

# CS 577 - Introduction to Algorithms

Manolis Vlatakis

Department of Computer Sciences  
University of Wisconsin – Madison

Fall 2024



# CS 577 - INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHMS: FALL 2024

# ABOUT ME

## University of California, Berkeley



2022-2024  
**Simons Institute For Theory Of Computing**  
Post-doctoral studies

## Columbia University



2016-2022  
**Department Of Computer Sciences**  
Graduate & doctorate studies

## National Technical University of Athens



2010-2016  
**School Of Electrical And Computer Engineering**  
Undergraduate studies



**Manolis Vlatakis**

Emmanouil V. Vlatakis Gkaragkounis

# ABOUT YOU

My current year in school is:

- a. Freshman
- b. Sophomore
- c. Junior
- d. Senior
- e. Graduate Student
- f. Other

# ABOUT YOU

## My primary reason for taking CS 577:

- a. I am very interested in the subject.
- b. I am curious to learn more about the subject.
- c. It fulfils a requirement for my program, major or certificate.
- d. It fits my schedule.
- e. I've heard good things about the course.

# ABOUT YOU

## My favorite Harry Potter book/movie is:

- a. Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone
- b. Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets
- c. Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban
- d. Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire
- e. Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix
- f. Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince
- g. Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1
- h. Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2
- i. Never read/seen them

# WHAT IS THE FOCUS OF THIS COURSE?

## TACKLING "CHALLENGING" PROBLEMS

- What do we do when a problem seems “difficult”?

# WHAT IS THE FOCUS OF THIS COURSE?

TACKLING "CHALLENGING" PROBLEMS

- What do we do when a problem seems "difficult"?

We use all **CS 577** tricks

AND

we solve the problem



# WHAT IS THE FOCUS OF THIS COURSE?

## TACKLING "CHALLENGING" PROBLEMS

- What do we do when a problem seems “difficult”?
  - “Easy”: After significant effort, we find an efficient algorithm (polynomial-time).
  - “Difficult”: After significant effort, we cannot find an efficient algorithm (polynomial-time).
- We go to the boss and say:

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  - There isn't an efficient algorithm. **Good, but difficult!**

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- We go to the boss and say:
  - I can't find an efficient algorithm. **You're fired!**
  - There isn't an efficient algorithm. **Good, but difficult!**
  - **No one** can find an efficient algorithm (and everyone believes it doesn't exist).
- Theory of **NP-completeness**.
  - **NP-complete**: A class of extremely **important problems** where either all of them are solved in polynomial time or none of them are.

# ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

## Problem

- Mathematical model of the problem area.
  - Rules of the game.
- 
- **Sorting:** Given a list of  $n$  numbers, rearrange them in increasing (or decreasing) order.
  - **Searching:** Given a sorted array of  $n$  elements, find the position of a target value.
  - **Shortest Path:** Given a graph with weighted edges, find the shortest path between two vertices.
  - **Dynamic Programming:** Compute the population of rabbits in  $k$ -epochs (Fibonacci sequence)
  - **Graph Traversal:** Explore nodes and edges of a graph in a systematic way.

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## Algorithm

- Step-by-step procedure for solving an instance of a given problem.

# ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

## Standard Cooking Anecdote ☺

### Problem

- Mathematical model of the problem area.
  - Rules of the game.
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- Ex: I have kitchen with a stocked pantry and I want a cookie.

### Algorithm

- Step-by-step procedure for solving an instance of a given problem.

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### Algorithm

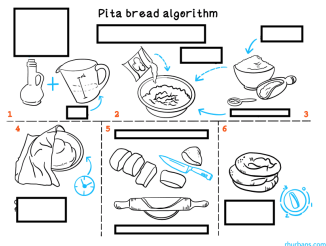
- Step-by-step procedure for solving an instance of a given problem.
  
- Ex: Given a kitchen with a stove, etc... and a pantry with chocolate chips, etc...



# ALGORITHMS VS CODE

## Algorithm

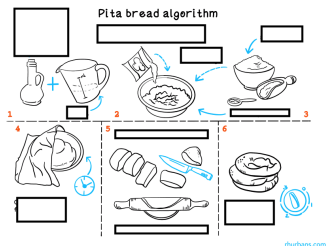
- Step-by-step procedure for solving an instance of a given problem.
- Ex: Use basic ingredients and tools...



