CSE 417: Algorithms and Computational Complexity

0: Organization & Overview

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What the course is about

- Design of Algorithms
  - design methods
  - common or important types of problems
  - how to analyze algorithms

What the course is about

- Computability
  - theoretical machines and ideal computers
  - there are well-defined problems that even ideal computers can’t solve
    - e.g. Turing machines and the halting problem

What the course is about

- Complexity and NP-completeness
  - solving problems in principle is not enough
  - algorithms must be efficient
  - NP
    - class of useful problems whose solutions can be easily checked but not necessarily found efficiently
  - NP-completeness
    - understanding when problems are hard to solve

Complexity Example

- Cryptography (e.g. RSA, SSL in browsers)
  - Secret: p,q prime, say 512 bits each
  - Public: n which equals pxq, 1024 bits
- In principle
  - there is an algorithm that given n will find p and q by trying all \(2^{512}\) possible p’s.
- In practice
  - security of RSA depends on the fact that no efficient algorithm is known for this

Algorithms versus Machines

- We all know about Moore’s Law and the exponential improvements in hardware but...
- Ex: sparse linear equations over past few decades
  - 10 orders of magnitude improvement in speed
  - 4 orders of magnitude improvement in hardware
  - 6 orders of magnitude improvement in algorithms
What you’ll have to do

- Programming
  - Possibly: several small projects and one large one
- Written homework assignments
  - English exposition and pseudo-code
  - Analysis and argument as well as design
- Midterm & Final Exam

Rough Division of Time

- Algorithms (7 weeks)
  - Analysis of Algorithms
  - Basic Algorithmic Design Techniques
  - Graph Algorithms
  - Fast Fourier Transform
  - Pattern Matching & Finite Automata
- Turing Machines & Computability (1.5 weeks)
- Complexity & NP-completeness (1 weeks)