# Algorithms

Birgit Grohe

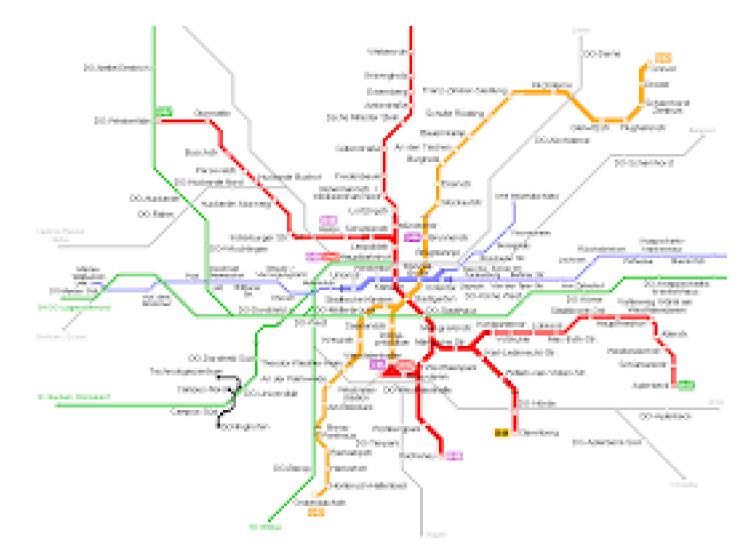
2019-05-06

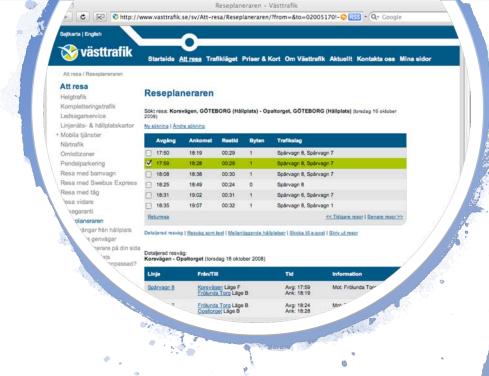






# Used an Algorithm Today?





# Used an Algorithm Today?



# Used an algorithm today?

Google

supraise miningson

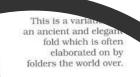
- Bake a cake
- Google translate
- Internet banking
- Google search
- Origami Swan

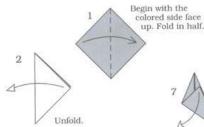


### Used an algorithm today?

FTFTALILL-AVAV --FTAL-LLAAV--







Samsume

Senatory.

Google Translate





## What is an Algorithm?

A set of steps that defines how a task is performed.

An algorithm is an ordered set of unambiguous, executable steps that defines a terminating process.

Brookshear

## What is an Algorithm?

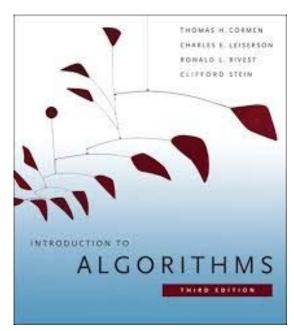
An Algorithm is a well-defined computational procedure that takes some value, or a set of values, as input and

produces some value, or set of values as output.

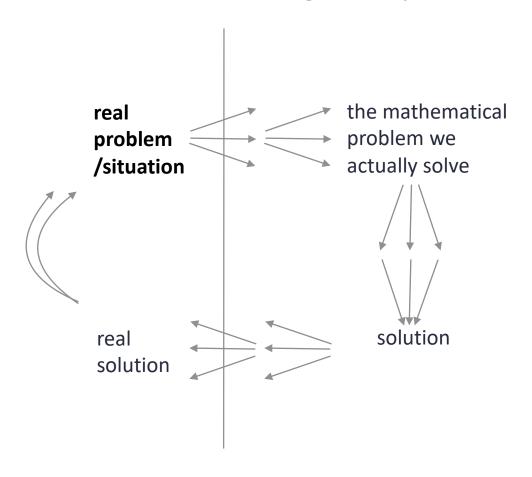
An algorithm is thus a sequence of computational steps

that transform input into output.

More formal definition uses Turing machines



#### Algorithms in relation to modelling and problem solving



An iterative and creative design process!

#### First Known Algorithm?

 Greatest common divisor (GCD) algorithm by Euclid ca 300 B.C.

Euclid's Elements

• Prime numbers: Sieve of Eratosthenes, ca 200 B.C.

