

**COMP 250, Winter 2004**  
**Review of the course**

**Week 1    Lecture 1            Jan 5 Introduction, Algorithms**

- What is an algorithm ?
- Importance of finite description.
- How we describe an algorithm.
- Pseudo-code.

**Lecture 2            Jan 7 Algorithms**

- Examples : binary search, multiplication of integers.
- Notion of running time.

**Lecture 3            Jan 9 Basics of Java**

- Variables, data types, assignments, expressions, conditionals.
- basics of Classes, Methods, file names, etc.

**Week 2    Lecture 4            Jan 12 Arrays and Iteration in Java**

- Arrays, WHILE/FOR loops.
- Examples.

**Lecture 5            Jan 14 Procedural Abstraction**

- Idea of a subprogram.
- Advantages.

**(Mercer) Lecture 6            Jan 16 Classes and Methods**

- Subprograms in JAVA.

**Week 3    Lecture 7            Jan 19 Thinking Recursively**

**Lecture 8            Jan 21 Recursive Methods in Java**

- Examples : Fibonacci, Multiplication.
- Advantages.

**Lecture 9            Jan 23 Mathematical Induction**

- Simple and generalized mathematical induction.
- Examples.

**Week 4    Lecture 10           Jan 26 Recursion and Induction**

- Proofs of termination.

**Lecture 11           Jan 28 Running Time and Big-O**

- Best case, worst case, average case.
- Justification of Big-O notation.
- Estimating running time of loops.

**Lecture 12           Jan 30 Big-O,  $\Omega$ ,  $\Theta$**

- Definitions
- Set of rules.

**Week 5    Lecture 13           Feb 2 Running Time**

- Estimating running time of several examples.

**Lecture 14           Feb 4 Running Time & Recursion**

**Week 6    Lecture 15        Feb 9 Running Time & Recursion**

- Estimating running time by setting a recursion.
- Master method.
- Examples : binary search, merge sort, etc.

**Lecture 16        Feb 11 Lists**

- Abstract notion of a list.
- Array implementation of a list.
- Constructing a list, list operations.

**Lecture 17        Feb 13 Sorting Lists**

- Sorting.
- merge sort.

**Week 7    Lecture 18        Feb 16 Stacks**

- Abstract notion of a stack.
- Array implementation of a stack.
- Implementing stack operations : PUSH, POP, TOP, ISEMPTY, SIZE.

**Lecture 19        Feb 18 Queues**

- Abstract notion of a queue.
- Array implementation of a queue.
- Implementing stack operations : ENQUEUE, DEQUEUE, FRONT, ISEMPTY, SIZE.

**Lecture 20        Feb 20 *MIDTERM***

**Week 8    Lecture 21        Mar 1 Classes and Objects**

**Lecture 22        Mar 3 Classes and Objects**

- What is a JAVA object.
- Constructor.
- Lots of technical things about JAVA classes and Objects.

**Lecture 23        Mar 5 Lists in Java**

- Defining a node with an object and a reference to another node.
- Making a list.
- Implementing some list operations : INSERT, DELETE, SIZE.

**Week 9    Lecture 24        Mar 8 Graphs**

- Definition and properties.
- Various data structures for graphs.
- Running times, advantages and disadvantages.

**Lecture 25        Mar 10 DFS & BFS**

- Searching a graph, discovery edges.
- Depth-First search, Breath-First search, advantages and disadvantages.
- Spanning trees, connected components.

**Lecture 26        Mar 12 Trees**

- Definition and properties.
- Root, leaves, internal nodes, height.
- binary and K-array trees.

**Week 10    Lecture 27        Mar 15 Traversing Trees**

- In-order, Pre-order, Post-order.
- DFS vs BFS: stacks & queues.

**Lecture 28        Mar 17 Binary search Trees**

- What is a binary-search tree.
- Representation.
- BST methods : SEARCH, MIN, MAX, SUCCESSOR, PREDECESSOR, INSERT, DELETE.
- running times.

**Lecture 29        Mar 19 Heaps & Heapsort**

- What's a heap ? min or max heap ?
- Heaps and arrays.
- Heap methods : heapify, build-heap, heapsort.
- running times.

