

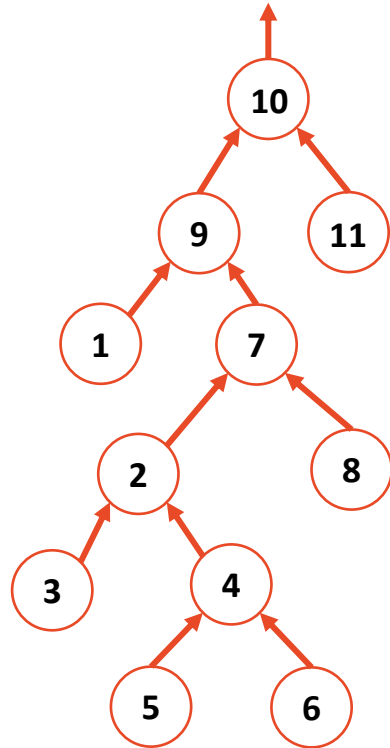
CS 225

Data Structures

Nov. 13 – Introduction to Graphs

Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider

UpTree



Disjoint Sets Find

```
1 int DisjointSets::find(int i) {
2     if ( arr_[i] < 0 ) { return i; }
3     else { return          find( arr_[i] ); }
4 }
```

```
1 void DisjointSets::unionBySize(int root1, int root2) {
2     int newSize = arr_[root1] + arr_[root2];
3
4     // If arr_[root1] is less than (more negative), it is the larger set;
5     // we union the smaller set, root2, with root1.
6     if ( arr_[root1] < arr_[root2] ) {
7         arr_[root2] = root1;
8         arr_[root1] = newSize;
9     }
10
11     // Otherwise, do the opposite:
12     else {
13         arr_[root1] = root2;
14         arr_[root2] = newSize;
15     }
16 }
```

Exam Information w/ Mattox

Now: Exam 10 – Programming Exam

You should have seen the .h files on Piazza.

Next Week: Exam 11 – Theory Exam

Hash Tables

Heaps

Disjoint Sets

Hash Functions (SUHA)

POTDs

POTDs

We have exhausted the initial set. We'll be making more, but we may have some "gap days". The POTDs will be more puzzle-like in nature (you won't be told what data structure or algorithm you need to solve it).

No POTDs over Fall Break.

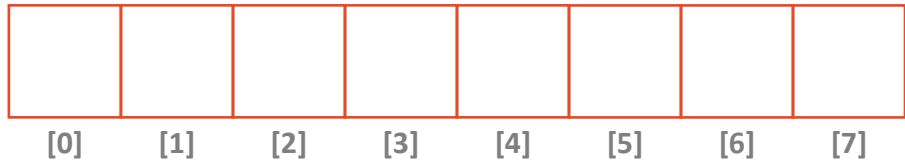
In Review: Data Structures

Array

- Sorted Array
- Unsorted Array
- Stacks
- Queues
- Hashing
- Heaps
 - Priority Queues
- UpTrees
 - Disjoint Sets

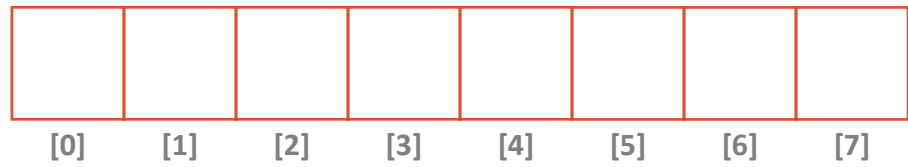
List

- Doubly Linked List
- Skip List
- Trees
 - BTree
 - Binary Tree
 - Huffman Encoding
 - kd-Tree
 - AVL Tree

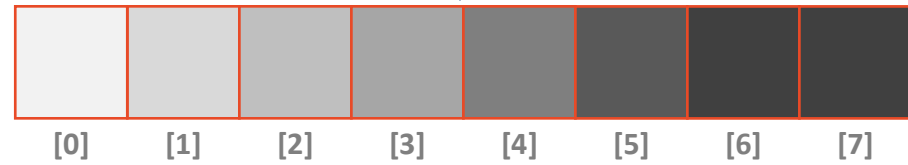


Array

- **Constant time access to any element, given an index $a[k]$ is accessed in $O(1)$ time, no matter how large the array grows**
- **Cache-optimized**
Many modern systems cache or pre-fetch nearby memory values due the “Principle of Locality”. Therefore, arrays often perform faster than lists in identical operations.

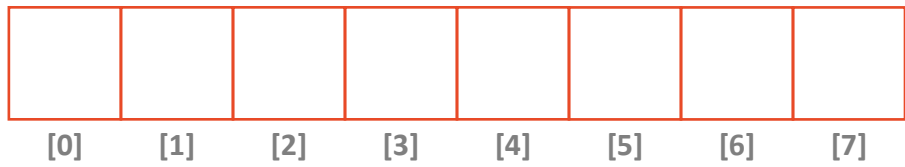


Array

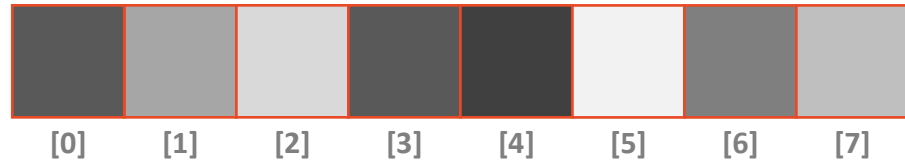


Sorted Array

- Efficient general search structure
Searches on the sort property run in $O(\lg(n))$ with Binary Search
- Inefficient insert/remove
Elements must be inserted and removed at the location dictated by the sort property, resulting shifting the array in memory – an $O(n)$ operation

