

CSCM12: software concept and efficiency

Introduction lecture

Cécilia PRADIC

Swansea University, 30/01/2025

Who?

- Cécilia Pradic (she/her), lecturer
- Research topics: theoretical CS, logic, automata, computability theory
- **E-mail:** `c.pradic@swansea.ac.uk`
- **Personal webpage:**
`https://cpradic.web.deuxfleurs.fr`
- **Background:**
 - PhD in Lyon/Warsaw, then postdoc Oxford; I've then been here for three years as a permanent.
 - I taught CSCM41J when I started, then CSCM12 each year. I teach functional programming (CS-205) in undergrad.

There used to be picture of me here because I was a conformist, but I don't see the point - if there is one, do let me know. Should you need to see what I look like, just come to the lectures.

What are we going to do?

- **Introduction** to algorithmics and datastructure
- Pre-requisites: CSCM41, basic math

Aims

By the end of the module, you should be able to:

- know how to compute the time complexity of your code
- know some standard algorithms and datastructures
- be able to solve simple algorithmic problems on your own
- and apply that knowledge to your programming!

Should be clear to you by the end of the module

```
public class ArrayList<E>  
extends AbstractList<E>  
implements List<E>, RandomAccess, Cloneable,  
Serializable
```

Resizable-array implementation of the List interface.

Implements all optional list operations, and permits all elements, including null. In addition to implementing the List interface, this class provides methods to manipulate the size of the array that is used internally to store the list. (This class is roughly equivalent to Vector, except that it is unsynchronized.)

The size, isEmpty, get, set, iterator, and listIterator operations run in constant time. The add operation runs in *amortized constant time*, that is, adding n elements requires $O(n)$ time. All of the other operations run in linear time (roughly speaking). The constant factor is low compared to that for the LinkedList implementation.

Is this a programming module?

In short, **no but yes**

- we will use java for motivation, examples and assessment
- but the focus won't be on learning java

But how do I benefit as a programmer?

- train to abstract away
- you will be able to write better more efficient code
- understand standard libraries and efficiency concerns

Will we need to do math?

In short, **yes a little bit**

- I will not focus on math/proofs
- But we will need to do some computations

(can't help it if we want to compute complexity)

Some of the things you shall be able to parse

$$n \log(n) + mn^2 = \mathcal{O}(mn^2)$$
$$f(n) = f\left(\left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil\right) + K \quad \text{implies} \quad f(n) = \mathcal{O}(\log_2(n))$$

Further maths support

- some resources on Gary's slides from previous iterations I will put up
- Swansea's center for academic success **might** have resources
e.g. <https://myuni.swansea.ac.uk/academic-success/maths-and-stats/>

Just to assess what you are already comfortable with

Raise your hand if you are comfortable with

- long addition/division/multiplication

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- solving $u_{n+1} = 4u_n + 5$, $u_0 = 2$
- solving $f(n+1) = 3f(\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil) + n^2$, $f(0) = 2$

Some extrinsic motivation: job interview questions

The maths has a practical point. Here are some typical job interview questions you should be able to answer after having taken the module:

- Find the largest element in an array
- What is a linked list?
- Calculate the length of a linked list
- Reverse a singly linked list
- Would you use a linked list or a dynamic array to store a list of actors in a video game?
- Compute the sum of all the values in the nodes of a linked list
- Print the values in a singly linked list in reverse order
- Write insert and remove operations for a singly linked list
- How would you sort a singly linked list?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of linked lists vs. arrays?

More interview questions

- What is a binary search tree?
- Implement an enumerator for binary tree traversal
- Write a function to search a BST for a key and return the found node
- When would you use a binary tree vs. a hash table?
- Write a function which will insert a number into a BST
- Write a function which will flatten a binary tree into an array
- Write a function which will link the siblings in a tree
- Write a method to set all the data in a tree nodes to the empty string.
- How fast can you compute the distance between two nodes in a tree-like graph?
- Implement a queue using two stacks

Week-by-week provisional plan

- Week 1 & 2: what is an algorithm
(high-level explanation, basic examples, pseudocode)
- Week 2 & 3: complexity
- Week 3 & 4: standard problem-solving techniques
(recursion, divide-and conquer, dynamic programming)
- Week 5: introducing datastructures, arrays vs linked lists
- Week 6: stacks, queues
- Week 7 & 8: tree-like structures
- Week 9: graphs
- Week 10: hashing

Thursdays noon-2PM

- 5 min breaks in the middle?
- Will attempt to record and publish all materials, but do come in
slides/virtual boards are not *everything*

Week-by-week updates on canvas

Tuesday at the latest after the lecture, lab material uploaded on Fridays

Week 9 and 10

I will be away in some castle in Germany to do research.

Will be replaced for lectures (probably by Oliver Kullman)

Labs/tutorials

Monday 3-5PM, CoFo 104

- There will be machines in the room...
- ...however you will not necessarily do much programming
- **please bring pen & paper** (or any note-taking device)
- If using your laptop, please have java set up properly

(I suppose you have done CSCM41)

I will at least publish on canvas

- Any lecture/tutorial material
- Coursework handouts
- Slides from my predecessor
 - Sometimes I will use them in lectures
 - Please do not disseminate those in particular

Bibliography:

- R. Sedgewick and K. Wayne, *Algorithms* (4th ed., 2011).
- R. Sedgewick, *Algorithms in Java* (3rd ed., 2004).
- T. Cormen et. al., *Introduction to Algorithms* (4th ed., 2011).
Not on the reading list, but my go-to textbook

Context/other learning resources

The syllabus is rather **standard**

- Content: not beyond a bachelor CS program
 - (summary in a revision sheet on canvas)
 - Consequence: lots of resources in the wild
-
- You are of course free to learn the material however you want...
 - Be careful with not-so-reliable online resources
 - Q&A website such as StackExchange
 - “Learning platforms” that are content-farmy/contain “AI” garbage
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My anecdotal data

Geekforgeeks had a MCQ about datastructures asking to compute

$$\int_0^{\pi} x \sin(x) dx \quad (\text{off-topic!! why are you asking??????})$$

and also all the answers were obviously wrong???

This is when I say cop stuff. TL;DR:

- Using “AI” (LLMs) is a bad idea
 - to learn things (it does not know things)
 - to communicate (people usually resent you when receiving canned content-free walls of text)
- You could get correctish answers for some stuff
 - because, again, the content is **standard**
 - (we are sometimes *very* lenient with what counts as correct)

30% Courseworks

- CW 1: pen & paper due March 5th
- CW2: Java programming, due March 19th
- Release: two weeks before the deadline
- A few bonus marks for engagement in tutorials before the due date

70% Exam in June

See past exams on canvas - usually people find it takes a bit of preparation.

Also see the revision sheet I put up for the previous year!

Questions

Challenges for me

- Variety of backgrounds in the cohort
- I have a very theory-heavy background (I do like maths)
- Make you into masters of computers!

So do not hesitate to

- Ask questions
- Ask me to explain/revisit some points
- Interrupt!
- Give feedback & suggestions in the discussion board on canvas

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Any questions?