Algorithms and networks

Period 1, 2012/2013



Universiteit Utrecht

Today

- Graphs and networks and algorithms: what and why?
- This course: organization
- Case introduction: facility location problems
- Shortest path I



What and why?



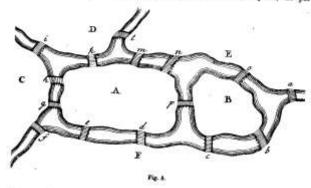
Graphs

136]

- Started in 1736 with paper by Euler: bridges of Königsberg
- Can we make a walk where we cross each bridge once (Eulertour)?

AD GEOMETRIAN SITUS PERTINENTIS

15. Sint duse insulae A et B aqua circumdatae, qua cum aqua communicent quatuor fluvii, quemadmodum figura (Fig. 5) repraesentat. Traiecto porro sint super aquam insulas circumdantem et fluvios quindecim pontes a, b, c, d etc. et quaeritar, num quis cursum ita instituere queat, ut per



omnes pontos transest, per nullum antem plus quam semel. Designo ergo primum omnes regiones, quae aqua a se invícem sunt separatae, litteris A, B, C, D, E, F, cuissmodi ergo sunt sox regiones. Dein numerum pontium 15 unitate augeo et summam 16 sequenti operationi prae6go.

	16	
A*,	8	4
₿*,	4	2
C*,	4	2
D,	3	2
E,	5	3
₽.	6	8
		16



4

Networks

- Graphs are a model for many things in the real world:
 - Road networks, electrical networks, organizational diagrams, social networks, structure of software, data bases, ...
- Often with additional information: network is graph with some extra info (like weights, lengths, labels, ...)



Problems

- Often, we want to compute something on the network, motivated from the application (or theoretical curiosity).
- How good and fast can we let the computer do this computation?



Algorithms and complexity

- Algorithms
 - Exact, heuristic, special case
 - Polynomial time, exponential time, ...
- Complexity
 - NP-completeness, other classes



Techniques

- Combinatorial algorithms
- Branch and bound
- Local search (iterative improvement, simulated annealing, tabu search, ...)
- (Integer) linear programming



Model and algorithm

- 1. Real life problem
- 2. Mathematical model of real life problem
- 3. Algorithm for mathematical model
- 4. Solution produced by algorithm
- 5. Translation of solution to solution for real life problem



This course (organization)



Teacher

- Hans Bodlaender
- H.L.Bodlaender@uu.nl
- <u>03</u>0-2534409
- Room BBL 503
- Office hours:
 - Wednesday 15-17
 - Or see if I've time
 - Or make appointment with email





Algorithms and networks

- 2 times per week lectures
- Approximately 8 sets of exercises
 Two weeks time for handing in
- 2 partial exams



Final grade

- (Average exercise sets *2 + 1e exam + 2e exam)/4
- Assuming
 - Exercise sets at least 6
 - Average exams at least 5
- Details see webpage



Exercise sets

- 8 sets (Maybe 7 or 9)
- Grade
- Hand in on paper, before or on deadline
- Dutch or English
- Write clear, legible, etc.
- Unreadable, messy: 0



On the exercise sets

- Lots of work...
- You learn a lot...
- Working together? Yes, but:
 - Write names of cooperators on handed in work
 - Cooperate only in finding solutions, NOT in writing: write in your own words the solutions down!



Purpose of course

- Knowing and being able to use and apply
 - Important algorithmic techniques
 - Important algorithms
 - Modelling
- In particular for combinatorial problems involving graphs and networks



Topics of course (1)

- 1. Paths, flows, matchings, ...
 - Shortest paths
 - TSP
 - Maximum flow
 - Minimum cost flow
 - Matching (bipartite, general graphs)
 - Stable marriage
 - Certifying algorithms
- 2. Hard problems



Topics of course (2)

- 1. Paths, flows, matchings, ...
- 2. Hard problems
 - NP-completeness and complexity
 - Exact algorithms for hard problems
 - Parameterized complexity
 - Kernelization
 - <mark>– T</mark>reewidth
 - To be decided



More on the contents

- Modeling
- Applications
- Analysis of algorithms



The website of this course

- See www.cs.uu.nl/docs/vakken/an for
 - Powerpoint files
 - Exercises
 - Schedules
 - Dates, etc



Studying this course

• Be there!

- Materials are scattered through literature: often hard to study at home if you were not at the course
- If you are not at the course: borrow/copy notes of other students!
- Some books are recommended, but not necessary
- Make notes
- Do your exercises
 - Preferably before the corresponding exam, even when the deadline is later!
- Use the powerpoints and pdf's



Exercises

- Hand-in on paper (mailbox or in classroom)
- Use folder
 - One folder for: new exercise; handing in exercises; getting graded material back
- Once during course you can extend your deadline with three days (joker-rule)
- Real deadline: next day 09.00 hours sharp



Are there ...

• questions on the organization of the course?

