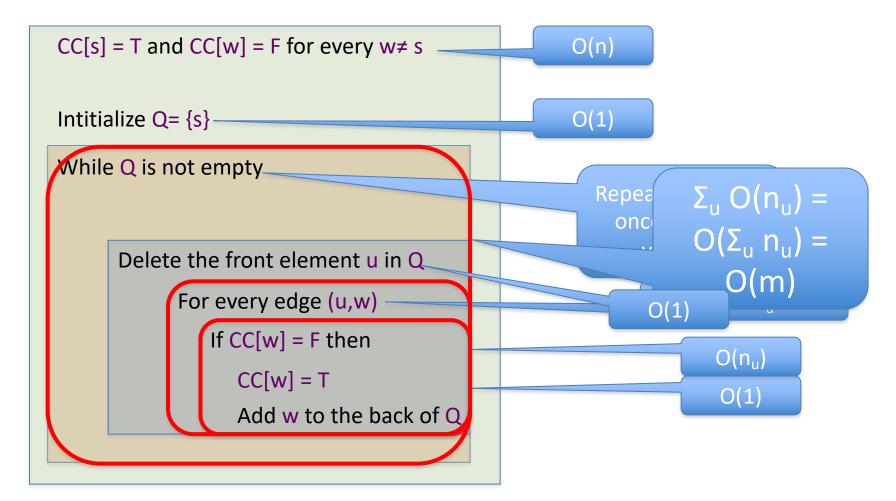
An illustration

1 2 3 4 5 7 8 6



Queue O(m+n) implementation

BFS(s)



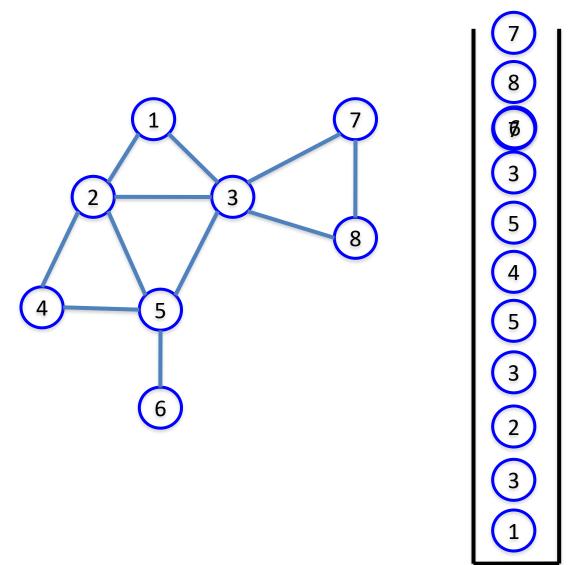
Questions/Comments?



Implementing DFS in O(m+n) time

Same as BFS except stack instead of a queue

A DFS run using an explicit stack



DFS stack implementation

DFS(s)

```
CC[s] = T and CC[w] = F for every w \ne s
Intitialize \hat{S} = \{s\}
While $\hat{S}$ is not empty
       Pop the top element u in $
              For every edge (u,w)
                  If CC[w] = F then
                     CC[w] = T
                     Push w to the top of $
```

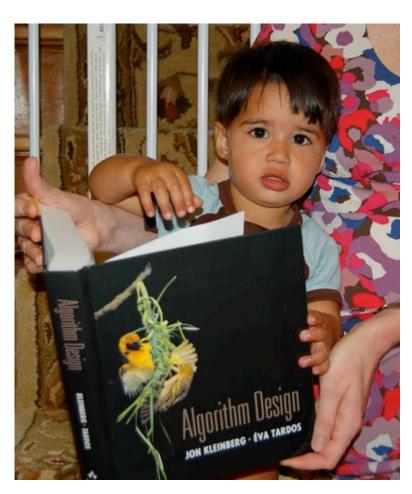
Same
O(m+n) run
time analysis
as for BFS

Questions/Comments?