**Week 11    Lecture 30        Mar 22 Computational Geometry**

- Points, line segments.
- Intersecting segments and orientation method.
- Inside or outside a polygon ?

**Lecture 31        Mar 24 Simple Closed Path**

- Simple closed path.
- Sorting unknown angles, comparing via orientation...

**Lecture 32        Mar 26 Convex Hull**

- Relevance of Convex Hull problem.
- Gift wrapping method.
- Graham scan method.
- running times.

**Week 12    Lecture 33        Mar 29 Pattern Matching**

- Pattern matching problem.
- Brute-force algorithm.
- Hashing and Karp-Rabin method.

**Lecture 34        Mar 29 Pattern Matching**

- Knuth-Morris-Pratt method, failure function.

**Lecture 35        Mar 31 Regular expression & FSA**

- Regular expressions.
- Finite State automata.
- Converting regular expression to FSA.

**Lecture 36        Apr 2 FSA simulation**

- Finding if an FSA accepts a word.
- Finding if a string contains a sub-word recognized by a FSA.

## Week 13    Lecture 37        Apr 5 Computability Theory

- Hilbert problems.
- Proving all theorems !!!
- Uncomputability.
- Busy Beaver, Post Correspondence Problem.

## Lecture 38        Apr 7 Complexity Theory

- 2,3,4-colorability of planar graphs.
- 2,3,4-colorability of general graphs.
- P, NP, the “P=NP?” question, NP-completeness.
- Quantum Computers...

## Week 14    Lecture 39        Apr 13 Review of the course

<u>COMP 250, Winter 2004</u> <u>Review of the course</u>		
<u>Week 1</u>	<u>Lecture 1</u>	<u>Jan 5 Introduction, Algorithms</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is an algorithm ?</li><li>• Importance of finite description.</li><li>• How do we describe an algorithm ?</li><li>• Pseudo-code.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 2</u>	<u>Jan 7 Algorithms</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examples : binary search, multiplication of integers.</li><li>• Notion of running time.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 3</u>	<u>Jan 9 Basics of Java</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Variables, data types, assignments, expressions, conditionals.</li><li>• basics of Classes, Methods, file names, etc.</li></ul>	
<u>Week 2</u>	<u>Lecture 4</u>	<u>Jan 12 Arrays and Iteration in Java</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Arrays, WHILE/FOR loops.</li><li>• Examples.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 5</u>	<u>Jan 14 Procedural Abstraction</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Idea of a subprogram.</li><li>• Advantages.</li></ul>	
(Mercer)	<u>Lecture 6</u>	<u>Jan 16 Classes and Methods</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Subprograms in JAVA.</li></ul>	
<u>Week 3</u>	<u>Lecture 7</u>	<u>Jan 19 Thinking Recursively</u>
	<u>Lecture 8</u>	<u>Jan 21 Recursive Methods in Java</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examples : Fibonacci, Multiplication.</li><li>• Advantages.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 9</u>	<u>Jan 23 Induction</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simple and generalized mathematical induction.</li><li>• Examples.</li></ul>	
<u>Week 4</u>	<u>Lecture 10</u>	<u>Jan 26 Recursion and Induction</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proofs of termination.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 11</u>	<u>Jan 28 Running Time and Big-O</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Best case, worst case, average case.</li><li>• Justification of Big-O notation.</li><li>• Estimating running time of loops.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 12</u>	<u>Jan 30 Big-O, <math>\Omega</math>, <math>\Theta</math></u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Definitions</li><li>• Set of rules.</li></ul>	
<u>Week 5</u>	<u>Lecture 13</u>	<u>Feb 2 Running Time</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Estimating running time of several examples.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 14</u>	<u>Feb 4 Running Time &amp; Recursion</u>
<u>Week 6</u>	<u>Lecture 15</u>	<u>Feb 9 Running Time &amp; Recursion</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Estimating running time by setting a recursion.</li><li>• Master method.</li><li>• Examples : binary search, merge sort, etc.</li></ul>	
	<u>Lecture 16</u>	<u>Feb 11 Lists</u>

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