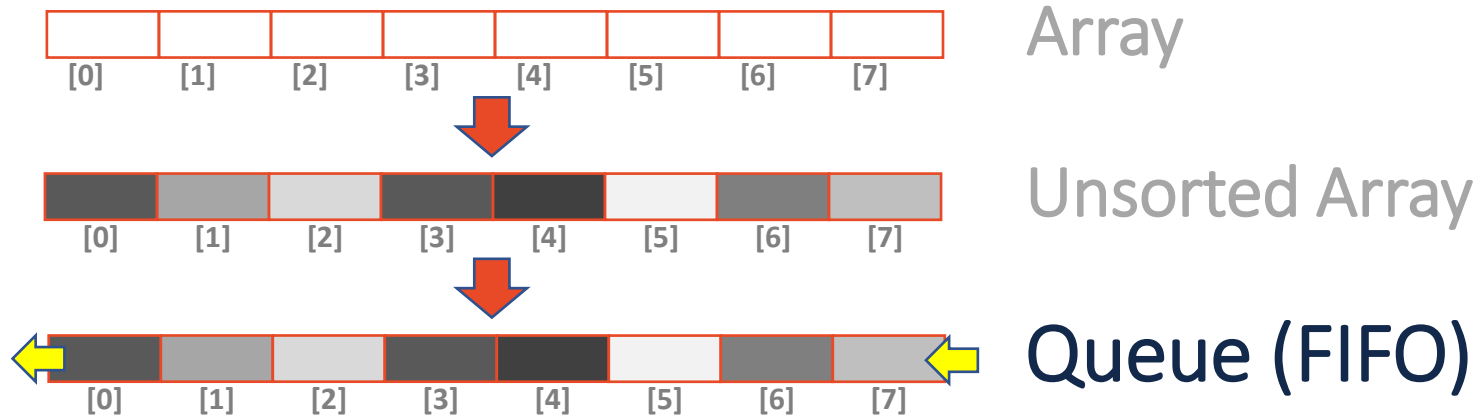


Array

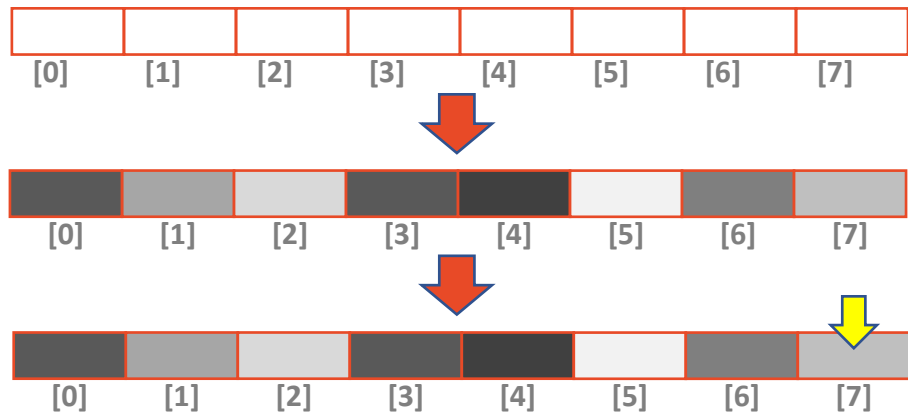


Unsorted Array

- Constant time add/remove at the beginning/end
Amortized $O(1)$ insert and remove from the front and of the array
Idea: Double on resize
- Inefficient search structure
With no sort property, all searches must iterate the entire array; $O(1)$ time



- **First In First Out (FIFO) ordering of data**
Maintains an arrival ordering of tasks, jobs, or data
- **All ADT operations are constant time operations**
enqueue() and dequeue() both run in $O(1)$ time



Array

Unsorted Array

Stack (LIFO)

- Last In First Out (LIFO) ordering of data
Maintains a “most recently added” list of data
- All ADT operations are constant time operations
`push()` and `pop()` both run in $O(1)$ time