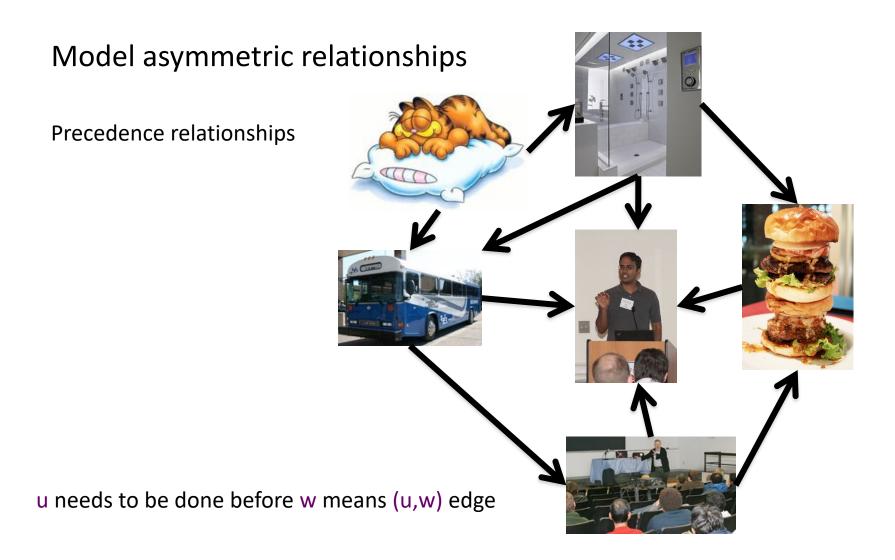


Reading Assignment

Sec 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 of [KT]



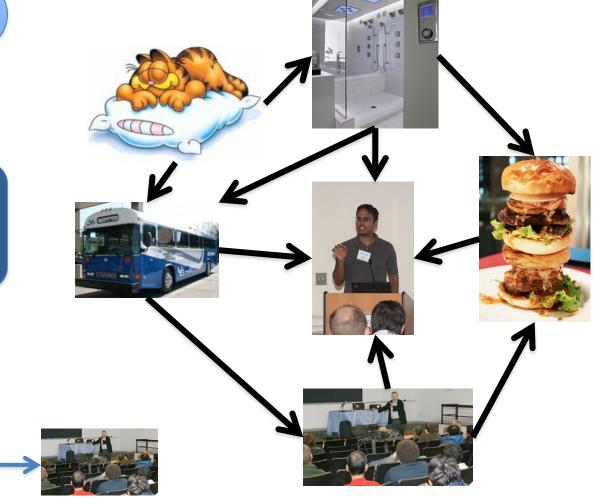
Directed graphs



Directed graphs



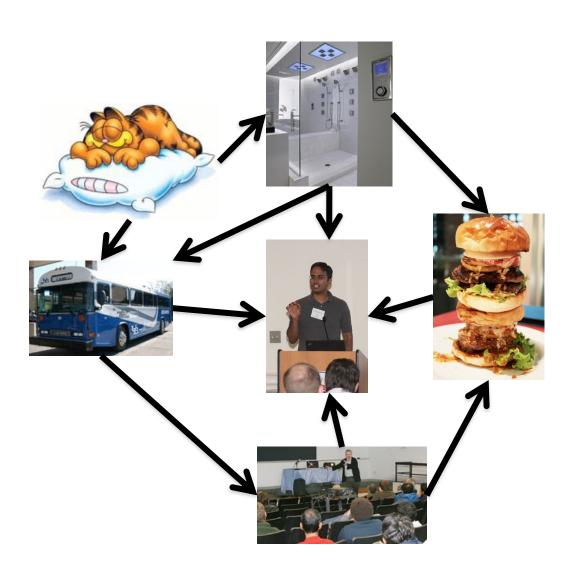
Each vertex has two lists in Adj. list rep.



Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)

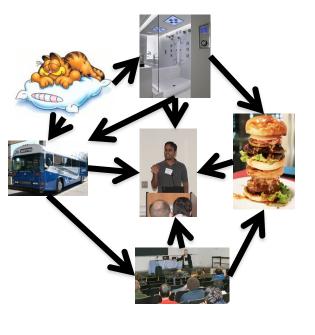
No directed cycles

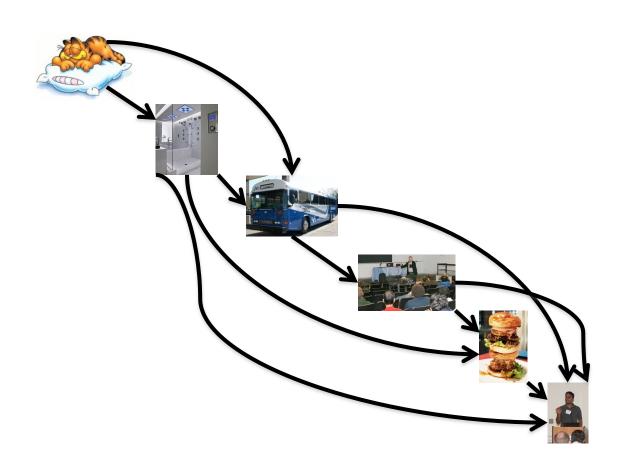
Precedence relationships are consistent



Topological Sorting of a DAG

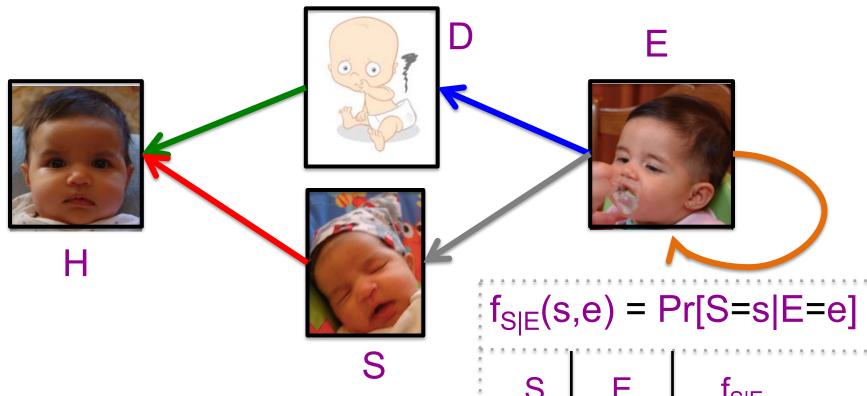
Order the vertices so that all edges go "forward"





Probabilistic Graphical Models (PGMs)





$$\phi (h) = \sum_{d,s,e} f_{H|D,S}(h,d,s) \times f_{S|E}(s,e)$$

$$d,s,e \times f_{D|E}(d,e) \times f_{E}(e) = f_{E}(e)$$

S	Е	$f_{S E}$
1	1	0.8
1	0	0.3
0	1	0.2
0	0	0.7

More details on Topological sort

Topological Ordering

This page collects material from previous incamations of CSE 331 on topological ordering.

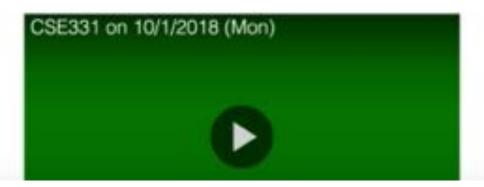
Where does the textbook talk about this?

Section 3.6 in the textbook has the lowdown on topological ordering.

