

# Algoritmické riešenie ťažkých problémov, 2-AIN-205

## Algorithmics for Hard Problems

### Lecturers:

Tomáš Vinař, M-163, tomas.vinar@fmph.uniba.sk

Ján Pastorek, I-5, jan.pastorek@fmph.uniba.sk

Lectures: Tuesday, 9:50-11:20 (M-III)

Tutorials: Thursday, 9:50-11:20 (M-III)

Class communication platform: Google Classroom

Use code **j2fr5uc** to sign up

**Web:** <https://compbio.fmph.uniba.sk/vyuka/artp/>

## Textbooks:

- Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, Stein: Introduction to Algorithms, MIT Press 2009
- Vazirani: Approximation Algorithms, Springer 2001
- Motwani, Raghavan: Randomized Algorithms, Cambridge University Press 2005

## Other sources:

- Class webpage
- Use classroom for discussion
- Try to actively solve problems:  
tutorials, homework assignments,  
other problems at the end of the recommended chapters in  
textbooks

## Class topics

Advanced methods for solving algorithmic problems:

- approximation algorithms
- randomized algorithms
- integer linear programming
- parametric complexity

What we assume you already know:

- greedy algorithms (including how to prove correctness)
- dynamic programming
- basis of computational complexity (NP-hard problems)

(covered in “Efficient algorithms and data structures” (EADŠ/EAZ)  
or “Design of efficient algorithms” (TEA))

## Grades

- 40%: Homework assignments (4x)  
(includes one programming task each)
- 10%: Electronic quizzes (morning before tutorials)
- 50%: Final exam
- to pass, you must have at least 50% point on the final
- 90+ = A, 80+ = B, 70+ = C, 60+ = D, 50+ = E

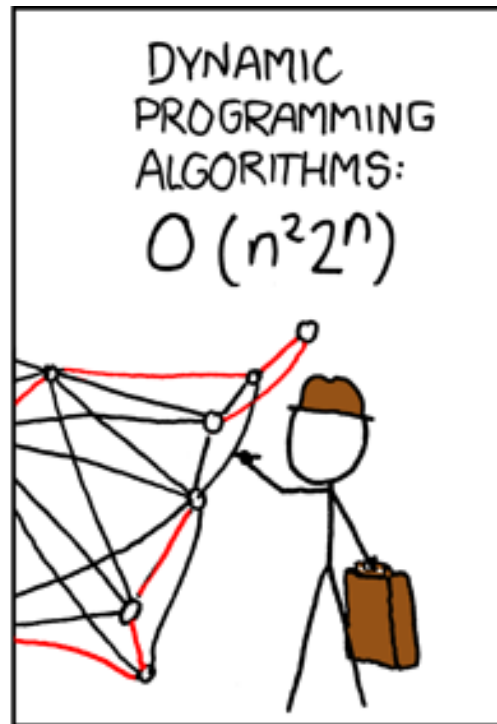
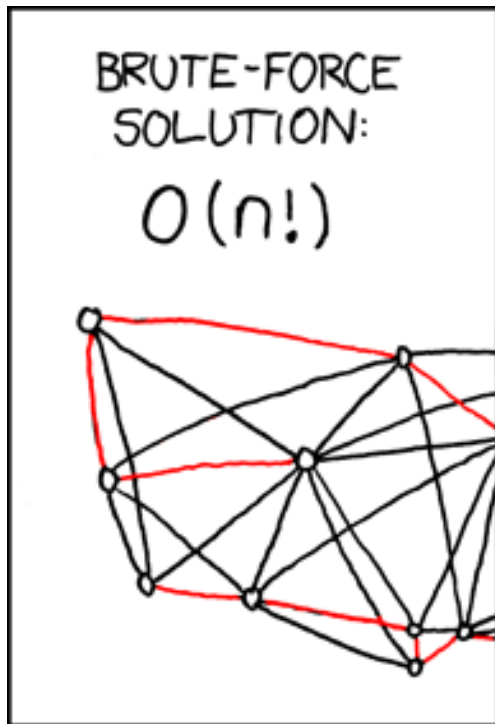
## Cheating

- Penalty:  $-100\%$  + disciplinary committee
- We **support discussion** about homework, **but:**
  - Don't keep any notes
  - Wait for several hours before writing your own solution
  - Write the names of colleagues you discussed the task with
  - Treat **ChatGPT** the same way as a colleague



Running time to solve the problem of size  $n$

	<b>Sol.4</b> $O(n)$	<b>Sol.3</b> $O(n \log n)$	<b>Sol.2</b> $O(n^2)$	<b>Sol.1</b> $O(n^3)$	<b>Sol.0</b> $O(2^n)$
10	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$
50	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	2 weeks
100	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	2800 univ.
1000	$\varepsilon$	$\varepsilon$	0.02s	4.5s	—
10000	$\varepsilon$	0.01s	2.1s	75m	—
100000	0.04s	0.12s	3.5m	52d	—
1 mil.	0.42s	1.4s	5.8h	142yr	—
10 mil.	4.2s	16.1s	24.3d	140000yr	—



<http://xkcd.com/399>

## Efficient algorithms

**You already know:** greedy algorithms, divide and conquer, dynamic programming, data structures, graph algorithms

**This semester:** randomization, approximation algorithms, ILP

## Analysis of algorithms

**You already know:** worst-case time complexity, asymptotic notation, basic complexity classes P, NP

**This semester:** average-case time complexity, expected running time, analysis with approximation factors, more detailed hierarchy of complexity classes

## Lower bounds

**You already know:** NP-hardness, non-computability

**This semester:** inapproximability