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In Review: Data Structures

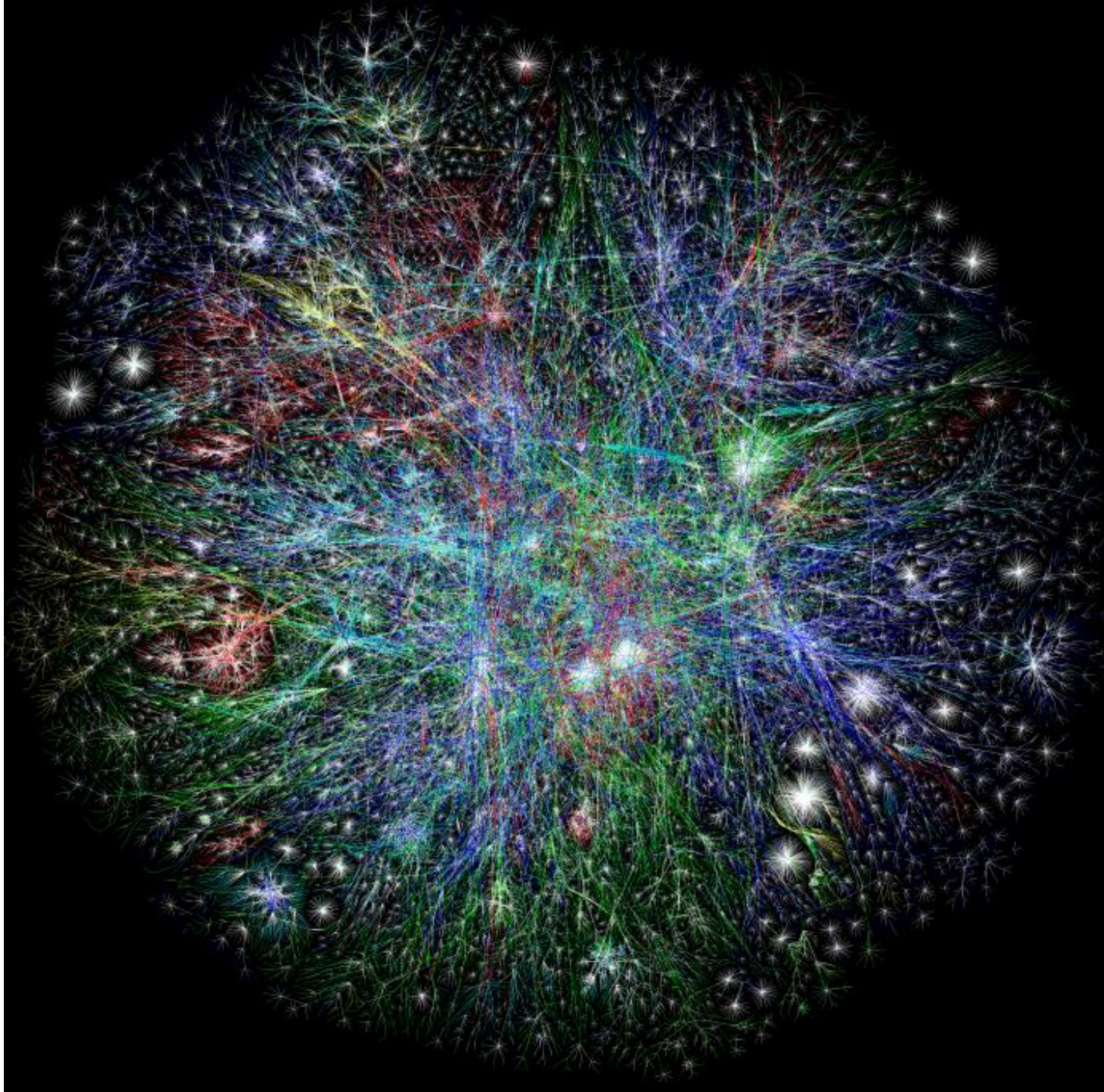
Array

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Graphs

List

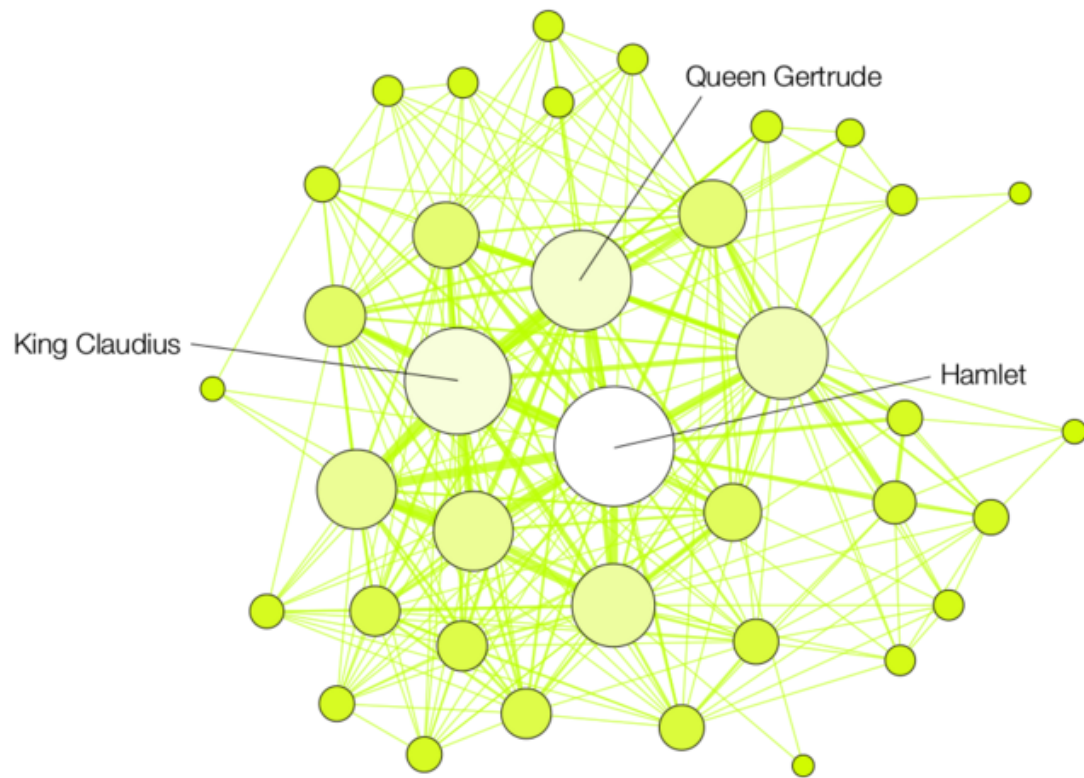
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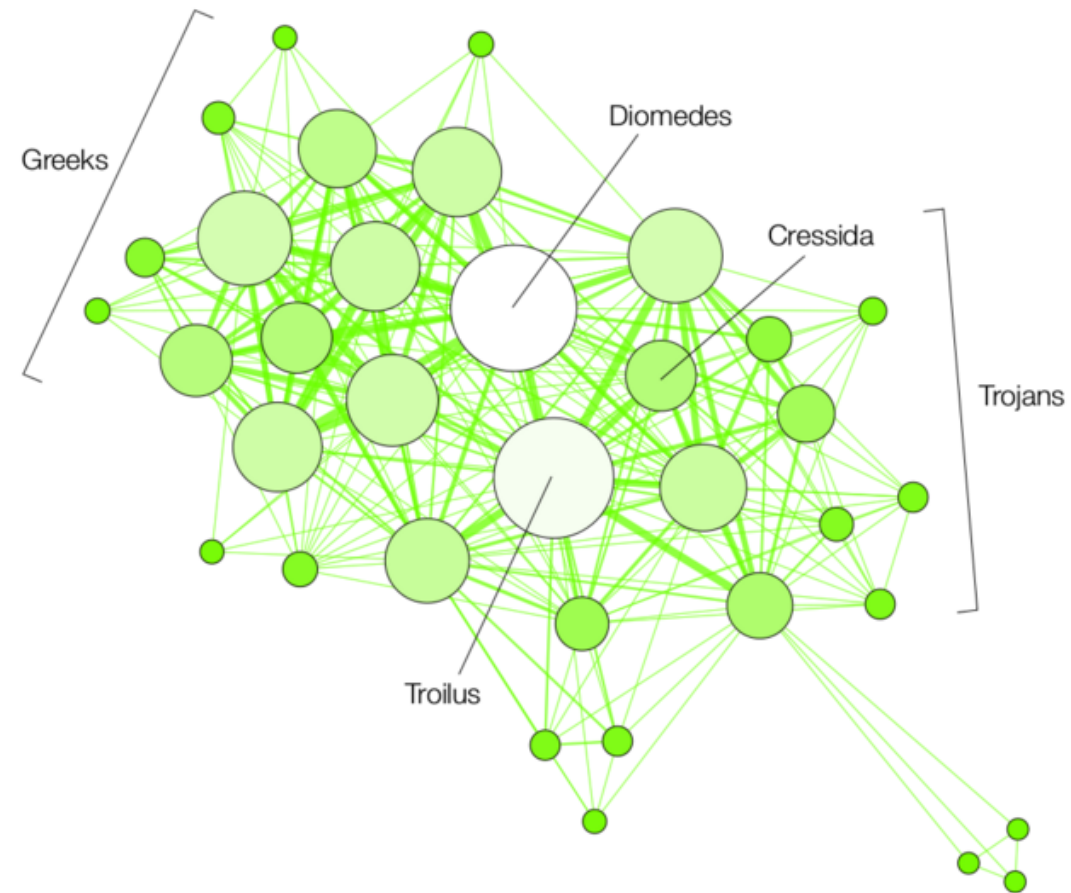
The Internet 2003

The OPTE Project (2003)

Map of the entire internet; nodes are routers; edges are connections.