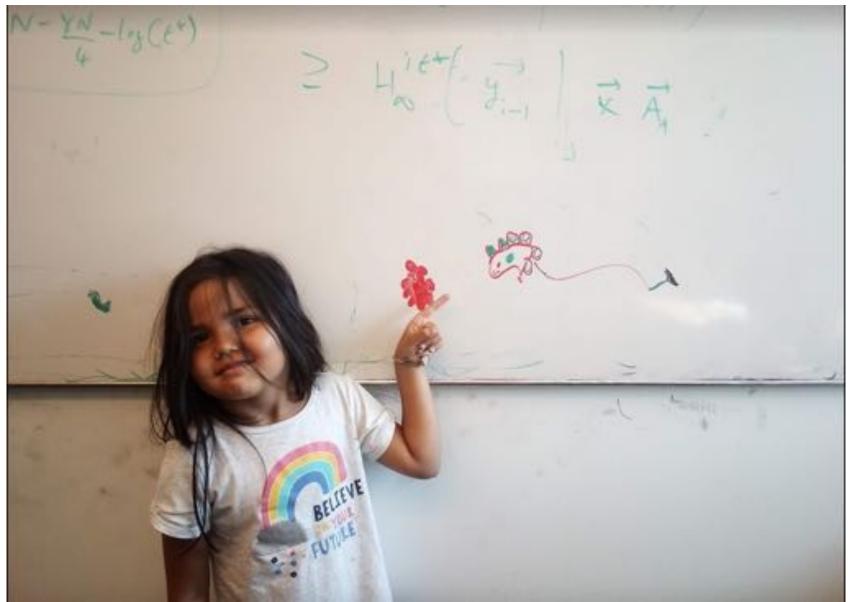
Fall 2018 material

First lecture

Here is the lecture video:

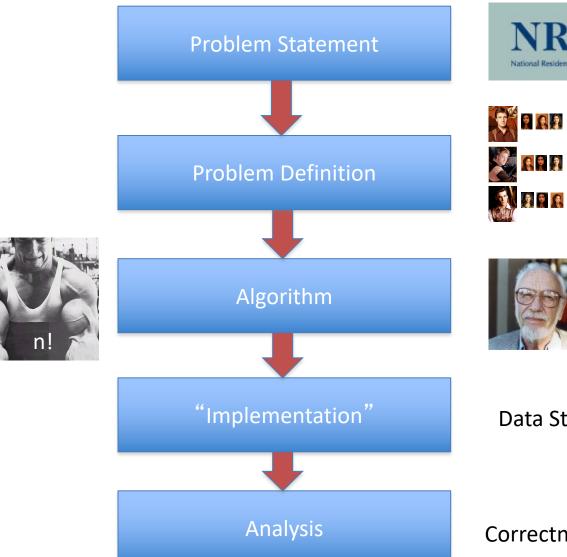


Questions/Comments?



