

Computational Foundations for ML

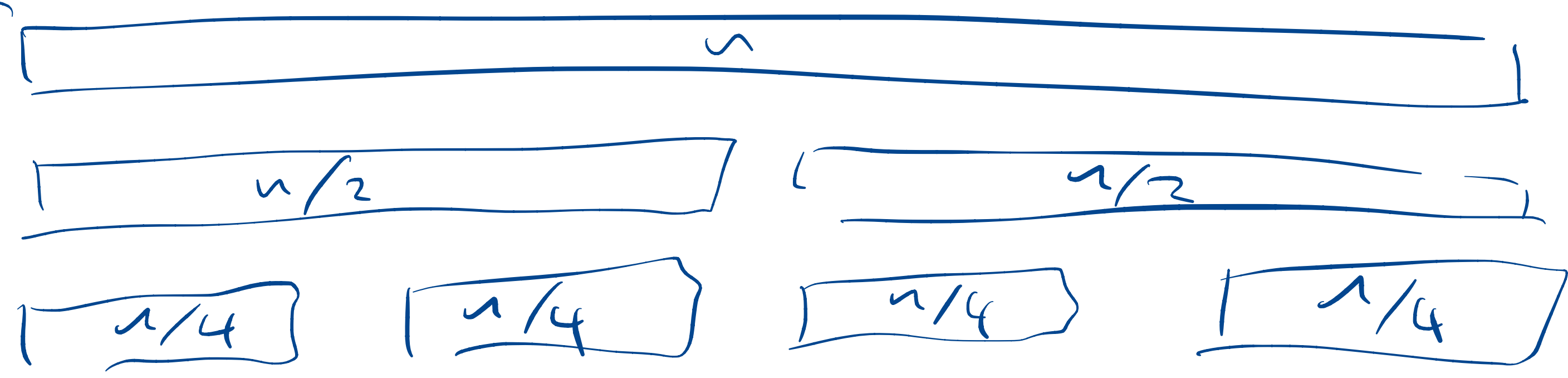
10-607

Geoff Gordon

$O(n)$
work

$O(n)$
work

$\log_2 n$
levels



level 1

2

3

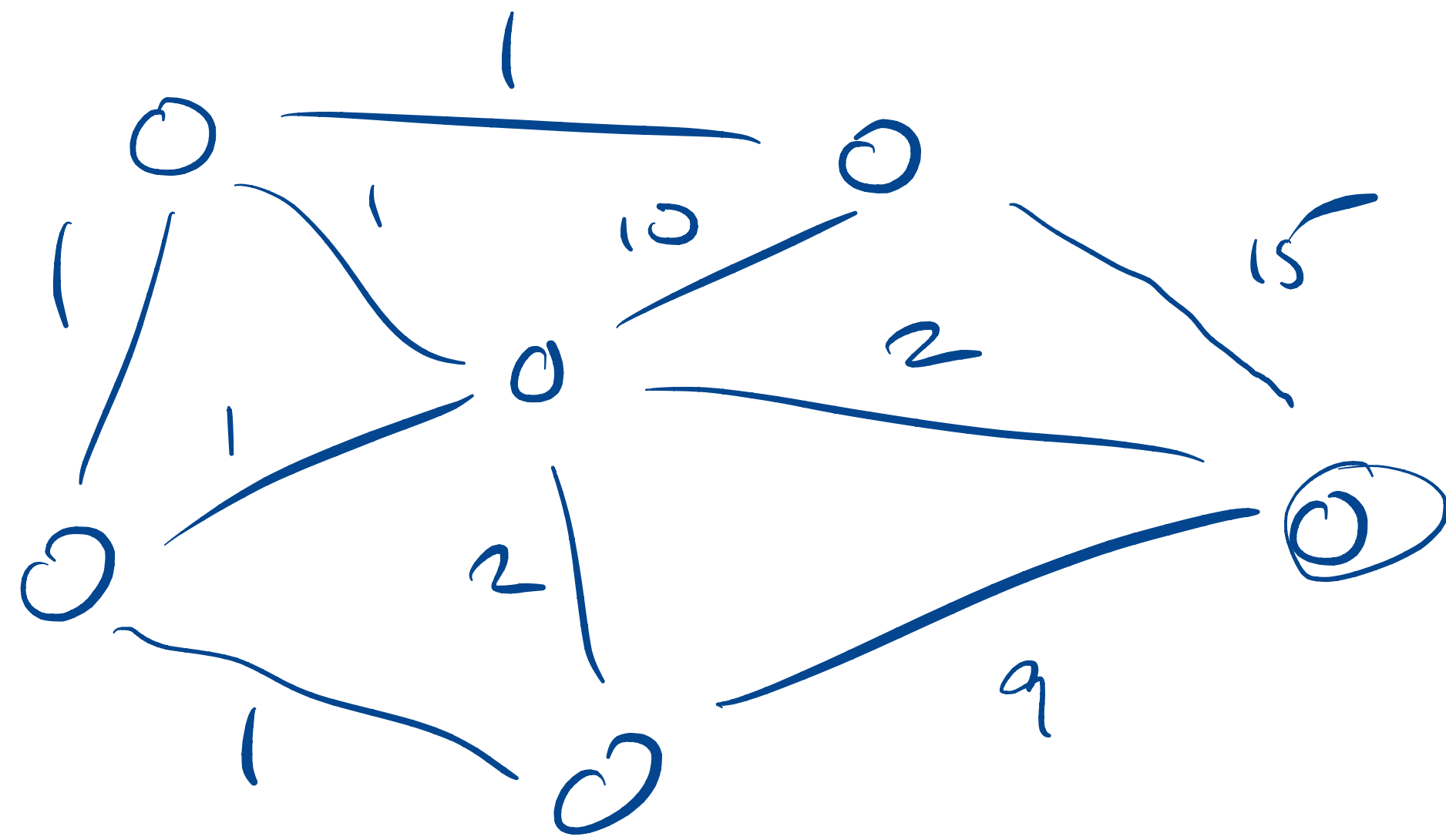
⋮

level k

\square
 $n/2^{k-1}$

\square
 $n/2^{\log_2 n} = 1$

level $\log_2 n + 1$
 $n/2^{(\log_2 n + 1) - 1}$



$C(j)$ = cost of shortest path to goal from j

$C(j, u)$ = " " " " " " " "

$C(j, u) = \min_{(i,j) \in E} (c_{ij} + C(i, u-1))$

node
 goal
 " "
 " "
 of u or fewer edges

init: $C(\text{goal}, 0) = 0$ $C(j, 0) = \infty$ $j \neq \text{goal}$

for $n = 1, \dots, |V| - 1$ $\leftarrow O(|V|)$ iterations

for $j \in \text{nodes}$ $\leftarrow O(|V|)$ iterations

for i s.t. $(i, j) \in E$

minimize $C(i, n-1) + c_{ij}$

store in $C(j, n)$

for $n = 1, \dots, |V| - 1$ $O(|V|)$ iters

* init $C(j, n) \leftarrow \infty$ for all j $O(|V|)$ cost

for $(i, j) \in E$ $O(|E|)$ iters

$C(j, n) \leftarrow \min C(j, n), c_{ij} + C(i, n-1)$ $O(1)$ cost

$$O(|V|^2 + |V||E|)$$

x for $j \in V$
 $C(j, n) \leftarrow \infty$

for $i = 1 \dots n$

sort a list of length i

for $j = 1 \dots n$

add two numbers

$$O(n^2 \log n)$$



$$O(i \log i)$$

bounded by
 $O(n \log n)$

$$O(1)$$

$$O(nn)$$

$$O(n^2 \log n + nm)$$

1.

a

a assumption

2.

$a \vee b$

\vee -intro, 1

3.

$a \vee c$

\vee -intro, 1

4.

$(a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$

\wedge -intro, 2, 3

5.

$a \rightarrow (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$

~~6.~~

~~$a \vee b \vee c$~~

~~\vee -intro, 2~~