HAMLET

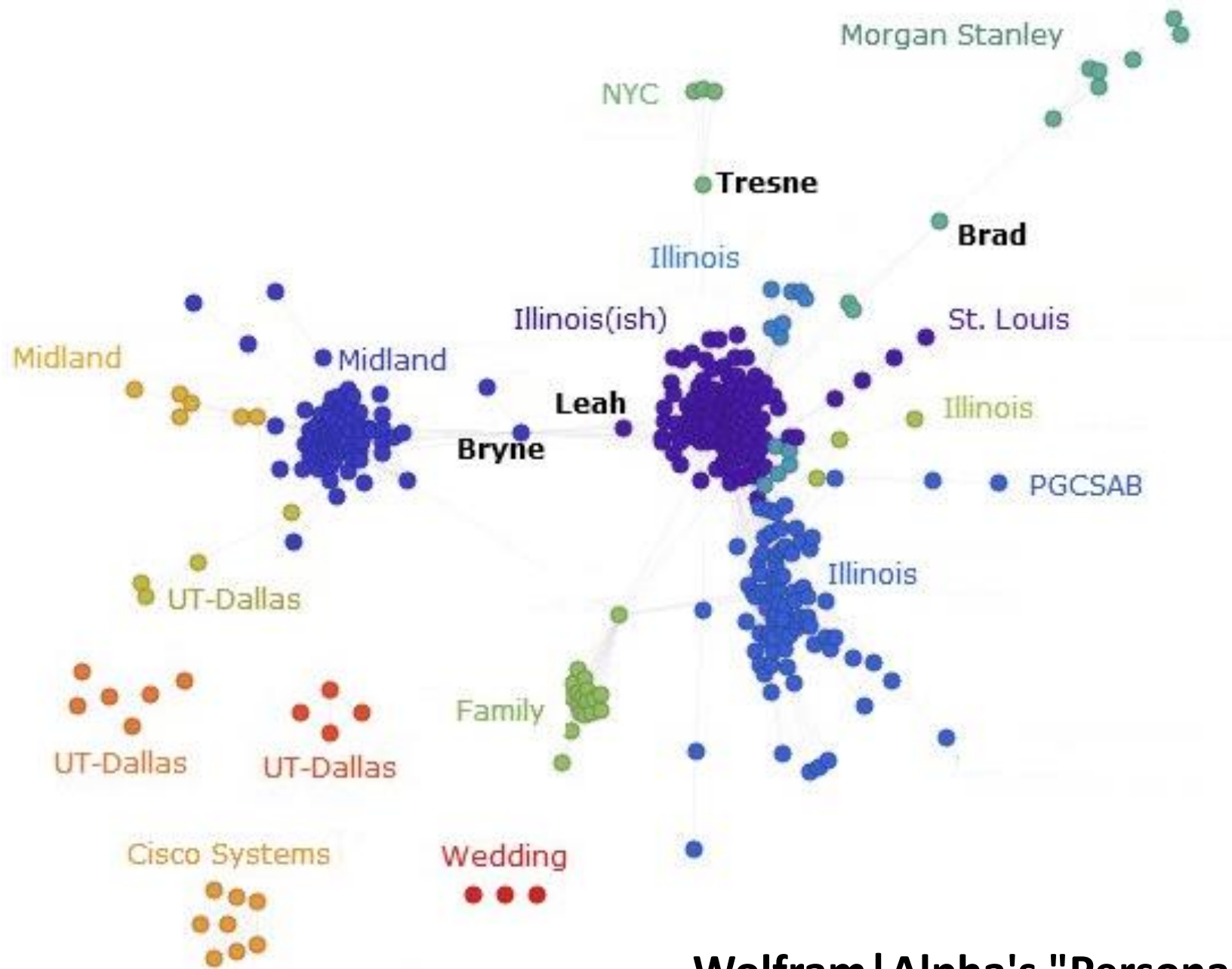


TROILOUS AND CRESSIDA

Who's the real main character in Shakespearean tragedies?

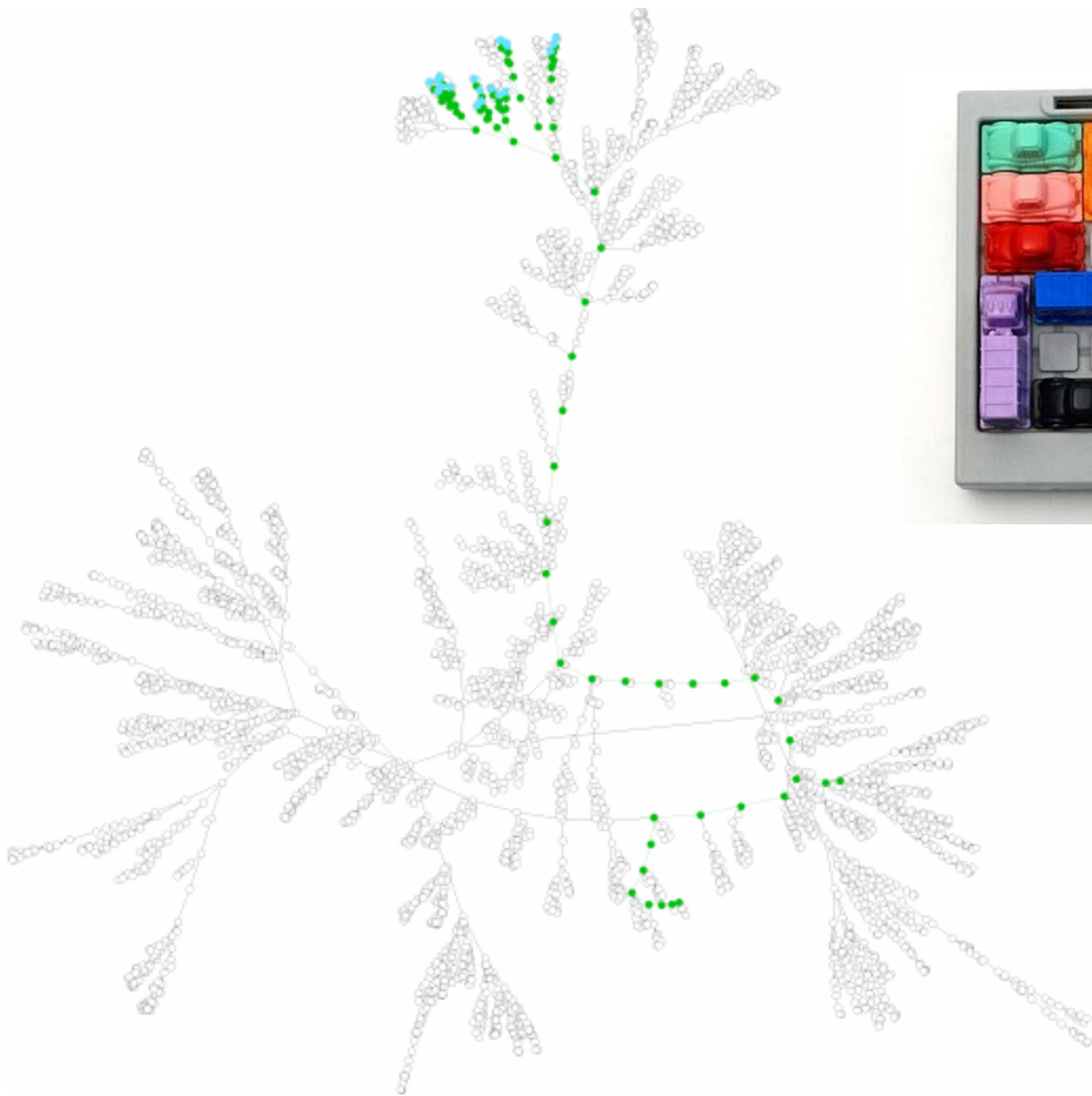
Martin Grandjean (2016)

