Welcome

CSCI 345
Data Structures and Algorithms
Wheaton College
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- 1. The correctness of an algorithm can be verified formally using loop invariants and other proof techniques and empirically using unit tests.
- 2. The efficiency of an algorithm can be measured formally using algorithmic analysis, big-oh categories, etc, and empirically by running experiments.
- 3. Abstract data types, especially list, stack, queue, set, bag, and map, are specified by how they are used; data structures, such as arrays, linked lists, binary trees, and hash tables, are implementation strategies, each with trade-offs.
- 4. Searching in an unordered data structure such as a map can be done in logarithmic time using a balanced binary search tree .
- 5. Searching in an unordered data structure can be done in constant time using a hash table.
- 6. Problems with overlapping subproblems and optimal substructure can be solved efficiently using dynamic programming.

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- 2. The efficiency of an algorithm can be measured formally using algorithmic analysis, big-oh categories, etc, and empirically by running experiments.

	formally		empirically
Correctness, verified	by invariants and correctness proofs	and	by unit tests
Efficiency, measured	by big-oh categories and related notation	and	by experiments

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ADTs	Data structures
List Set Map Stack Queue Bag	Array Linked list and other linked structures Binary search tree Hash table

The quest for the more efficient map

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Other smaller topics: Sorting algorithms, graph algorithms, string algorithms, regular expressions, . . .

Coming up:

Do the pretest project (by Wednesday, Jan 11)

Due **Wednesday, Jan 11** (class time) Read Section 1.1

Due Wednesday Jan 18 (end of day)
Read Section 1.2 (long section—spread it out)
Do Exercises 1.(6 & 7)
Take quiz