

CSE 417: Algorithms and Computational Complexity

0: Organization & Overview

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1

What the course is about

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

2

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

3

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

4

Complexity Example

- Cryptography (e.g. RSA, SSL in browsers)
 - Secret: p, q prime, say 512 bits each
 - Public: n which equals $p \cdot q$, 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

5

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

6

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

7

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)

8