#### Animations:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithm (GCD) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sieve\_of\_Eratosthenes





### Sieve of Eratosthenes

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Prime numbers
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	

#### 700 BC Thales of Milet 600 вс Pythagoras 500 вс 400 BC Euklid 300 вс Archimedes 200 BC Eratosthenes 100 BC Year Zero H. of Alexandria 100 AD K. Ptolemaios 200 AD D. of Alexandria 300 ad Hypatia 400 AD Decade System 500 AD Aryabhata 200 AD 600 AD Brahmagupa 700 AD al-Khowarizmi 800 ad 900 ad Ibn al-Haitham 1000 AD al-Biruni 1700 AD 1800 AD First Computer P. Ada Lovelace 1900 AD Church Turing Th. Church, Turing Neumann First Computer Hopper Nash Public Key Crypt. Ellis Artificial Intelligence Mc Carthy Elgamal Web Search Engine Page, Brin 2000 AD HOME

### Some History

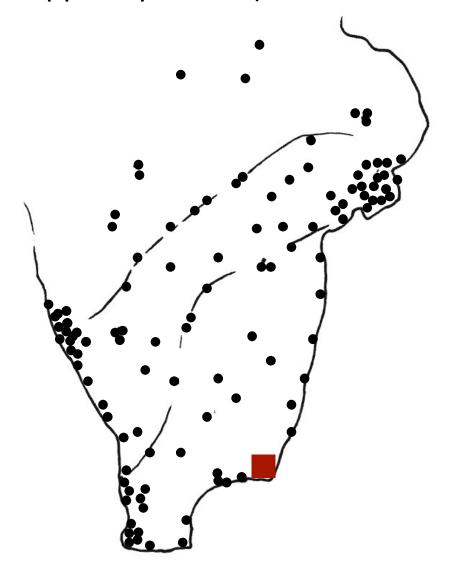


#### Telephone operator problem (real applied problem)

A Swedish mobile phone operator needs to connect all base station to its main switch.

How can we best rent communication lines from the national fixed network?



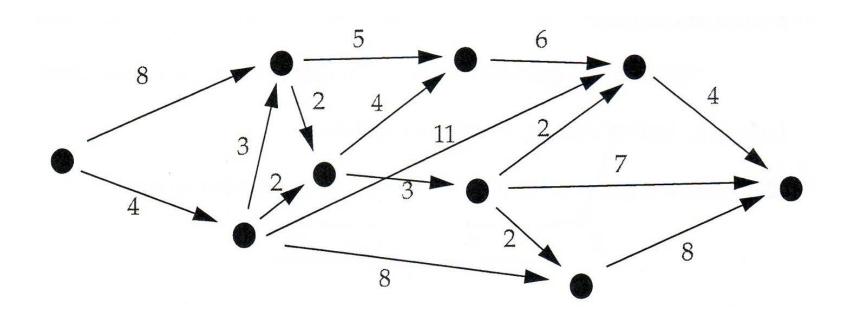


#### The Shortest Path Problem



How solve?

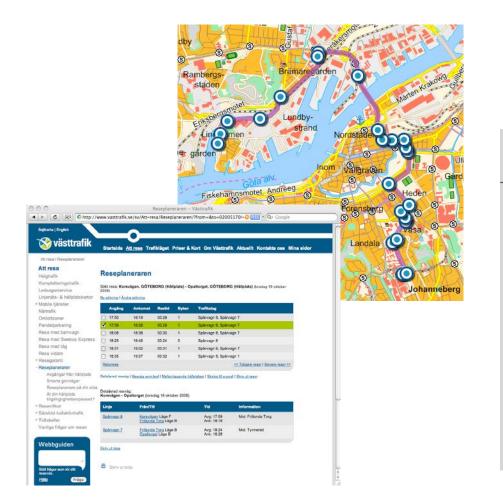
# Solving the directed shortest path problem with dynamic programming

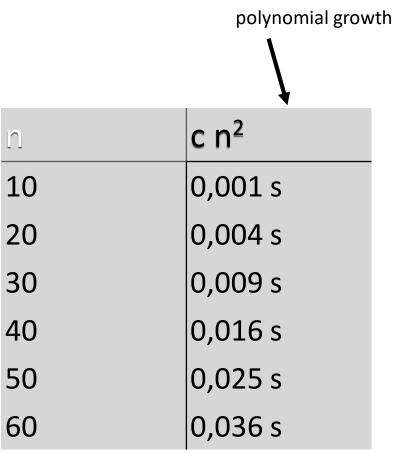


Traverse nodes from left to right and mark with distance from origin. Dijkstra's algorithm 1956.