<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/arts/whos-the-real-main-character-in-shakespearean-tragedies-heres-what-the-data-say>



Wolfram|Alpha's "Personal Analytics" for Facebook

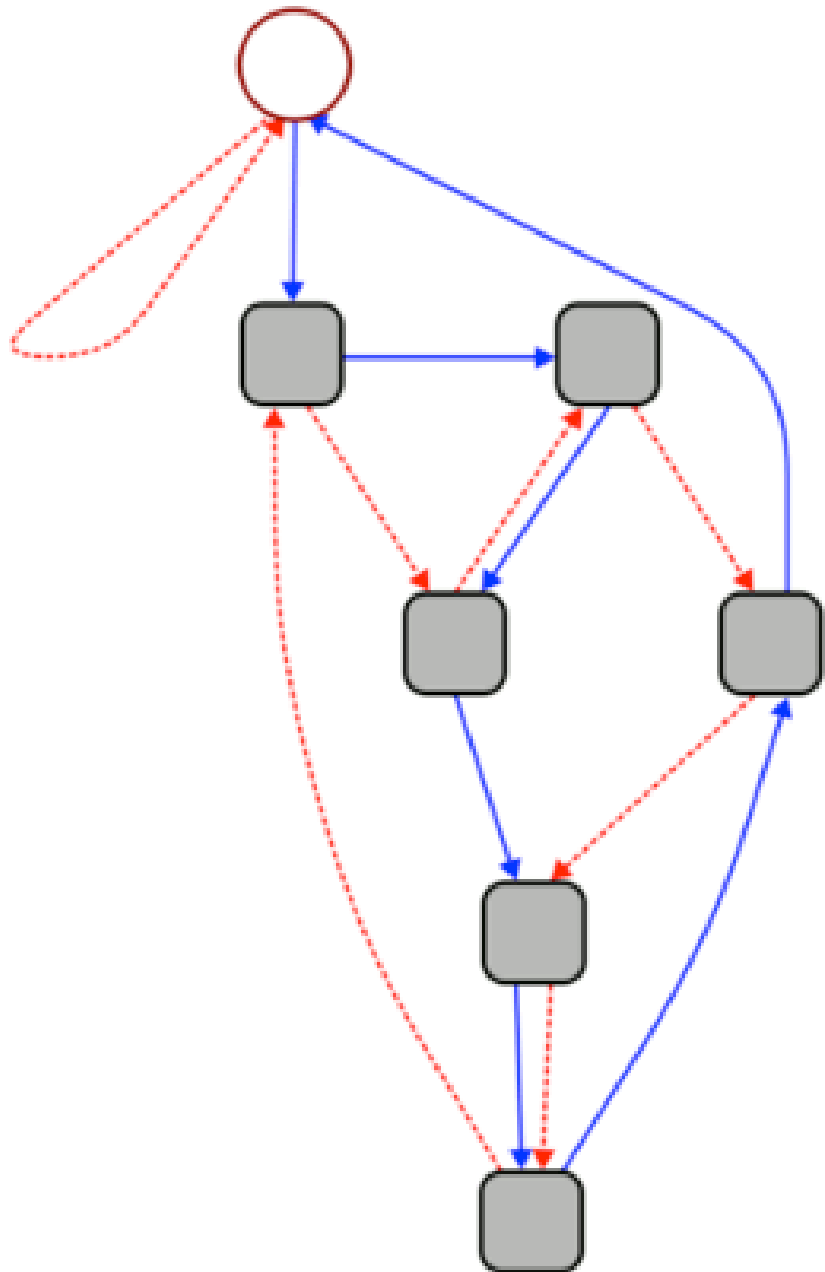
Generated: April 2013 using Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider's Profile Data



“Rush Hour” Solution

Unknown Source

Presented by Cinda Heeren, 2016



This graph can be used to quickly calculate whether a given number is divisible by 7.

