## **Review for Final Exam**

The exam will be closed notes, closed book, and no calculators. Exam may include true/false, multiple choice, short answer, and short proofs. When doing proofs, you must explain all of your steps.

Suggestion: carefully review all lab problems and class notes. Reread relevant sections in text.

## **Topics before Midterm**

- 1. Proof by induction review homework problems.
- 2. Asymptotic Notation
  - Experimental calculation of complexity. How do you measure the complexity?
  - Know the definitions of  $\Omega, \Theta, \omega, O$  and o.
  - Know how to use the definitions in a proof.
  - Know how to use limits to determine complexity of a function.
  - Know how basic functions such as  $f(n) = n, n^k, e^n, \lg n, n!$ , etc compare. Be able to use L'Hopital's Rule.
  - Know how to do basic manipulation of exponentials and logs.
  - Know how to sum arithmetic series and geometric series.
- 3. Recurrences
  - Substitution method (guess and check with induction)
  - Iteration method and telescoping.
- 4. Binary Trees
  - What is a binary tree. How is it constructed. How do you implement the basic operations using recursion? (getHeight, printSorted, insert, remove, etc).
  - What is an AVL tree? What are it's properties?
  - Why are AVL trees used?
- 5. Heapsort and Priority Queues
  - What are the trade-offs of the various ways of implementing a priority queue?
  - What is a heap, how is it stored, what is its height?

- What is the heap property?
- What do the methods *heapify*, *build-heap*, and *heapsort* do? What are their complexity?
- 6. Hashing
  - What is hashing?
  - What are examples of hash functions?
  - What is a collision detection strategy? What are some examples? (e.g. chaining, linear probing, rehashing, open addressing, random hashing)

## Topics after Midterm

- 1. Master Equations and Recurrences
  - Know how to use the Master Equation to prove bounds on recurrences.
  - Know when the Master Equation will not work.
- 2. Sorting in general
  - Know the different sorting algorithms: mergesort, insertion sort, heapsort, quicksort
  - Know the different approaches such as divide and conquer, comparison sorts, bucket sorts
  - How do sorts behave on already sorted lists, reverse ordered lists, etc.
  - What is the big-Oh bound for the different sorts.
- 3. Quicksort
  - What is the algorithm. How does the *partition* method work.
  - What is the worst case complexity? Average case?
  - How can quicksort be improved, e.g. median of 3?
- 4. Comparison Sorts
  - Understand the proof showing that all comparison sorts are at best  $O(n \lg n)$
- 5. Radix and Bucket Sort
  - How does radix sort work?
  - What is its complexity?
- 6. Dynamic Programming
  - When is DP effective?

- Defining the subproblem
- Determining the recursion
- memoization
- Applications: Matrix Chain, LCS, Cheapest path, 0-1 Knapsack, Pretty Printing
- 7. Greedy Algorithms
  - What is a greedy algorithm?
  - Why use non-optimal greedy algorithms?
  - What is the greedy choice property and how do you prove that a problem satisfies it?
  - What is the optimal substructure and how do you prove that a problem satisfies it?
  - Applications: cheapest path, activity selection, Huffman codes, fractional knapsack problem
- 8. Graphs
  - Definitions
  - Breadth First Search Trees
  - Depth First Search Trees
  - Topological Sorting
  - Articulation Points and Bi-connected Graphs
  - Minimum Spanning Trees: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm
  - Single Source Shortest Path Dijkstra's Algorithm
  - All Pairs Shortest Path Floyd-Warshall Algorithm