Mid-term material until here

Main Steps in Algorithm Design







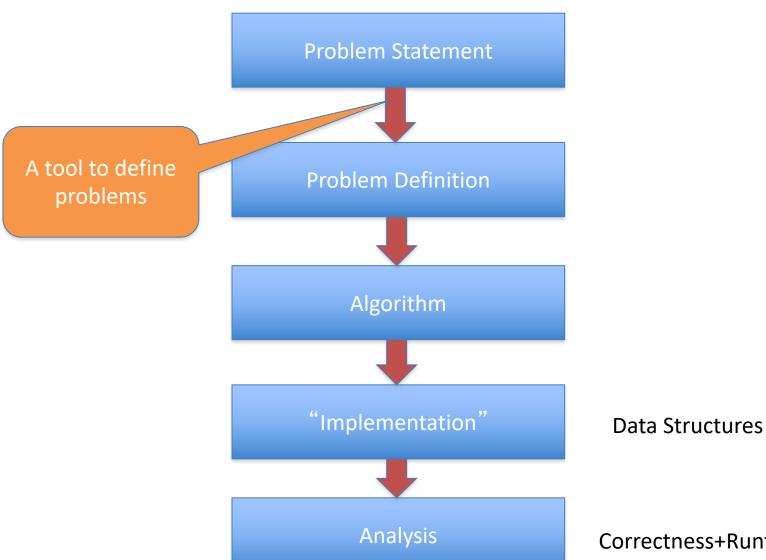




Data Structures

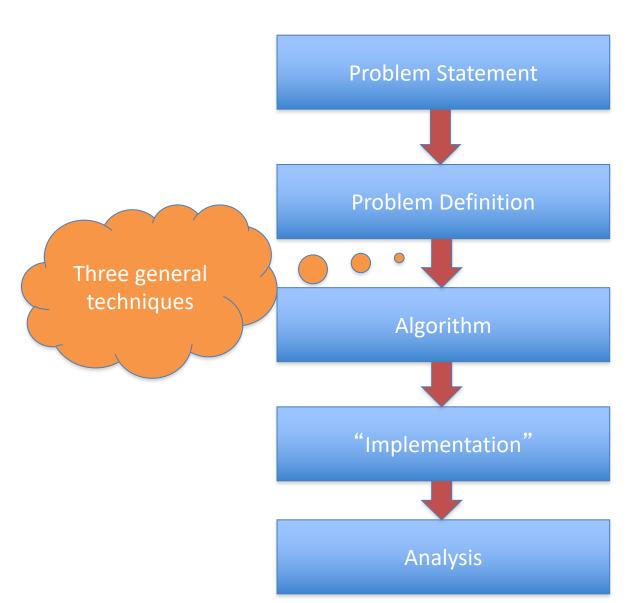
Correctness+Runtime Analysis

Where do graphs fit in?



Correctness+Runtime Analysis

Rest of the course*



Data Structures

Correctness+Runtime Analysis

Greedy algorithms

Build the final solution piece by piece

Being short sighted on each piece

Never undo a decision

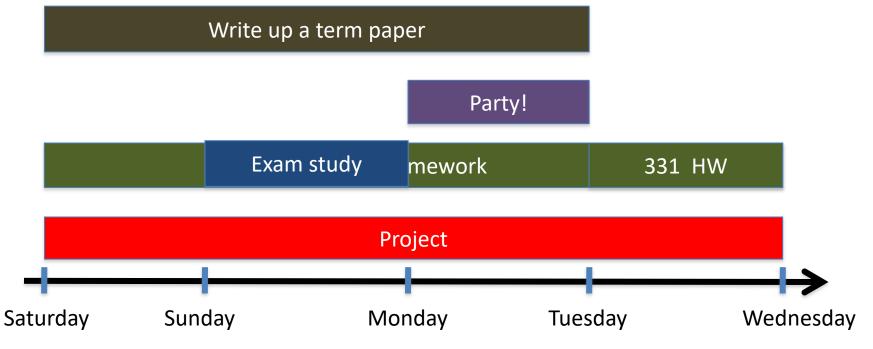


Know when you see it

End of Semester blues

Can only do one thing at any day: what is the maximum number of tasks that you can do?

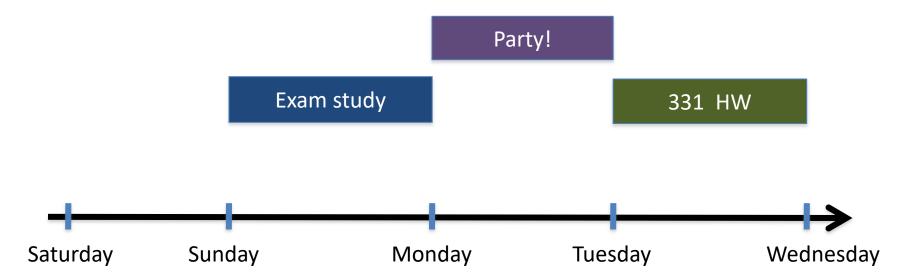




The optimal solution

Can only do one thing at any day: what is the maximum number of tasks that you can do?





Interval Scheduling Problem

Input: n intervals [s(i), f(i)) for $1 \le i \le n$

Output: A schedule S of the n intervals

No two intervals in S conflict

|S| is maximized