# ALGORITHMS VS CODE

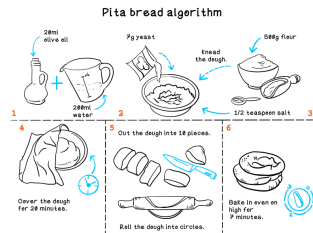
## Algorithm

- Step-by-step procedure for solving an instance of a given problem.
- Ex: Use basic ingredients and tools...



## Code

- Formal step-by-step procedure for solving an instance of a given problem.
- Ex: Given a kitchen with detailed instructions...



# STABLE MATCHING PROBLEM (SMP) (1962)<sup>123</sup>

## Problem Definition

Given a set of  $n$  hospitals,  $H$ , and a set of  $n$  doctors,  $D$ . Each hospital and doctor has a preference ranking of the opposite set. Compute a stable matching between  $H$  and  $D$ . A matching is stable if it is (i) perfect, and (ii) there are no pairs  $(h, d)$  and  $(h', d')$  in the matching where  $h$  prefers  $d'$  and  $d'$  prefers  $h$ .

---

<sup>1</sup>Algorithm Design, Ch 1.

<sup>2</sup>Algorithms, Ch 4.5

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- Also known as the Stable Marriage Problem.  
(Historically, in the '60s framed as matching men & women.)
- There are more complex variations of the model.
- Used in the real world (e.g., matching students to schools).
- Nobel Prize in Economics (2012) Shapley & Roth.

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# GALE-SHAPELY ALGORITHM<sup>4</sup> FOR SMP (1962)

INITIALLY ALL  $m \in M$  AND  $w \in W$  ARE FREE

**while** there is a man  $m$  who is free and hasn't proposed to every woman **do**

    CHOOSE SUCH A MAN  $m$

    LET  $w$  BE THE HIGHEST-RANKED WOMAN IN  $m$ 'S PREFERENCE LIST TO WHOM  $m$  HAS NOT YET PROPOSED

**if**  $w$  is free **then**

$(m, w)$  BECOME ENGAGED

**else**  $w$  IS CURRENTLY ENGAGED TO  $m'$

**if**  $w$  prefers  $m'$  to  $m$  **then**

$m$  REMAINS FREE

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**return** the set  $S$  of engaged pairs

<sup>4</sup>Algorithm Design, p.6

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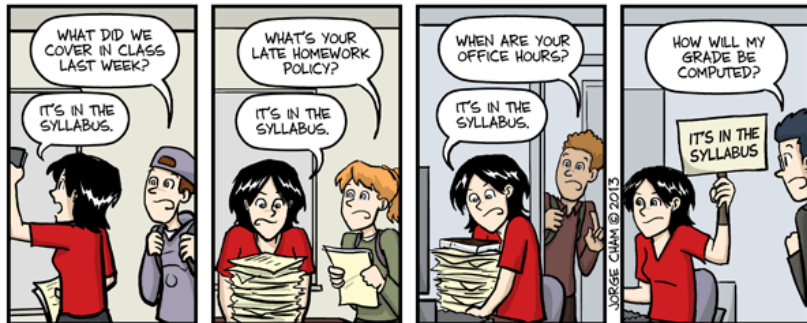
## Is it good?

- Complete?
- Correct?
- Efficient? With respect to what (time, space, ...)?

<sup>4</sup>Algorithm Design, p.6

# SYLLABUS (COURSE LOGISTICS)

[HTTPS://CANVAS.WISC.EDU/COURSES/429678](https://canvas.wisc.edu/courses/429678)



# IT'S IN THE SYLLABUS

This message brought to you by every instructor that ever lived.

[WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM](http://WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM)

# COURSE AIM

[HTTPS://CANVAS.WISC.EDU/COURSES/429678](https://canvas.wisc.edu/courses/429678)

## Overall

- Basic paradigms for the design and analysis of efficient algorithms:
  - greedy,
  - divide-and-conquer,
  - dynamic programming,
  - reductions, and
  - the use of randomness.
- Computational intractability including typical NP-complete problems and ways to deal with them.

# COURSE AIM

[HTTPS://CANVAS.WISC.EDU/COURSES/429678](https://canvas.wisc.edu/courses/429678)

## Specific Learning Outcomes

How do you tell  
which algorithm  
is faster?

What's the main tricks  
to finding the best solution  
instead of just a good one?