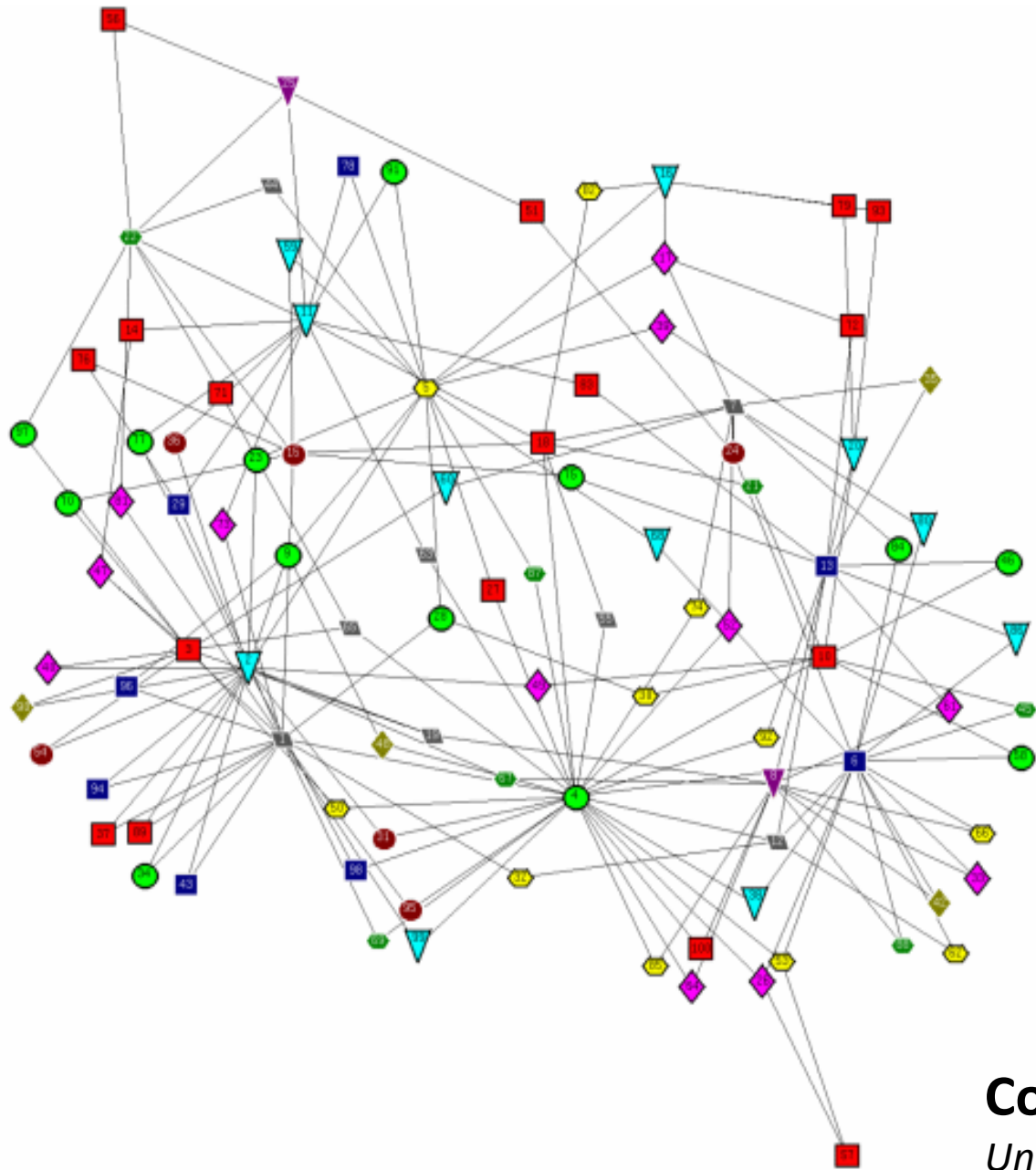
1. Start at the circle node at the top.
2. For each digit **d** in the given number, follow **d** blue (solid) edges in succession. As you move from one digit to the next, follow **1** red (dashed) edge.
3. If you end up back at the circle node, your number is divisible by 7.

3703

“Rule of 7”

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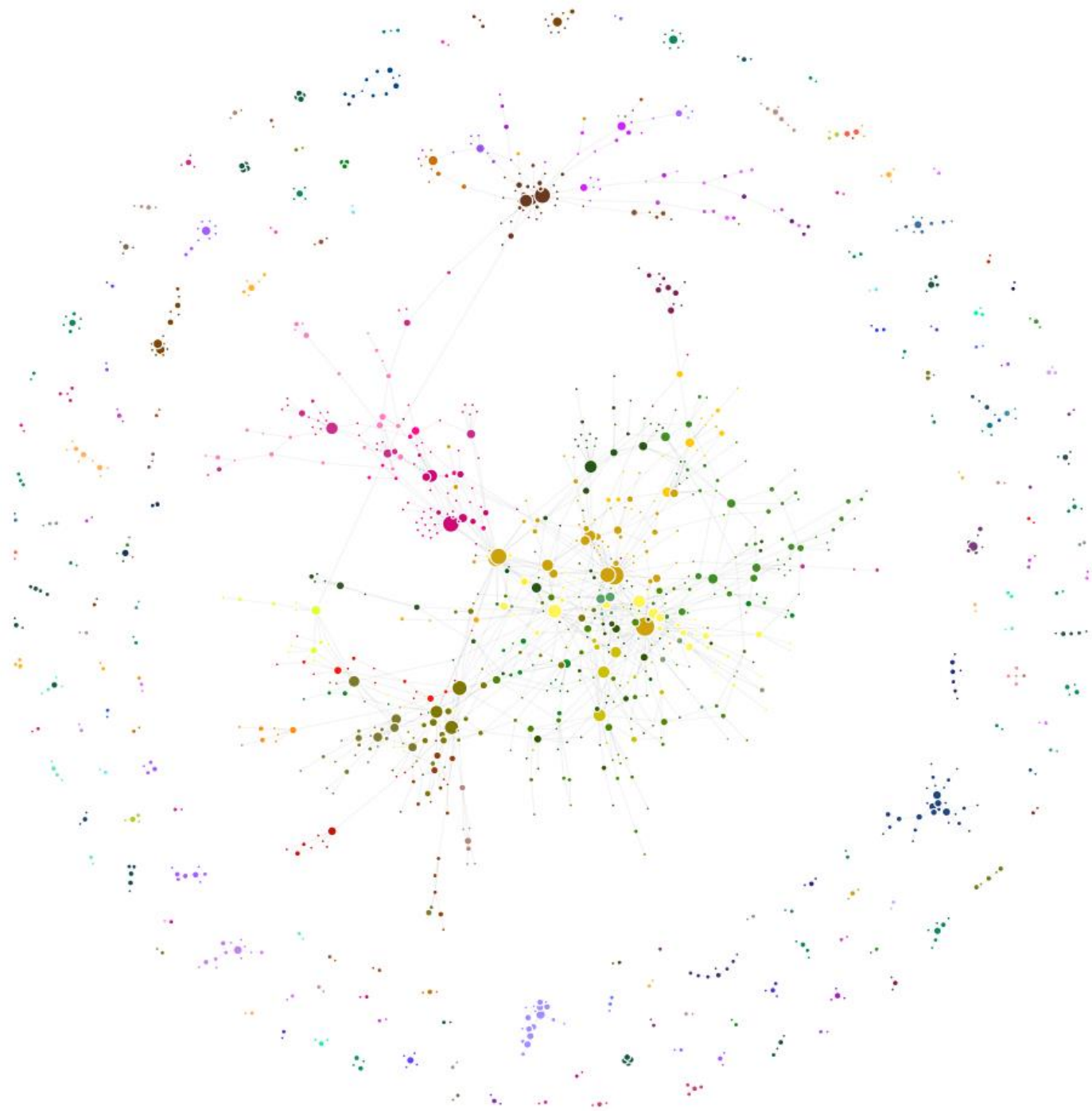
Presented by Cinda Heeren, 2016



Conflict-Free Final Exam Scheduling Graph

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Presented by Cinda Heeren, 2016