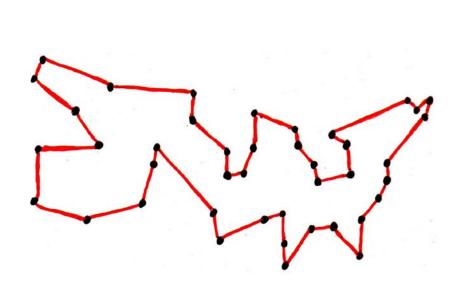
Circumvents the combinatorial explosion! (not possible for all kinds of problems)

#### The Shortest Path Problem





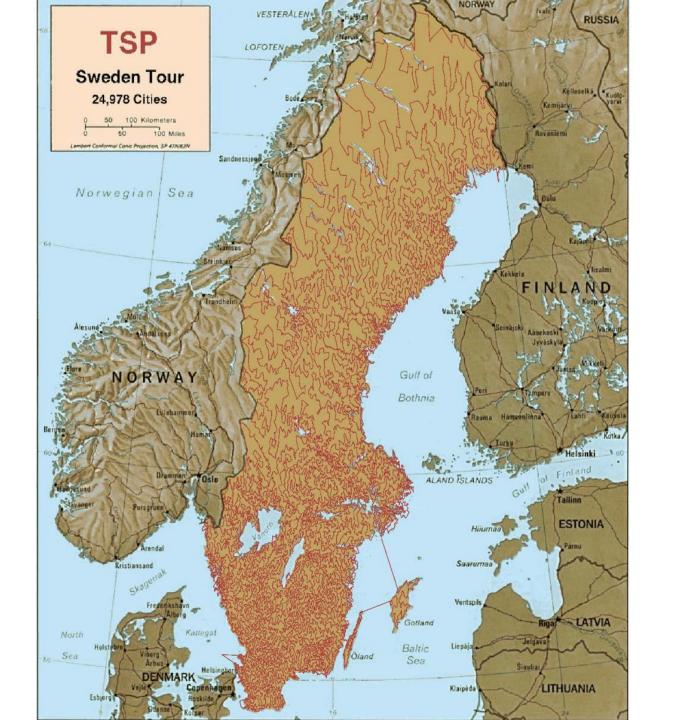
# The Travelling Salesperson Problem



no known polynomial algorithm!

	<b>—</b>					
n	c 2 <sup>n</sup>					
10	0,001 s					
20	1 s					
30	18 min					
40	13 days					
50	36 years					
60	36600 years					

exponential growth





#### The resulting optimization problem

minimize 
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + 2x_9 + 2x_{10} + 2x_{11} + 2x_{12} + 2x_{13} + 2x_{14} + 2x_{15} + 2x_{16} + 2x_{17}$$

subject to

$$x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{4} + x_{9} + x_{10} = 1$$

$$x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{4} + x_{9} + x_{10} = 1$$

$$x_{2} + x_{5} + x_{6} + x_{8} + x_{11} + x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{14} + x_{15} = 1$$

$$x_{2} + x_{3} + x_{5} + x_{8} + x_{11} + x_{13} + 2x_{14} + 2x_{15} + x_{16} + x_{17} = 1$$

$$x_{3} + x_{4} + x_{7} + x_{8} + x_{10} + x_{13} + x_{14} + 2x_{15} + x_{16} + 2x_{17} = 1$$

$$x_{4} + x_{6} + x_{7} + x_{8} + x_{10} + x_{12} + x_{13} + x_{15} + x_{17} = 1$$

 $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17} \in \{0, 1\}$ 

#### **PAROS**







COMAIR

Continental Airlines

DELTA

**DSB** 



























U·S AIRWAYS































carão ôreeu

IBERIA 🎁









Prereq: Math & data structure

### Courses and Programs

CS bachelor and master (GU)

#### Core:

- *Algorithms* TIN093/DIT602
- Algorithms, advanced TDA251/DITDIT281

"CS-all" (MPALG) master (CTH)

Data
science and
Al master
(CTH)

#### Related:

- Algorithms for Machine learning and inference TDA231/DIT380
- Applied Machine learning DAT340/DIT866
- Discrete optimization TDA206/DIT370
- Mathematical modelling and problem solving, Applied mathematical thinking

Applied data science master (GU)

