

Advanced Algorithms

April 16, 2026

Logistics

- Assignment due next Tuesday, April 21
- Meet with me to discuss / lock in final project topic
 - Will have time after class today (until 4)
 - Keep in mind **scope**
- Tuesday and Thursday next week **I will be gone**
 - **Tues**: workshop day! with Kartika **in class**. Attendance taken
 - **Thurs**: Online recorded lecture, **no need to come to class**.
 - Will be available by email, Zoom!

⚡ THE CS DEPARTMENT PRESENTS ⚡

HOT ONES 6

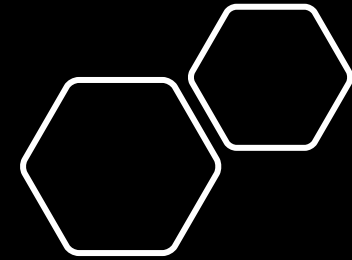
HOT SAUCE FOR PROFS
ANSWERS FOR STUDENTS

BRING THE HEAT!

Thursday
April 16, 2026

4:15PM
Estella 1051
Argue-Auditorium

Come watch CS Professors eat the **HOTTEST** sauces
while answering your **BURNING** questions!



Recall: Online Algorithms

- Before: primary concern **computational power**
 - “Efficiently” solvable problems
 - NP-hard problems
- Now: difficulty is **lack of information**
- Online Model
 - Input / data arrives over time
 - Need to make irrevocable decisions without knowing future

Ski Rental Problem

- You want to go skiing as much as possible this season.
- But you don't have skis, and the season could end any day
- Every day you have the option of:
 - **Renting** skis: \$50 per day
 - **Buying** skis: \$500 one time cost
- Should you **rent** or **buy** skis? When?

BLTN algorithm



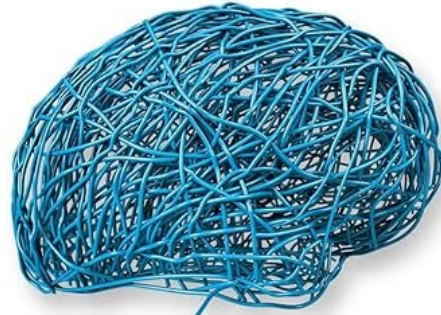
Secretary Problem

- You are hiring a secretary, and you want the best person for the job
- N candidates arrive one by one, revealing their quality after being interviewed
- After each candidate arrives, you must either:
 - **Hire** that candidate
 - **Reject** that candidate forever