What's the best way  
to handle different  
types of data?

CS 577

How do you figure out  
if an algorithm  
actually works?

What's P vs NP,  
and why does it matter?

How do you know if two problems  
are really the same?

# GETTING STARTED

# GETTING STARTED CHECKLIST

[HTTPS://CANVAS.WISC.EDU/COURSES/429678](https://canvas.wisc.edu/courses/429678)

## Checklist

- 1 Review the Syllabus
- 2 Activate Piazza account
- 3 Register for Gradescope
- 4 Exam Conflicts

# 1. REVIEW THE SYLLABUS

## Grading

- Bonus credits (up to 10%). In the assignments and later in the semester, I will offer a fun challenge for extra bonus points.

*Bonus Credits*

# 1. REVIEW THE SYLLABUS

## Grading

- Midterm Exam (25%)
  - Monday, October 17, 2024 @ In-class
  - Pretty Easy 😊



# 1. REVIEW THE SYLLABUS

## Grading

- Midterm Exam (25%)
- Assignments (42%)
  - 4-7 assignments in total (due Tuesdays 23:59)
  - Graded also on participation, not only correctness!
  - Participation credit requires a reasonable attempt to answer a question.

# 1. REVIEW THE SYLLABUS

## Grading

- Midterm Exam (25%)
- Assignments (42%)
- Final Exam (33%)
  - Monday, December 16, 2024 @ 10:05AM - 12:05PM

# 1. REVIEW THE SYLLABUS

## Course Expectations

**Doing less than 70% of the assigned discussions, classes, and assignments risks altering the knowledge and skills of the course, lowering the academic standards, and fundamentally altering the nature of the course.**

- We expect every student to attend lectures, discussions, submit all homework, and complete all quizzes.
- The flexibility is provided because life happens, NOT because we expect students to only do 70% of the work or skip quizzes.

# 1. REVIEW THE SYLLABUS

## Academic Integrity

- Academic dishonesty or misconduct is taken very seriously by the university (see UW–Madison Academic Integrity policy).

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## Peer Help on Assignments

- You may not email, post on Piazza, or otherwise make solutions (or parts of them) available to others.
- Process:
  - If you receive or give help on an assignment, be sure to cite the person who helped.

## 2. ACTIVATE PIAZZA ACCOUNT



<https://piazza.com/wisc/fall2024/cs577>

### Online question resource

- One discussion area for all sections.
- Interaction of students, TAs and instructor.
- First stop for getting questions answered.

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### Rules

- Be courteous.
- Don't post answers to homework!
- Search first, post second.



### 3. REGISTER FOR GRADESCOPE



#### How to Register

- 1 Go to:  
<https://www.gradescope.com/>
- 2 The entry code is **XGEY74**.
- 3 Use your official wisc.edu exmail address (no aliases)!

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#### Submission and Grading Policy

- 1 For each assignment, you will upload a PDF of the assignment (and code if there is a coding portion).
- 2 Late Policy:

$$G = \text{Points Earned} \times \text{Max} \left( \frac{\text{ReLU}(120 - CH)}{120 - CH}, \frac{(100 - H)}{100}, 0.50 \right)$$

## 4. EXAM CONFLICTS AND ACCOMMODATIONS

### Conflicts and Accommodations

- Monday, December 16, 2024 @ 10:05AM - 12:05PM
- No later than two weeks before the exam date:  
Provide your conflicts or accommodations into the following Google form:

<https://forms.gle/NicgyGNzPFJr6Xcy9>

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- **Levitin.** *Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, 3rd Edition*. Addison Wesley, 2011. A well-structured and pedagogically driven textbook that offers a wide range of algorithmic strategies.

# GETTING HELP

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[HTTPS://CANVAS.WISC.EDU/COURSES/429678](https://canvas.wisc.edu/courses/429678)

## Help!

- Piazza Online Discussion
- TA Office Hours
- Instructor Office Hours



# APPENDIX

# REFERENCES

# IMAGE SOURCES I

plazza

<https://plazza.com/>



WISCONSIN  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

<https://brand.wisc.edu/web/logos/>



[http://bigpicture.typepad.com/comments/images/2008/07/14/dont\\_panic.png](http://bigpicture.typepad.com/comments/images/2008/07/14/dont_panic.png)



IT'S IN THE SYLLABUS

<http://phdcomics.com/comics.php?f=1583>



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/gradescope/>