Theory of Efficient Algorithms



Prof. Dr. Peter Kling – Universität Hamburg

The Team

Research Group TEA

Christoph Damerius



G-226

Florian Schneider



G-226

Katrin Köster



G-218

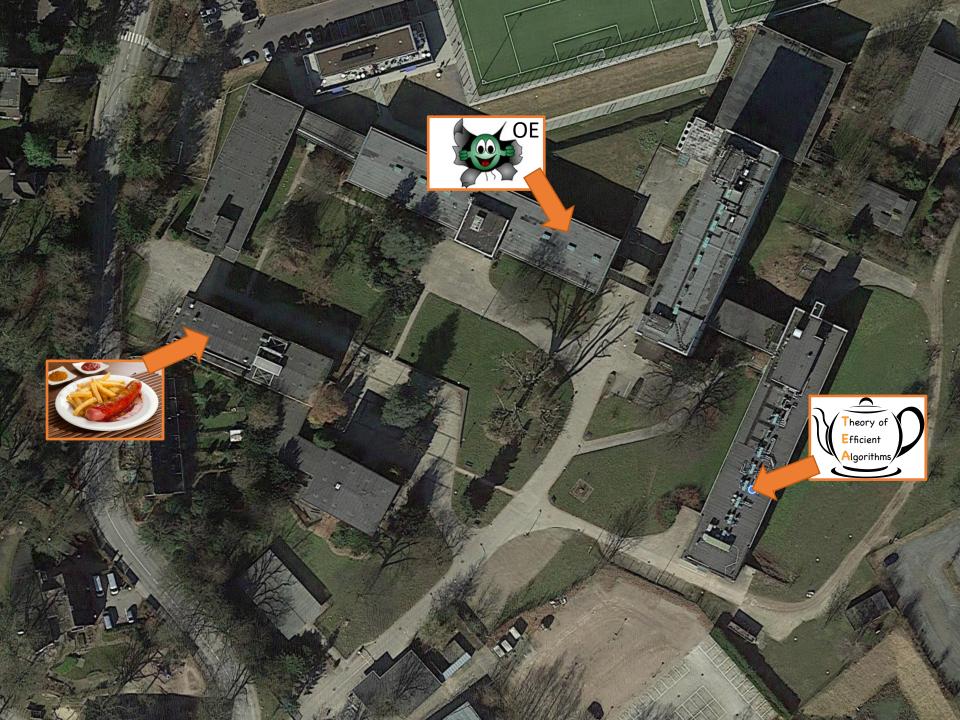
Peter Kling



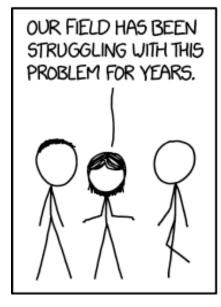
G-229

Focus: Design & Analysis of Algorithms

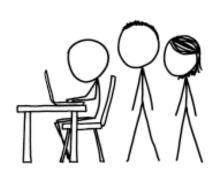
- Distributed Systems
- Online Computation
- Resource Management
- Stochastic Processes
- Robot Coordination
- ...



Theory of Efficient Algorithms









Why is the problem hard?

What part of the problem is hard?

How hard is the problem?

Can we solve it anyway?

Teaching

Teaching Overview

Winter Term

InfB-AD: Algoriths & Data Structures

Required Basic Bachelor Course

Summer Term

InfM-MDAE: Methods of Algorithm Design

Wahlpflichtbereich Theorie

Always

Master's Thesis

talk to me

Methods of Algorithm Design

Module InfM-MDAE

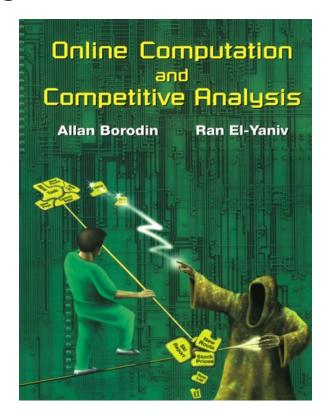
- approximation & online algorithms
- quality guaranties under uncertainty
- how to design & analyze optimization algorithms

Lecture

- definitions + theorems + proofs
- (black-/white-) board (+ slides)
- integrated exercises

