CSE 373

JUNE 2ND - EXAM REVIEW

ASSORTED MINUTIAE

- Exam Review Today 4:30 6:00 EEB 105
- HWs 5 and 6 back this weekend
- Submit regrade requests for before exam time
- Old patches gone through, recheck grades
- Extra assignment due tonight at midnight
 - No late days allowed
 - "Closes" at 12:30, but anything after 12:00 is up to my judgement

ASSORTED MINUTIAE

- Course evaluations
 - Very important to this class and this department
 - Above all, they're very important to me
 - Should only take ~5 minutes, and it's very valuable feedback

TODAY'S LECTURE

- Exam Review
 - Important topics
 - Exam is comprehensive, but review will focus on the new material

EXAM FORMAT

- 1:50 to complete 12 problems
- First question is short answer, which has many parts of varying difficulty, it is not likely to be the easiest
- Runtime and debugging questions
- Technical questions
- Algorithm Design question

EXAM FORMAT

- We will be our most strict grading yet, don't make any assumptions that aren't explicit
- Analysis work needs to be thorough and concrete, recurrences and summations will likely be required
- Show all of your work. Many algorithms are trivial to solve by hand. Just providing "the solution" will not earn points. Algorithms are about process.

EXAM FORMAT

- A time crunch is likely
 - There are many topics that need to be covered
 - Get down things that you know, and if you don't make progress move on and come back

Definitions

- ADT Abstract Data Type Describes a certain set of functionality and behavior
 - e.g. PriorityQueue
- Data structure Theoretical storage method that implements an ADT.
 - e.g. Heap
- Implementation Low-level design decisions that are often language dependent
 - e.g. Using an array for the heap

Stacks and Queues

- LIFO and FIFO ordered storage respectively
- Can be implemented with arrays or linked lists
- Understand the desired behavior and how to implement these structures

- Priority Queues
 - Insert(key, priority)
 - findMin()
 - deleteMin()
 - changePriority()

• Heaps

- Usually array implementations
- Heap property
- Complete trees
- Runtimes and buildHeap()

- Algorithm analysis
 - bigO, bigOmega, bigTheta
 - c and n₀
 - Asymptotic behavior
 - Memory analysis
 - Recurrences
 - Summations

- Dictionary
 - ADT- insert(k,v), find(k) delete(k)
 - Many possible underlying data structures
 - Different runtimes (and support)

- Binary search trees
 - Best and worst case
 - Traversals
- Balance property AVL
 - Rotations and correctness

Hashtables

- Linear, quadratic, secondary hashing
- Separate chaining
- Load factor and resizing
- Primary and Secondary clustering
- Runtime and memory constraints

• Graphs

- Notation G(V,E)
- Traversals
- Topological Sorts
- Properties
 - Directed v. Undirected
 - Dense v. Sparse
 - Weighted v. Unweighted
 - Cyclic v. Acyclic

• Graphs

- Algorithms
 - Dijkstra's path finding
 - Prim's and Kruskal's Minimum spanning trees
- Know their runtimes and the data structures they rely on for those runtimes...

Iterators

- hasNext(), next()
- Can iterate over any domain
- Usually helpful to get connected and relevant data together
- Can break up processing for each call, rather than doing all the processing at once
- May not always be advised

Union find

- ADT Disjoint sets
- Partitions
- Weighted Union
- Path compression
- Uptree single array representation

Sorting

- Insertion and Selection
- Heap, Merge and Quick
- Bucket and Radix

Properties

- Comparison sorts
- Stable
- In place
- Interruptible (top k)

Analysis

- Lower bound for comparison sorts
- Memory usages for sorting
- Best and worst case runtimes

Testing

- White box v. Black box
- Identifying edge cases
- Difficulties and techniques

Debugging

- Programming process
- Understanding code and potential problems

• Memory

- Temporal and Spatial localities
- Pages and their use
- Tiered caching
- Impact on cloud computing

Algorithm Design

- How can you approach the problem?
 - Guess and check (Approximation)
 - Brute Force (Linear Work)
 - Divide and Conquer
 - Greedy algorithms (make best decision for a local sub-problem)
 - Randomization, Las Vegas and Monte Carlo
 - Preprocessing

- Algorithm Design
 - Find an approach to the problem that finds the solution
 - Understand what the edge cases are
 - Be able to analyze best-case, worst-case and memory usage of your algorithm
 - Randomization is okay if you can show it's faster than a more clever solution.

STRATEGIES

- Go through the exam from easiest to hardest
 - Problems in the middle may be the easiest
- Be as thorough as possible, if you think it's relevant and correct, include it
- Algorithm Design problem is as much about analysis as it is about clever solutions, so don't leave that done poorly
- Think about what things make certain algorithms tricky – highly likely for this final

FINAL WORDS

- Great quarter!
- Stressful week
 - Nothing feels better than walking out of an exam and...
 - Filling out course evaluations!
- Course has been tough
 - But you have learned a lot
 - and you're going to show us on Tuesday

FINAL WORDS

- Good luck!
- Have a nice summer!