UCLouvain

linma2111

2024

Discrete mathematics II : Algorithms and complexity

| 5.00 credits | 30.0 h + 22.5 h | Q1 |
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| Teacher(s) | Blondel Vincent ;Delvenne Jean-Charles ;Delvenne Jean-Charles (compensates Blondel Vincent) ; | | | | |
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| Language : | English > French-friendly Louvain-la-Neuve | | | | |
| Place of the course | | | | | |
| Prerequisites | This course assumes a sufficient mathematical maturity, equivalent to the level of a third year student in engineering. The course is an introduction to algorithmics, treating mainly of non-numerical aspects. A mathematical analysis of the existence and complexity of algorithms for classic problems pertaining to discrete structures and problems. Previous exposition to non-elementary algorithmic questions is useful to the student; other than that, no prerequisite in algorithmics is assumed | | | | |
| Main themes | The course is an introduction to algorithms and their complexity from a non-numerical point of view. The principa topic is the mathematical analysis of the existence of algorithms and their complexity on the classical problems of the field. | | | | |
| Learning outcomes | At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to : | | | | |
| | • AA1 : 1,2,3 • AA3 : 1,3 • AA4 : 1 • AA5 : 1,2,3,5,6 | | | | |
| | At the end of this course the student will be able to : | | | | |
| | Study exact and approximate algorithms for combinatorial problems from different viewpoints: design, data structure, performance analysis, existence, complexity. Apply some general techniques (divide and conquer, dynamic programming, etc.) to solve basic algorithmic problems (e.g. sorting) and perform a worst-case or average-case complexity analysis. Take initiatives to search information relevant for the analysis of a given problem. Propose original solutions and compare them to available solutions. Write a report on the proposed and available solutions. | | | | |
| Evaluation methods | The students are evaluated during the exam session through an individual written (or oral, depending on the circumstances) exam, on the objectives listed above. It counts for 75% of the final grade. Moreover the students write homework papers during the term. The grades for the papers amount to 25% of the final grade (in Jan and unchanged, in August). | | | | |
| Teaching methods | The course is organised in lessons and homework. No compulsory on-site exercise sessions. | | | | |
| | a) Worst case and average case complexity: upper and lower bounds, information-theoretic methods, Yao lemma | | | | |
| Content | illustration on elementary algorithms (sorting, efficient implementation of data structures). b) Energetic cost of computing: theory (Landauer's bound) and practice. c) Some strategies of design of algorithms including divide-and conquer, dynamic programming, greedy methods d) Probabilistic algorithms: Monte Carlo and Las Vegas methods. Pseudo-random generators. Derandomisation. e) Aspects of complexity theory: complexity classes (deterministic, non-deterministic or probabilistic; uniform or non-uniform). f) Quantum computing: qubits, no-cloning theorem, Grover's and Shor's algorithms, prospects. | | | | |
| Inline resources | b) Energetic cost of computing: theory (Landauer's bound) and practice. c) Some strategies of design of algorithms including divide-and conquer, dynamic programming, greedy methods d) Probabilistic algorithms: Monte Carlo and Las Vegas methods. Pseudo-random generators. Derandomisation. e) Aspects of complexity theory: complexity classes (deterministic, non-deterministic or probabilistic; uniform or | | | | |
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| Programmes containing this learning unit (UE) | | | | | |
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| Program title | Acronym | Credits | Prerequisite | Learning outcomes | |
| Master [120] in Mathematics | MATH2M | 5 | | ٩ | |
| Master [120] in Electrical Engineering | ELEC2M | 5 | | ٩ | |
| Master [120] in Mathematical Engineering | MAP2M | 5 | | ٩ | |