

Asymptotic Notation

Merge sort is $O(n^3)$

TRUE

FALSE

$f(n)$ is $O(g(n))$

$\exists c, n_0 \text{ s.t. } \forall n \geq n_0, f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n)$

Algorithm A has worst case $\Theta(n^2)$
B has worst case $\Theta(n \log n)$

B is faster than A on all inputs
necessarily

T F ✓

B is faster than A on all sufficiently large inputs ✓

For sufficiently large n , there is always an input of size n for which B is faster than A ✓

Data Structures

Abstract Data Type

LIST

implementations

array

doubly-linked
linked list

operations
add to front
add to back
add at index

$O(n)$
 $O(1)$ amortized
 $O(n)$

$O(1)$
 $O(1)$
 $O(n)$

remove front
back
index

$O(n)$
 $O(1)$ amortized
 $O(n)$

$O(1)$
 $O(1)$
 $O(n)$

get at index

$O(1)$

$O(n)$

MAP/DICTIONARY (and Set)

implementations

hash tables

balanced BST

operations

put

\uparrow
 $O(1)$ expected
 $O(n)$ worst case
 \downarrow

get

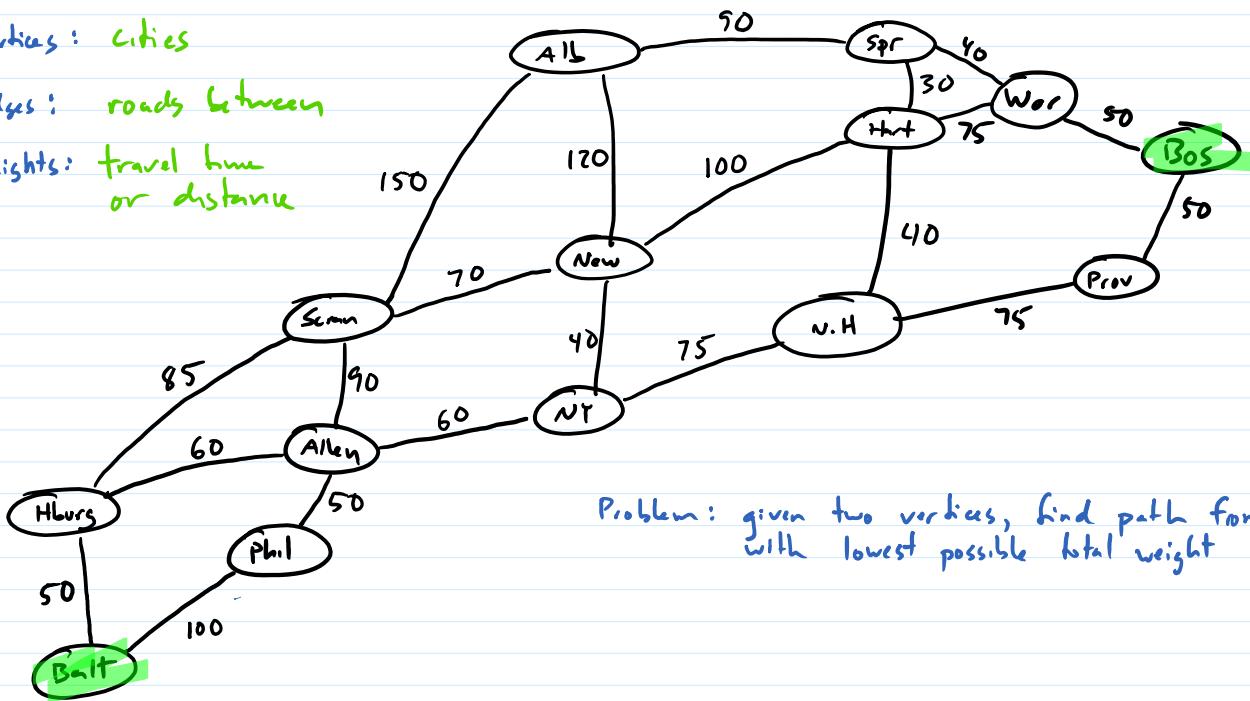
containsKey

\uparrow
 $O(\log n)$
 \downarrow

vertices: cities

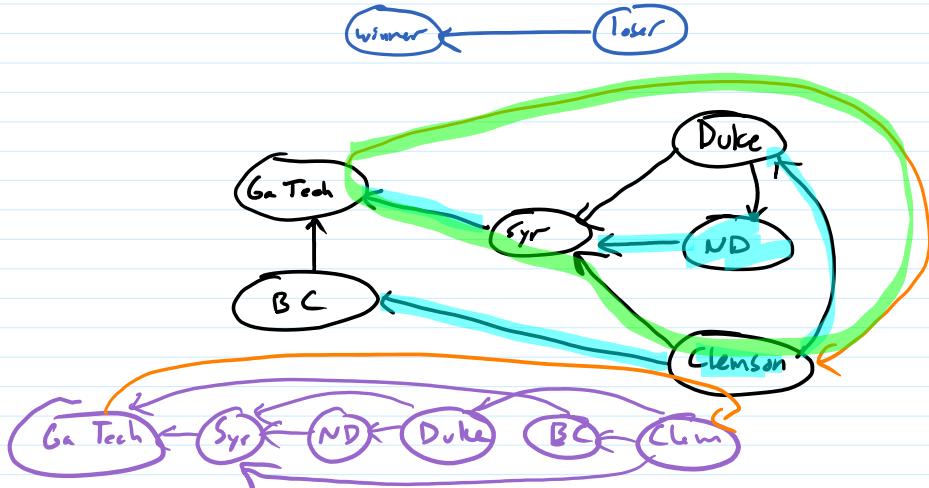
edges: roads between

weights: travel time
or distance

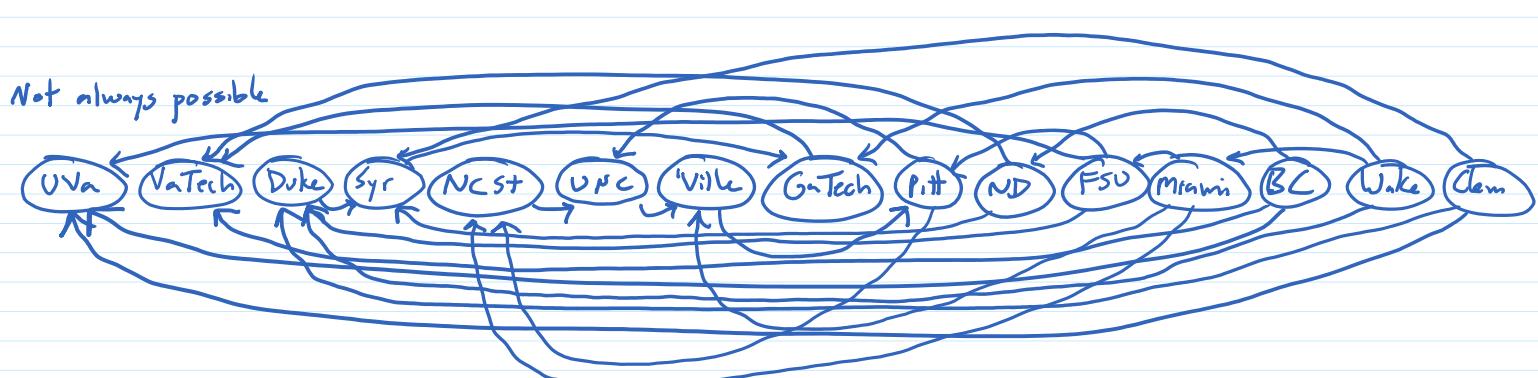


Problem: given two vertices, find path from one to other with lowest possible total weight

Feedback Arc Set



Order vertices so all edges go ←



find ordering of vertices to minimize "wrong way" edges

Brute Force: try every ordering
for each, compute number of upsets
keep track of running minimum

$n!$ ≈ 350 infeasible

Feedback Arc Set is NP-complete set of problems that are hardest in their class
no one has found poly-time alg's
no one has proved one doesn't exist