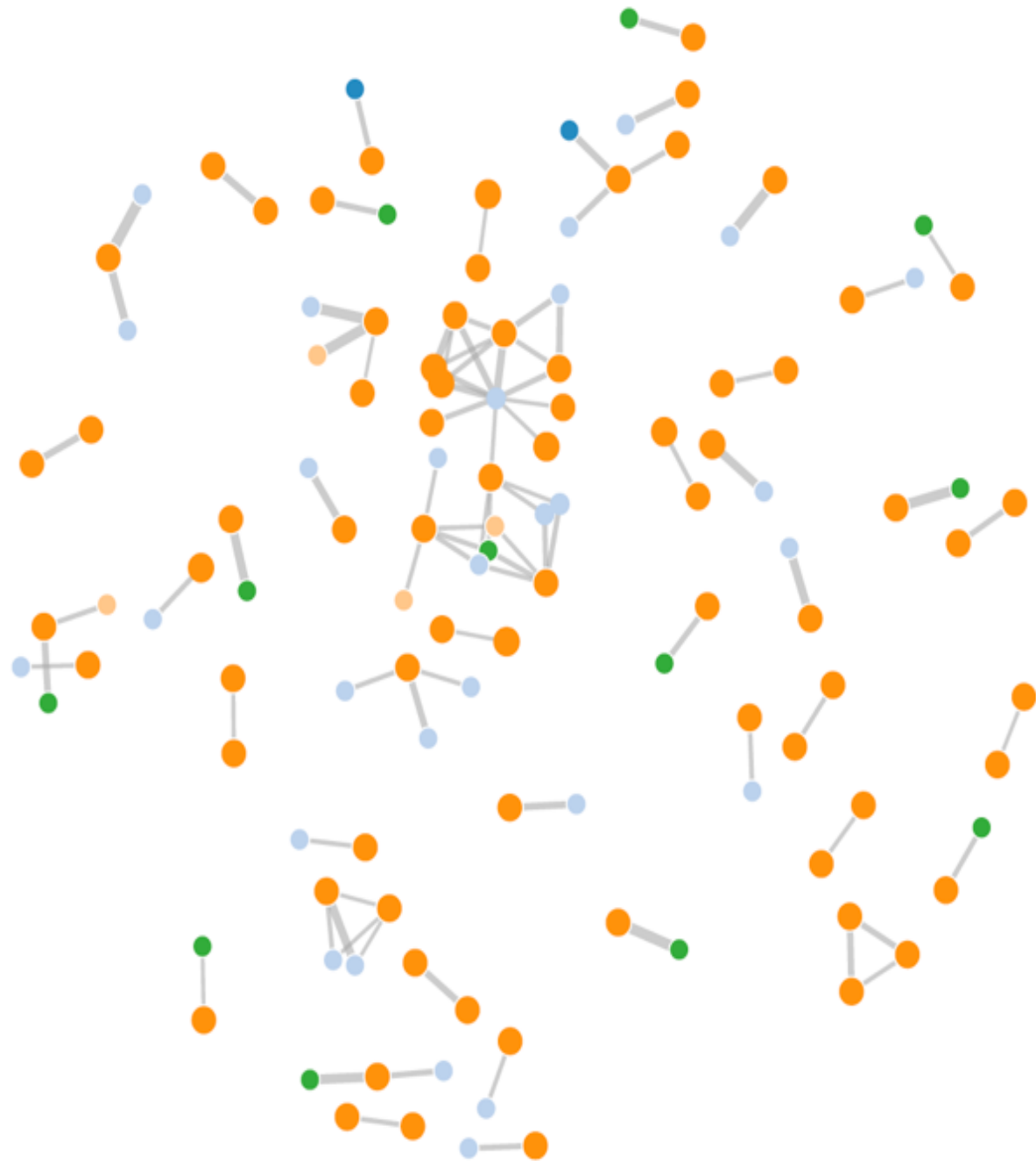


Class Hierarchy At University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

A. Mori, W. Fagen-Ulmschneider, C. Heeren

Graph of every course at UIUC; nodes are courses, edges are prerequisites

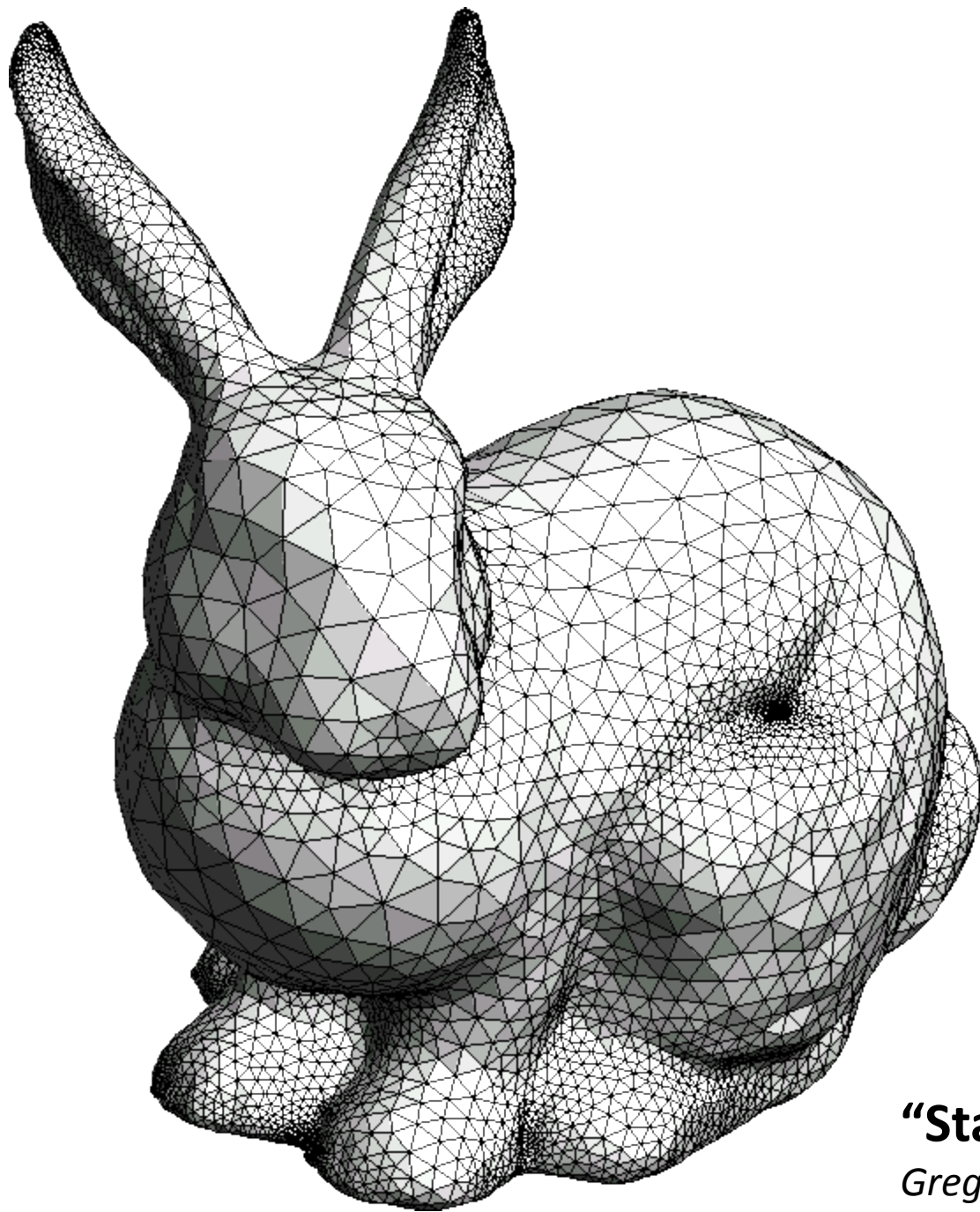
http://waf.cs.illinois.edu/discovery/class_hierarchy_at_illinois/



