Computer Science Pre-Ph.D. Qualifying Exam

1- Advanced Algorithms ->

الخوار زميات المتقدمة

<u>Reference</u>: Introduction to Algorithms (Any Edition), Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, and Stein (CLRS)

Topics:

- 1. Divide and conquer:
 - □ Asymptotic analysis including big-oh notation
 - Divide-and-conquer algorithms for sorting, counting inversions, matrix multiplication, closest pair, and selection.
 - □ Running time analysis of divide-and-conquer algorithms.
 - \Box The master method.
- 2. Randomized algorithms:
 - □ Randomized QuickSort.
 - □ Randomized selection.
 - □ Computing the median in linear time.
 - □ A randomized algorithm for the minimum graph cut problem.
- 3. Graph algorithms:
 - □ Graph primitives.
 - □ Depth- and breadth-first search.
 - □ Connected components in undirected graphs.
 - □ Topological sort in directed acyclic graphs.
 - □ Strongly connected components in directed graphs.
 - □ Dijkstra's shortest-path algorithm.
- 4. Advanced data structures:
 - \Box Heaps and applications.
 - □ Hash tables and applications.
 - □ Balanced binary search trees.
 - □ Union-Find Data Structure.
- 5. Greedy algorithms:
 - $\hfill\square$ Scheduling.
 - □ Prim's Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm.
 - □ Kruskal's Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm.
 - □ Clustering.
 - □ Huffman Codes.
- 6. Dynamic Programming:
 - □ The Knapsack Problem.
 - □ Sequence Alignment.
 - □ Optimal Search Trees.
 - □ Single-Source Shortest Paths (The Bellman-Ford Algorithm)
 - □ Internet Routing.
 - □ The All-Pairs Shortest Paths Problem.
 - □ The Floyd-Warshall Algorithm.
 - □ Johnson's Algorithm.

- 7. NP-Completeness:
 - \Box P, NP, and What They Mean.
 - □ Reductions between Problems.
 - □ NP-Complete Problems.
 - \Box The P vs. NP Problem.
 - □ Solvable Special Cases of NP-Complete Problems.
 - □ Smarter (But Still Exponential-Time) Search Algorithms for NP-Complete Problems (Vertex Cover Problem)
 - □ Heuristics with Provable Guarantees (Approximation Algorithms).
 - □ Greedy and Dynamic Programming Heuristics for the Knapsack Problem.
 - □ Local Search: General Principles, Max Cut, and 2SAT.

Support Material: The exam topics are covered in the following online courses: https://class.coursera.org/algo-004/lecture/preview https://class.coursera.org/algo2-2012-001/lecture/preview The slides are also available at: http://theory.stanford.edu/~tim/mooc/algo1slides.zip http://theory.stanford.edu/~tim/mooc/algo2slides.zip

2- Theory of Computation ->

نظرية الحسابات

References:

- James L. Hein, "Theory of Computation: An introduction", Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 1996.
- Daniel I. A. Cohen, "Introduction to Computer Theory", 2nd Edition, Wiley & Sons, 1997.

• Regular Languages and Finite Automata

- Regular Expressions
- Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA)
- Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA)
- Transforming Regular Expressions into Finite Automata
- Transforming Finite Automata into Regular Expressions
- Transforming NFA into DFA
- Minimize States of DFAs
- Finite Automata as Output devices
- Representing and Executing Finite Automata
- Regular Grammars
- Properties of Regular Languages

<u>Context-Free Languages and Pushdown Automata</u>

- Context-Free Languages
- Context-Free Grammars
- o Pushdown Automata
- o Representing and Executing Pushdown Automata
- Parsing Techniques

• **Turing Machines and Equivalent Models**

- Turing Machines with Output
- o Universal Turing Machines
- Simple Programming Languages

• <u>Computational Complexity</u>

- Optimal Algorithms
- Comparing Rates of Growth
- Complexity Classes