Lecture 25

CSE 331 Oct 31, 2022

Response to feedback up!

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Reponse to feedback

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Thanks to everyone who give feedback (8221)

Below, I will post some pie-charts that I think give some interesting overall picture of how y'all feel about the course and then some responses to the written comments. I applogize for the delay in doing this and I understand that some of this feedback could have been useful if given earlier- somy about that >(

First some pie-charts:

Overall your feeling about CSE 331

30 responses



While of course having: unhappy/very unhappy students is not ideal, at least the fraction of students who are very unhappy are (comfortably larger) than those that are not very unhappy. This was not the case in the few couple of offerings so. I'm glad to see the "tide turn" time around. Also 50% of the respondents are not unhappy. Again not ideal but better than where this was few course offerings ago.

Reflection P1 due TODAY!

Fri, Oct 28	Counting Inversions F ²¹ F ¹⁹ F ¹⁸ F ¹⁷ x ²	[KT, Sec 5.3] (Project (Problem 1 Coding) in)
Mon, Oct 31	Multiplying large integers F21 F19 F18 F17 x ²	[KT, Sec 5.5] (Project (Problem 1 Reflection) in) Reading Assignment: Unraveling the mystery behind the identity
Wed, Nov 2	Closest Pair of Points D ^{F21} D ^{F19} D ^{F18} D ^{F17} x ²	[KT, Sec 5.4]
Fri, Nov 4	Kickass Property Lemma D ^{F21} D ^{F19} D ^{F18} D ^{F17} x ²	[KT, Sec 5.4] (Project (Problem 2 Coding) in)
Mon, Nov 7	Weighted Interval Scheduling D ^{F21} D ^{F19} D ^{F17} x ²	[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.

Make sure you are in your group

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Coding P1 due today	Actions *		
Finally, make sure that you are officially included in your group-on Autolab for the coding problem 1 before your group-submits its code. If you are not included in the group on Autolab, you will get a ZERO on coding problem 1.			
Please make sure that you verify that you see a submission for yourself on Autolab. It is your PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY to make sure that this is the case. If your group forgets to do this is it your responsibility to reminder them that you need to be included.			
If your group has already submitted without you, make sure you are included in the group on Autoiab and then someone from your group should re-submit.			
Edit good note 0	claimed 2 minutes ago by Ahl Pluchts		

Questions/Comments?



Solving the bad case



MERGE-COUNT(a_L,a_R)

 $a_{L} = I_{1}, ..., I_{n'}$ $a_{R} = r_{1}, ..., r_{m}$

c = 0i,j = 1 while $i \leq n'$ and $j \leq m$ if $I_i \leq r_i$ i ++ add l_i to output else add r_i to output i ++ c += n' - i + 1Output any remaining items return c



Divide and Conquer

Divide up the problem into at least two sub-problems

Solve all sub-problems: Mergesort

Recursively solve the sub-problems

Solve stronger sub-problems: Inversions

"Patch up" the solutions to the sub-problems for the final solution

MergeSortCount algorithm

Input: a₁, a₂, ..., a_n

Output: Numbers in sorted order+ #inversion

T(2) = cMergeSortCount(a, n) T(n) = 2T(n/2) + cnIf n = 1 return (0, a_1) If n = 2 return (a1 > a2, min(a₁,a₂); max(a₁,a₂)) O(n log n) time $a_L = a_1, ..., a_{n/2}$ $a_R = a_{n/2+1}, ..., a_n$ $(c_1, a_1) = MergeSortCount(a_1, n/2)$ O(n) $(c_R, a_R) = MergeSortCount(a_R, n/2)$ Counts #crossing-inversions+ $(c, a) = MERGE-COUNT(a_{L}, a_{R})$ MERGE return ($c+c_1+c_R,a$)

Questions/Comments?



Divide and Conquer

Divide up the problem into at least two sub-problems

Recursively solve the sub-problems

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Improvements on a smaller scale

Greedy algorithms: exponential \rightarrow poly time

(Typical) Divide and Conquer: $O(n^2) \rightarrow$ asymptotically smaller running time

Multiplying two numbers

Given two numbers a and b in binary

 $a=(a_{n-1},..,a_0)$ and $b = (b_{n-1},...,b_0)$

Compute c = a x b



The current algorithm scheme