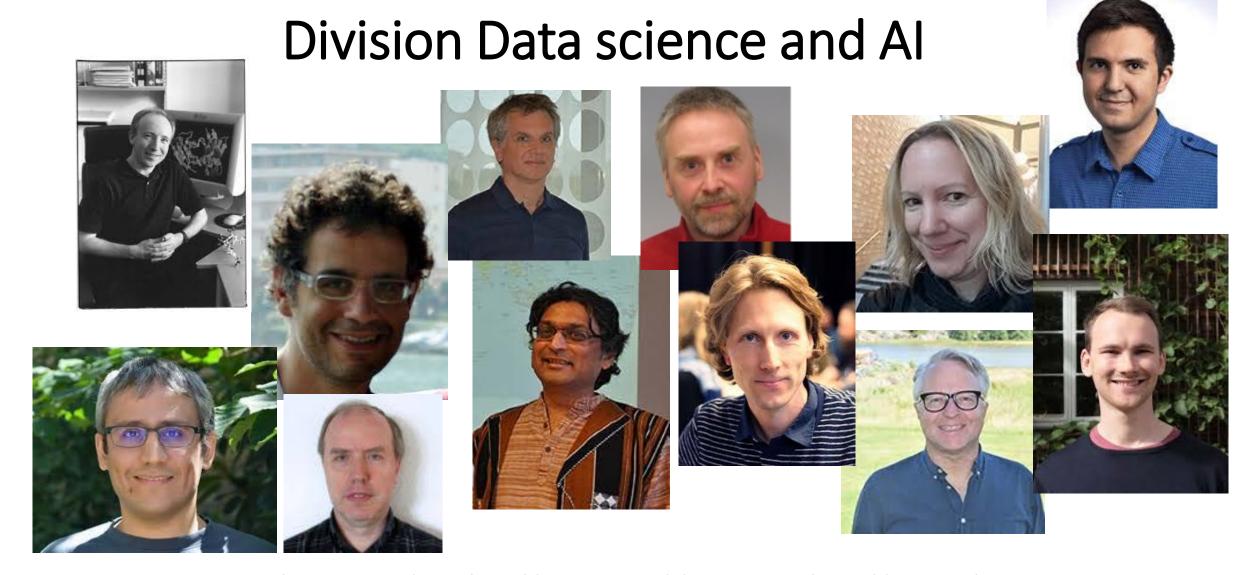
#### **More Courses**

- Introduction to data science and AI DAT405 (new)
- Techniques for large scale data DAT345/DIT871
- Design of Al systems (new)
- Computational methods for bioinformatics TDA507/DIT741
- Natural language processing with machine learning (new)
- Bachelor thesis and master's thesis projects
- Project course and seminar course

#### Research Areas within the Division DSAI

Machine learning, Artificial intelligence,
Bioinformatics, Algorithms, Graph theory, Randomized
algorithms, Combinatorial optimization, Natural
Language processing, Reinforcement learning,
Unsupervised learning, Neural networks, Self-driving
cars, Applications of machine learning in health,
Mathematical modelling ...
Talks earlier
this semina

https://www.chalmers.se/en/departments/cse/organisation/ds/Pages/default.aspx

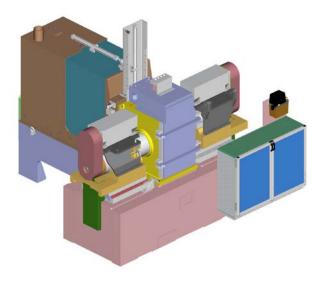


Graham Kemp, Alexander Schliep, Dag Wedelin, Birgit Grohe, Ashkan Panahi, Christos Dimitrakakis, Devdatt Dubhashi, Richard Johansson, Claes Strannegård, Fredrik Johansson Morteza Chehregani, Peter Damaschke (+Phd students and postdocs)

# Algorithms Courses – What's in it?







# Course Content – Algorithms Toolbox

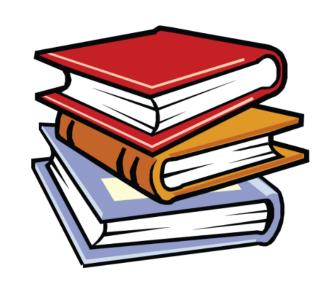
#### Algorithm design principles

- Greedy
- Divide and Conquer
- Dynamic Programming
- Complete Search
- Heuristics
- •



#### Course Content: Standard Problems

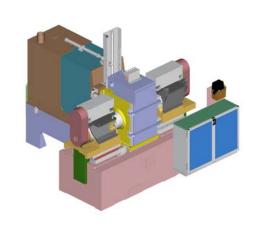
- Searching
- Sorting
- Finding shortest path (SP)
- Finding longest path
- Max flow problem
- Travelling salesperson problem (TSP)
- Graph Coloring
- Satisfiability problem (SAT)
- ...

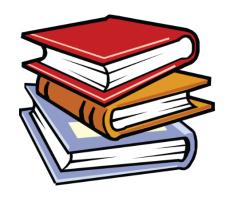


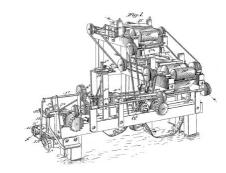
### Course Content: Standard Algorithms

- Binary Search
- Insertion Sort, Quicksort ...
- Bredth first search ...
- Dijkstras Algorithm
- Floyd Warshall Algorithm
- Ford Fulkerson Algorithm









Randomized Algorithm for Scheduling Multi-Resource Jobs in the Cloud?



# Good Algorithms?

"[...] We want *good* algorithms in some loosly defined aestetic sense. One criterion is the length of the time to perform the algorithm [...] Other criteria are adaptability of the algorithm to computers, its simplicity and elegance etc "

Knuth 1973:3