

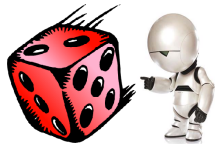
CSE 312: Foundations of Computer Science, II

- Instructor

Anna R Karlin (karlin@cs.washington.edu)

- TAs

Cyrus Rashtchian (grad)
?? (undergrad)



- Course website

<http://www.cs.washington.edu/312/>

- Calendar will have everything on it!

CSE 312: Foundations of Computer Science, II

- Probability, statistics, and algorithms

First ~23 lectures: prob/stats in CS
Last ~7 lectures: algorithms & intractability



- Books

Introduction to Probability (2nd ed.)

Bertekas and Tsitsiklis [required]

Discrete Mathematics and its Applications

Rosen [optional]

Algorithms

Dasgupta, Papadimitriou, and Vazirani [online]

- Slides

Most are minor mutations of slides prepared by previous instructors of this course: James Lee, Larry Ruzzo, Pedro Domingos

CSE 312: Foundations of Computer Science, II

- Homeworks ~ 40%

Weekly (Out Wed, due next Wed)

we will grade a random subset of problems.

- Daily problem ~ 5-10%

shouldn't take more than 5-10 minutes.

due at the beginning of most classes.

can skip it 4 times during the quarter.

- Midterm & Final ~20% & 35%



syllabus

- Probability

Counting

Basic probability

Conditional probability

Random variables

Discrete and continuous distributions

Expectation and variance

Tail bounds and the central limit theorem

- Statistics

Maximum-likelihood estimation

Bayesian estimation

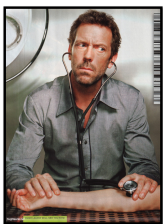
Hypothesis testing

Linear regression

Machine learning

*** Algorithms and NP-completeness**

pretend you're a doctor



You are trying to diagnose the probability that a woman with a positive mammogram has breast cancer, even though she's in a low-risk group: 40-50 years old.

- Probability of a woman having breast cancer is **0.8%**.
- If someone has cancer, probability of a positive mammogram is **90%**.
- If someone doesn't have cancer, probability of a positive mammogram is **7%**.

A woman walks into your office with a positive test.

What's the probability that she has breast cancer?

pretend you're a lawyer



OJ simpson murder trial

Prosecutors:
"A slap is a prelude to homicide."

Defense:
"Less than 1 in 2500 men who commit domestic abuse go on to commit homicide."

Both were considering the wrong question:

If a woman is murdered and she has been domestically abused, the chances are 90% that her husband is the killer.

Bayes rule



$$\Pr[A | B] = \frac{\Pr[A \wedge B]}{\Pr[B]}$$



why this course is important

- Reasoning under uncertainty
- Understanding massive data
- Learning patterns
- Exposing liars and idiots
- The line between tractable and intractable problems
- Making \$\$\$ without coding



syllabus

- Probability

Counting

- Basic probability
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- Expectation and variance
- Tail bounds and the central limit theorem



- Statistics

- Maximum-likelihood estimation
- Bayesian estimation
- Hypothesis testing
- Linear regression
- Machine learning