MP Collaborations in CS 225

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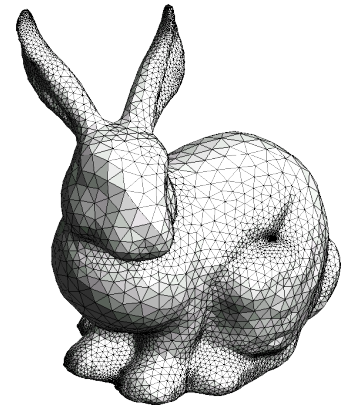
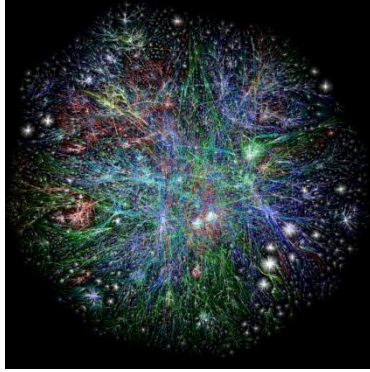
Presented by Cinda Heeren, 2016



“Stanford Bunny”

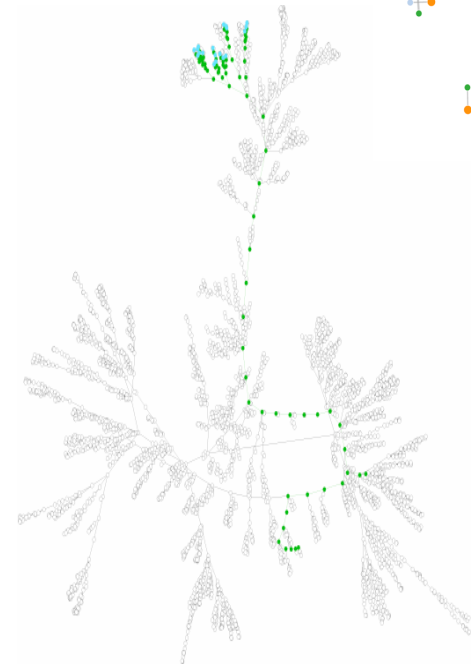
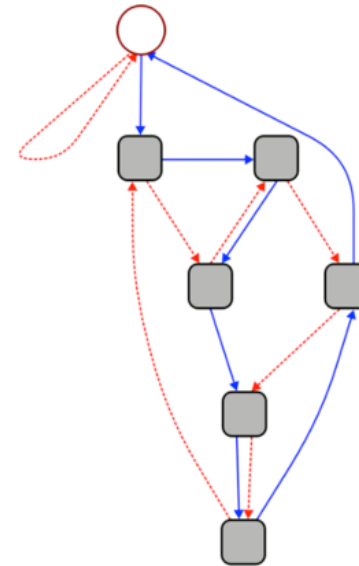
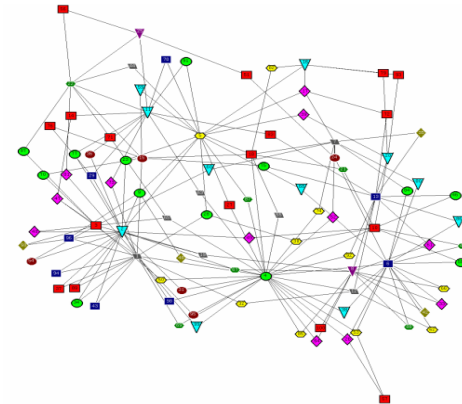
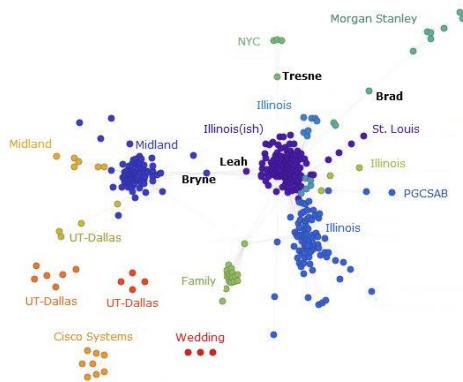
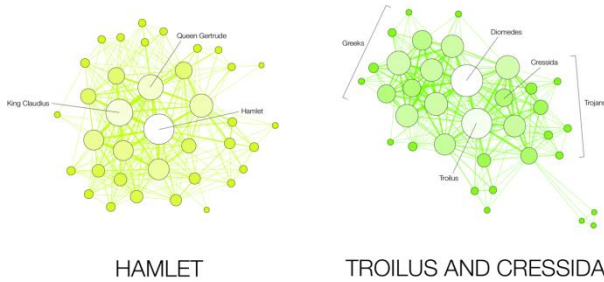
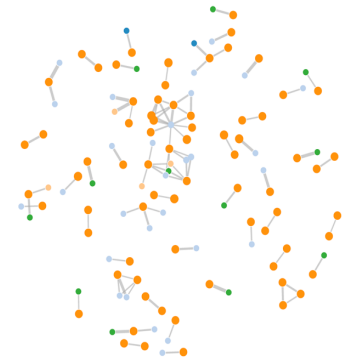
Greg Turk and Mark Levoy (1994)

Graphs



To study all of these structures:

1. A common vocabulary
2. Graph implementations
3. Graph traversals
4. Graph algorithms



CS 225 – Things To Be Doing

Exam 10 (programming) is ongoing!

More Info: <https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs225/fa2017/exams/>

MP6: A one week reflection MP!

Due: Friday, Nov. 17 at 11:59pm

Lab: lab_dict released on Wednesday

Due: Wednesday, Nov. 29 @ 7pm (Before the first lab after break!)

POTD

Worth +1 Extra Credit /problem (up to +40 total)