### Lecture 20

**CSE 331** 

Oct 20, 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

# Project deadlines coming up

Fri, Oct 29	Counting Inversions P19 P18 P17 x3	[KT, Sec 5.3] (Project (Problem 1 Coding ) in)		
Mon, Nov 1	Multiplying large integers □F18 □F17 x²	[KT, Sec 5.5] (Project (Problem 1 Reflection) in) Reading Assignment: Unraveling the mystery behind the identity		
Wed, Nov 3	Closest Pair of Points □F19 □F18 □F17 x3	[KT, Sec 5.4]		
Fri, Nov 5	Kickass Property Lemma □F19 □F18 □F17 x²	[KT, Sec 5.4] (Project (Problem 2 Coding ) in)		
Mon, Nov 8	Weighted Interval Scheduling    F19   F17 x²	[KT, Sec 6.1] (Project (Problem 2 Reflection) in)		

### Group formation instructions

# Autolab group submission for CSE 331 Project

The lowdown on submitting your project (especially the coding and reflection) problems as a group on Autolab.

Follow instructions **EXACTLY** as they are stated

The instruction below are for Coding Problem 1

You will have to repeat the instructions below for EACH coding AND reflection problem on project on Autolab (with the appropriate changes to the actual problem).

### Form your group on Autolab

Groups on Autolab will NOT be automatically created

You will have to form a group on Autolab by yourself (as a group). Read on for instructions on how to go about this.

Click to add notes

### Mid-terms graded



note 6351 @ in is +

#### Mld term 2 graded

Thanks to your awesome TAs (who graded a mid-terms even in the midst of preparing and taking their own mid-terms) mid-term 1 has now been graded ahead of schedule as well! the scores and feedback released on Autolab.

(Please see the re-grade policy as well as the grading rubric below before contacting us with questions on grading.)

Here are the stats:

Mid-term 2

Problem	Mean	Median	StdDev	Max	Min
2(a) Algo idea	9.5	12.0	5.9	15.0	0.0

### Mid-term temp grades



attachate 10 views



#### Mid-term temp grade

(For details on grading of mid-term exam, see @350 and @351. More details on one-on-one meetings will be up here by tornorrow -- Wed, Oct 20.)

Your temp letter grades have been assigned. To calculate your grade, you must first calculate your raw score R as follows:

- Add up your HW scores from HW1-3 to calculate II tout of a max of 300s
- Let Q be your guiz 1 score (out of a max of 10).
- Lat M be your mid-term score (out of a max of 100).

Then R is calculated as follows (out of a maximum possible of 55:

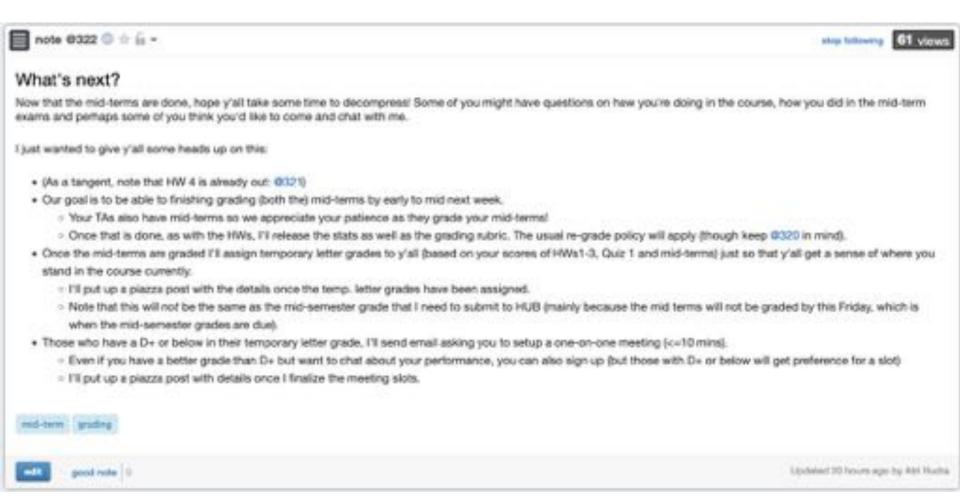
$$R = \frac{30}{100} \cdot H + Q \cdot \frac{3}{10} + \frac{22}{100} \cdot M$$
.

