

Announcements

Monday is the President's Day holiday

 The first lab of next week is canceled because of the holiday, but the labs will be open on Tuesday for last-minute help on Proj2b

Next Friday is the second Midterm A Survey is posted in "Announcements"

• Please answer it ... it will improve the class



Whole Picture

Solving large problems is tough -- but approach them logically and you will succeed



Problem Solving

Large problems share many properties:

- They are daunting -- there's so much to do!
- We don't know were to begin
- Not sure we know all of the tasks that must be done to produce a solution
- Not sure we know how to do all of the parts -- new knowledge may be required
- Not sure it is within our capability -- maybe an expert is needed

you will succeed; not trying concedes defeat



Problem Decomposition

"Divide and conquer" is a political strategy, military strategy & IT strategy Top-level Plan --

- 1. Describe (in any language) a series of steps that produce a solution
- 2. For each step, solve it or decompose further
- 3. For steps needing decomposition, repeat 2
- 4. Assemble solutions and test correctness
- 5. When solution fully assembled, evaluate



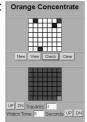
More Specifics

We will step through the process, using

Project 2 as an example: orange concentrate

• Problem decomposition is

- Problem decomposition is mostly common sense
- Process is not algorithmic
- Problem decomposition is to help you, so apply it as needed





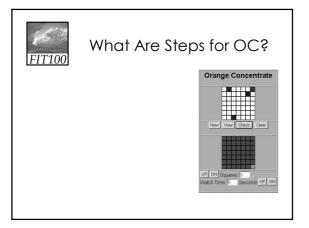
1. Give Steps to a Solution

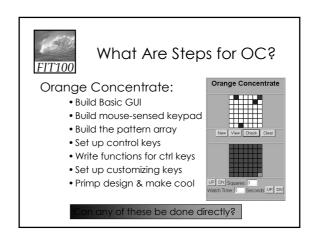
Specify (in any language) a series of steps that produce a solution

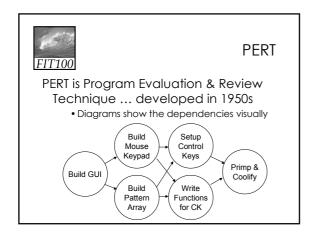
- For a huge problem the steps may at first be vague, but they can be (& must be) made more precise as the whole picture emerges
- The goal is an algorithm(s), so ...
- List & describe the inputs
- List & describe the outputs

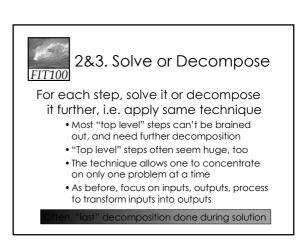


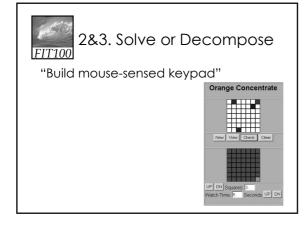
 Be guided in figuring out the steps by the need to transform the inputs into the outputs

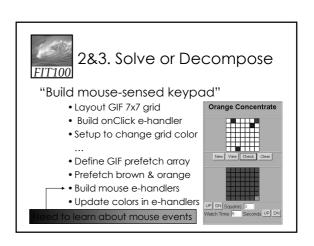














4. Assemble Parts

Assemble Solutions &Test Correctness

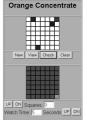
- Putting solutions together can be tough because of different assumptions made while solving the parts -- it always happens
- When working alone it is common to combine parts along the way and to test continuously
- Because of the need to test, pick a good order to solve the problems

g something working quickly is best



4. Assemble Parts

Proj2 solves & assembles parts together in a 'good' order Orange Concentrate

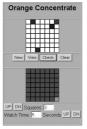




4. Assemble Parts

Proj2 solves & assembles parts together in a 'good' order Orange Concentrate

- Most parts of Project 2 can use the developing solution for testing -- that's 'good'
- Notice step 2B4 in Project 2 was included simply to test
- Parts mismatch is common problem, but not in Proj2





Summary

Large problems can be solved by the 'divide and conquer' technique

- The process is "top down" -- get a top level solution even if it is vague, imprecise
- Whenever you cannot produce a solution to a step directly, reapply the technique
- The start and first several steps will be daunting ... but the process works!
- Get part of solution working quickly if possible