# Advanced Algorithms (Winter 2023/2024) Instructors: László Kozma (lectures), Michaela Krüger (exercise sessions)

**Topics:** 

## 0. Administrative stuff

### 1. Introduction

Algorithms, computational models. RAM model. Time and space complexity of algorithms. Worst-case, average-case. Deterministic and randomized. Asymptotic analysis, O-notation.

# 2. Divide and Conquer

Mergesort, Quicksort. Partitioning, loop invariants. Selection problem: good splitter. Randomized selecton: Quickselect and its analysis. Deterministic selection: Median-of-medians and its analysis. Solving typical recurrences. Direct method, induction, recursion tree. Master theorem.

# 3. Lower bounds

Information-theoretic lower bounds. Lower bounds for searching, sorting, merging. Adversary arguments. Lower bounds for selection.

#### 4. Fast multiplication

Karatsuba's algorithm. Fast matrix multiplication (sketched). Verification of matrix multiplication: Freivalds' algorithm. Polynomial evaluation/interpolation. Fast Fourier Transform.

# 5. Dynamic programming

Example: Interval scheduling. General principles. Example: String Edit Distance. Saving space: Hirschberg's algorithm. DP on trees: Weighted Independent Set. DP on numeric values: Subset Sum. All-pairs shortest paths: Floyd-Warshall algorithm (sketched).

## 6. Amortized analysis

Binary counter. Different analyses: bank-account, potential function. Re-sizable arrays, stacks, and queues. Deamortization. Extracting small or large elements in O(1) amortized time.

### 7. Priority queues

Heaps recap. Binomial and Fibonacci heaps and their analysis.

## 8. Dictionaries

Binary search trees recap. Splay trees (self-adjusting trees) and some properties. Proof of amortized O(logn) cost of splay trees. Hashing. Universal families of hash functions. Hash table with chaining. Perfect hashing (FKS). Count-min sketch data structure (only idea sketched with no analysis).

## 9. Minimum spanning trees

Basics. Generic algorithm. Concrete algorithms: Boruvka, Jarnik-Prim, Kruskal. Hybrid algorithm (exercise)

This part is skipped this year. Optional material in lecture videos, notes: [Maintaining disjoint sets. Union-find, simple strategies. Path compression.]

### 10. Shortest paths

SSSP: Dijkstra, Bellman-Ford (recap/self-study). APSP: Floyd-Warshall (dynamic programming – recap). APSP: Johnson's algorithm: vertex potentials. APSP: Seidel's algorithm: matrix multiplication.

# 11. Network flows

Basics. Overview. Max flow – min cut. Augmenting paths. Ford-Fulkerson, Edmonds-Karp two variants: shortest/widest paths. Optional: Blocking flow, Dinitz-algorithm. Special cases. Applications: bipartite matching, scheduling, etc.

# 12. NP-completeness

Motivating examples. Turing machines, decision problems. Classes P and NP. Example problems in NP. Polynomial reductions. NP-hard, NP-complete. SAT, CircuitSAT. Cook-Levin theorem. 3SAT and various other NP-complete problems: Hamiltonian path/cycle, maximum clique, coloring, subset sum. --- additional material, not for the exam: Further complexity-classes (omitted)

13. Coping with hard problemsHeuristics, special cases.Approximation: TSP, Vertex Cover.Exact exponential: TSP, 3SAT, Independent Set.Parameterized algorithms: Vertex Cover.

15. Linear programming (optional material provided)Basics. Geometric view.Simplex algorithm.Integer linear programming.LP-relaxation.

15. Matching theory (not covered this year) Basics. Augmenting paths. Edmonds' algorithm