# know the above does not fully follow the grading rubric since it does not drop any HW score and does not substitute the quiz score with the HW score if you do better on the latter. However, since this is just supposed to give you an idea of where you stand in the course, I think the above is fine as a proxy).

Here are the stats of the raw score:

. Average: 19.5

### Some other stuff coming up



### HW 5 is out

### Homework 5

Due by 8:00am, Wednesday, October 27, 2021.

Make sure you follow all the homework policies.

All submissions should be done via Autolab.

Care package on topological ordering could be useful for Question 2.

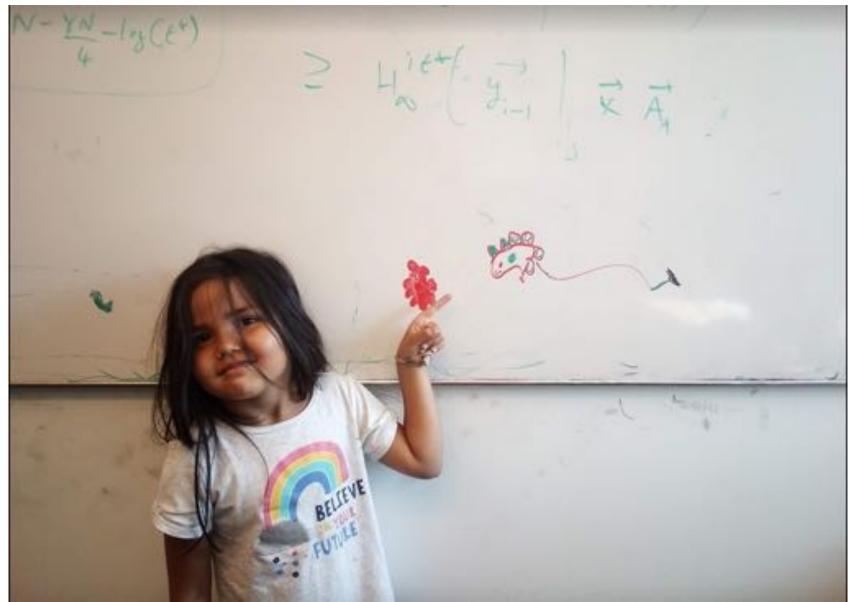
Check the week 8 recitation notes for this homework.

### Question 1 (Computing Set Intersection on a Network) [50 points]

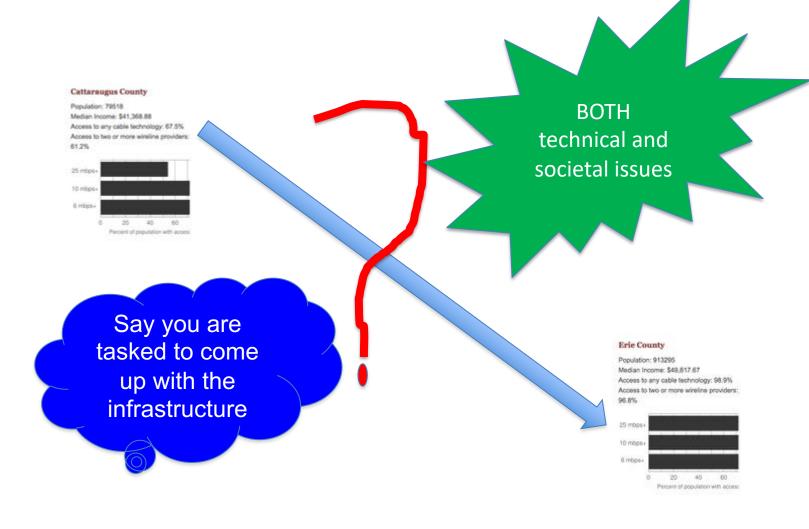
#### The Problem

In this problem, we will take a break from trying to minimize the runtime of the algorithm and focus on an important resource in distributed computing: the total number of bits communicated over a network by the algorithm.

# Questions/Comments?



### Make broadband more available



### Building a fiber network

Lay down fibers to connect n locations

All n locations should be connected

Laying down a fiber costs money



What is the cheapest way to lay down the fibers?