37% rule



Algorithms to Live By

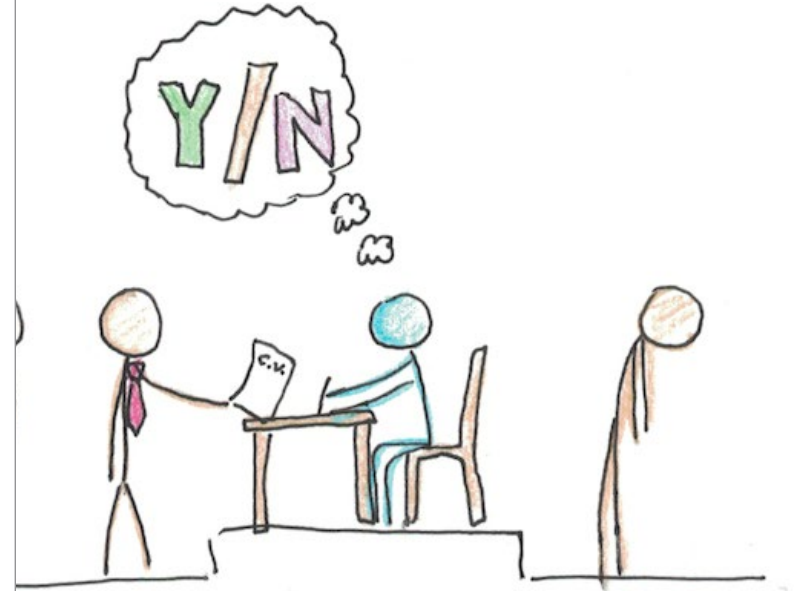


The
COMPUTER SCIENCE
of
HUMAN DECISIONS

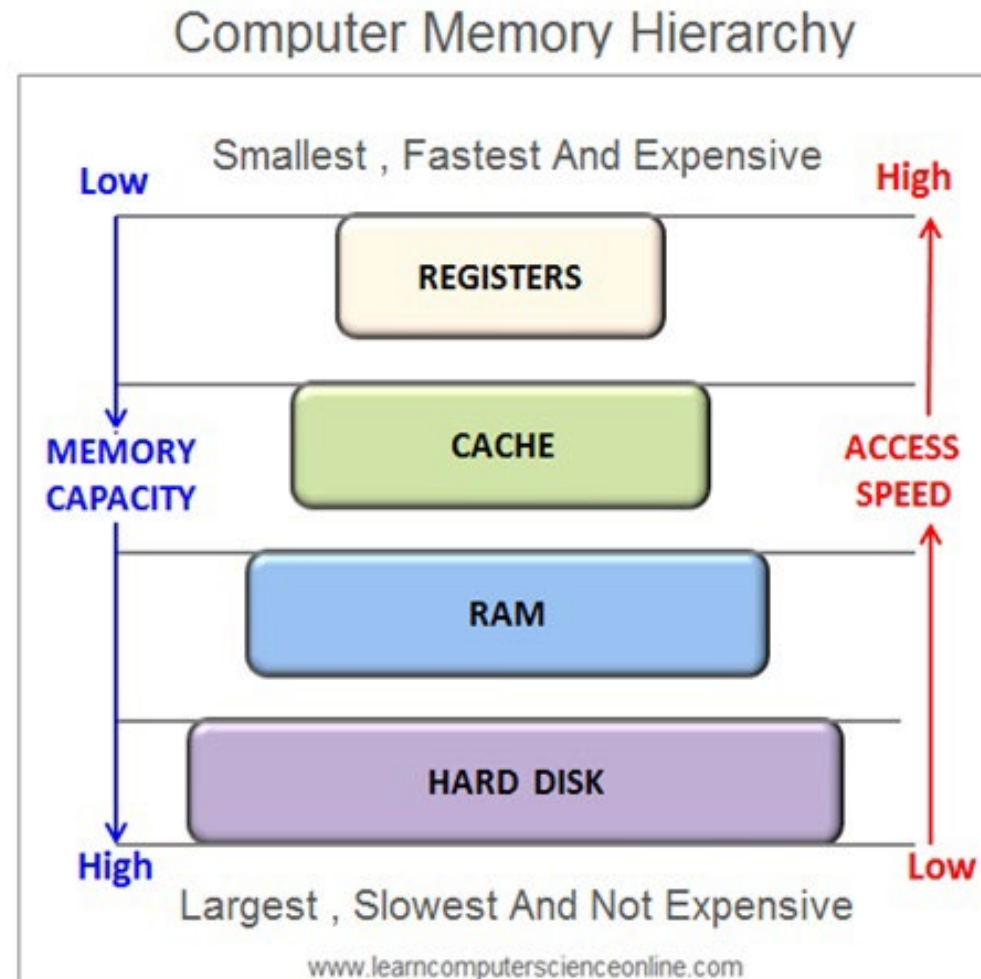
Brian Christian and Tom Griffiths

“Compelling and entertaining...Whether you want to optimize your to-do list, organize your closet, or understand human memory, this is a great read.” —Charles Duhigg, author of *Smarter Faster Better*

PICADOR



Today: Online Caching / Paging



Analyzing Online Algorithms

- We define the optimal **clairvoyant** algorithm OPT
 - This algorithm knows the entire input in advance and can make decisions accordingly
 - The cost of this algorithm on input σ is $OPT(\sigma)$
- The competitive ratio c of an online algorithm ALG is:
 - Maximum over all inputs σ : $ALG(\sigma)/OPT(\sigma)$
- This is very similar to approximation algos (consider $c = 2$)