Seminar

block seminar with talks and thesis

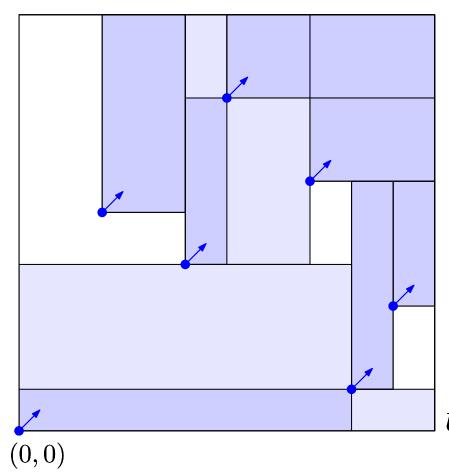


Research Examples

or: some Algorithmic Puzzles

Anchored Rectangle Packing

- n points in the unit square
- one of them at (0,0)



Objective

- for each point p, choose an axis-aligned rectangle with lower-left corner at p
- must be non-overlapping
- maximize covered area

Π

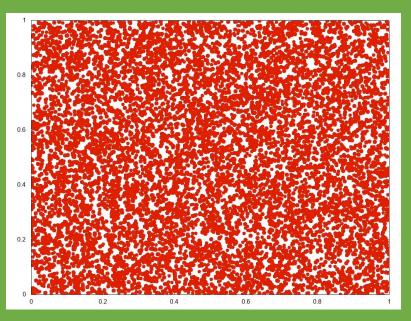
Randomized Gathering

- *n* robots in the plane
- act in discrete rounds
- instantaneous movement
- not necessarily local

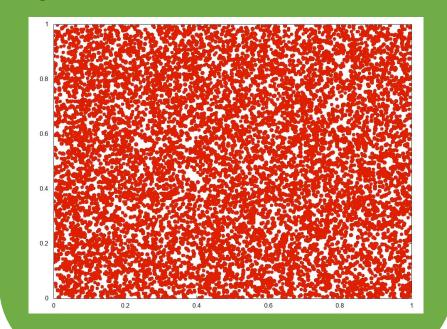
Objective:

Gather in one point

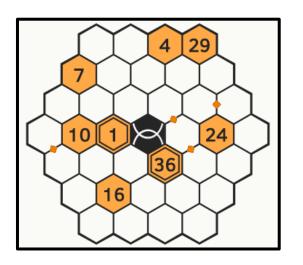
Strategy 1: go to random robot

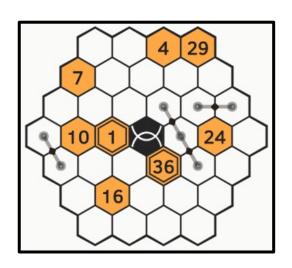


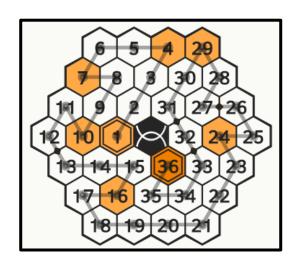
Strategy 2: go to closest of two random robots



Rikudo

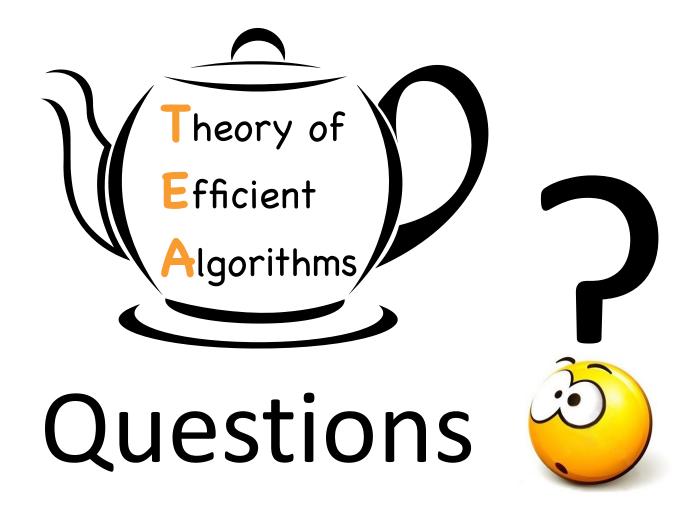


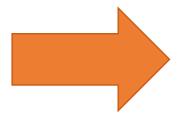




Let's try something simpler: Rikudo on the line (sort of)







peter.kling@uni-hamburg.de