# Today's agenda

Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) Problem

Greedy algorithm(s) for MST problem

### On to the board...



### Minimum Spanning Tree Problem

**Input**: Undirected, connected G = (V,E), edge costs  $c_e$ 

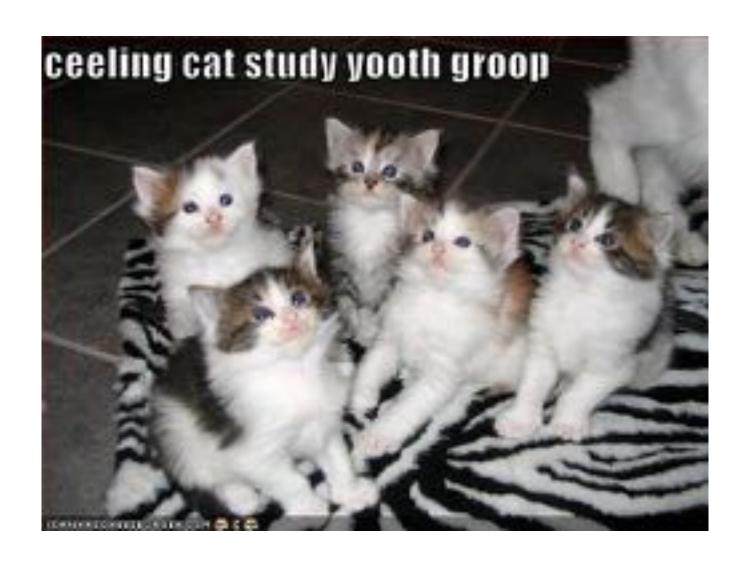
**Output**: Subset  $E' \subseteq E$ ), s.t. T = (V,E') is connected C(T) is minimized

If all  $c_e > 0$ , then T is indeed a tree

# Rest of today's agenda

Greedy algorithm(s) for MST problem

# Discuss: Greedy algorithm!



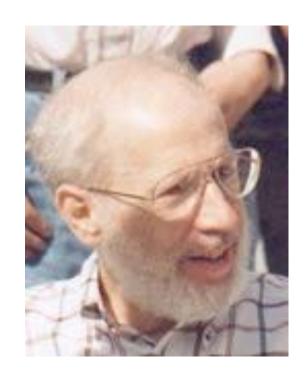
# Kruskal's Algorithm

Input: G=(V,E),  $c_e>0$  for every e in E

 $T = \emptyset$ 

Sort edges in increasing order of their cost

Consider edges in sorted order

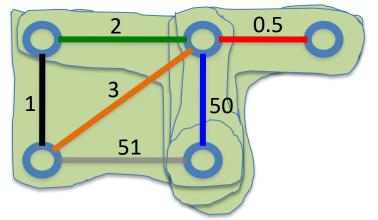


Joseph B. Kruskal

If an edge can be added to T without adding a cycle then add it to T

# Prim's algorithm

Similar to Dijkstra's algorithm



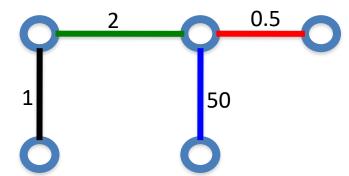


**Robert Prim** 

Input: G=(V,E),  $c_e > 0$  for every e in E

$$S = \{s\}, T = \emptyset$$

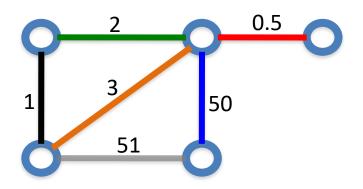
While S is not the same as V



Among edges e= (u,w) with u in S and w not in S, pick one with minimum cost

Add w to S, e to T

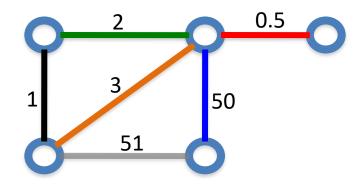
### Reverse-Delete Algorithm



Input: G=(V,E),  $c_e > 0$  for every e in E

T = E

Sort edges in decreasing order of their cost



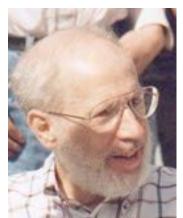
Consider edges in sorted order

If an edge can be removed T without disconnecting T then remove it

# (Old) History of MST algorithms

1920: Otakar Borůvka







1956: Kruskal

1957: Prim

1959: Dijkstra