Texts in Computer Science

Series Editors

David Gries, Department of Computer Science, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA Orit Hazzan, Faculty of Education in Technology and Science, Technion—Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel

Titles in this series now included in the Thomson Reuters Book Citation Index!

'Texts in Computer Science' (TCS) delivers high-quality instructional content for undergraduates and graduates in all areas of computing and information science, with a strong emphasis on core foundational and theoretical material but inclusive of some prominent applications-related content. TCS books should be reasonably self-contained and aim to provide students with modern and clear accounts of topics ranging across the computing curriculum. As a result, the books are ideal for semester courses or for individual self-study in cases where people need to expand their knowledge. All texts are authored by established experts in their fields, reviewed internally and by the series editors, and provide numerous examples, problems, and other pedagogical tools; many contain fully worked solutions.

The TCS series is comprised of high-quality, self-contained books that have broad and comprehensive coverage and are generally in hardback format and sometimes contain color. For undergraduate textbooks that are likely to be more brief and modular in their approach, require only black and white, and are under 275 pages, Springer offers the flexibly designed Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science series, to which we refer potential authors.

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/3191

The Algorithm Design Manual

Third Edition



Steven S. Skiena Department of Computer Science Stony Brook University Stony Brook, NY, USA

ISSN 1868-0941 ISSN 1868-095X (electronic)
Texts in Computer Science
ISBN 978-3-030-54255-9 ISBN 978-3-030-54256-6 (eBook)
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-54256-6

1st edition: © Springer-Verlag New York 1998

2nd edition: © Springer-Verlag London Limited 2008, Corrected printing 2012

 3^{rd} edition: © The Editor(s) (if applicable) and The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are solely and exclusively licensed by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

Many professional programmers are not well prepared to tackle algorithm design problems. This is a pity, because the techniques of algorithm design form one of the core practical *technologies* of computer science.

This book is intended as a manual on algorithm design, providing access to combinatorial algorithm technology for both students and computer professionals. It is divided into two parts: *Techniques* and *Resources*. The former is a general introduction to the design and analysis of computer algorithms. The Resources section is intended for browsing and reference, and comprises the catalog of algorithmic resources, implementations, and an extensive bibliography.

To the Reader

I have been gratified by the warm reception previous editions of *The Algorithm Design Manual* have received, with over 60,000 copies sold in various formats since first being published by Springer-Verlag in 1997. Translations have appeared in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian. It has been recognized as a unique guide to using algorithmic techniques to solve problems that often arise in practice.

Much has changed in the world since the second edition of *The Algorithm Design Manual* was published in 2008. The popularity of my book soared as software companies increasingly emphasized algorithmic questions during employment interviews, and many successful job candidates have trusted *The Algorithm Design Manual* to help them prepare for their interviews.

Although algorithm design is perhaps the most classical area of computer science, it continues to advance and change. Randomized algorithms and data structures have become increasingly important, particularly techniques based on hashing. Recent breakthroughs have reduced the algorithmic complexity of the best algorithms known for such fundamental problems as finding minimum spanning trees, graph isomorphism, and network flows. Indeed, if we date the origins of modern algorithm design and analysis to about 1970, then roughly 20% of modern algorithmic history has happened since the second edition of The Algorithm Design Manual.

The time has come for a new edition of my book, incorporating changes in the algorithmic and industrial world plus the feedback I have received from hundreds of readers. My major goals for the third edition are: vi PREFACE

• To introduce or expand coverage of important topics like hashing, randomized algorithms, divide and conquer, approximation algorithms, and quantum computing in the first part of the book (Practical Algorithm Design).

- To update the reference material for all the catalog problems in the second part of the book (The Hitchhiker's Guide to Algorithms).
- To take advantage of advances in color printing to produce more informative and eye-catching illustrations.

Three aspects of *The Algorithm Design Manual* have been particularly beloved: (1) the hitchhiker's guide to algorithms, (2) the war stories, and (3) the electronic component of the book. These features have been preserved and strengthened in this third edition:

- The Hitchhiker's Guide to Algorithms Since finding out what is known about an algorithmic problem can be a difficult task, I provide a catalog of the seventy-five most important algorithmic problems arising in practice. By browsing through this catalog, the student or practitioner can quickly identify what their problem is called, what is known about it, and how they should proceed to solve it.
 - I have updated every section in response to the latest research results and applications. Particular attention has been paid to updating discussion of available software implementations for each problem, reflecting sources such as GitHub, which have emerged since the previous edition.
- War stories To provide a better perspective on how algorithm problems
 arise in the real world, I include a collection of "war stories", tales from my
 experience on real problems. The moral of these stories is that algorithm
 design and analysis is not just theory, but an important tool to be pulled
 out and used as needed.
 - The new edition of the book updates the best of the old war stories, plus adds new tales on randomized algorithms, divide and conquer, and dynamic programming.
- Online component Full lecture notes and a problem solution Wiki is available on my website www.algorist.com. My algorithm lecture videos have been watched over 900,000 times on YouTube. This website has been updated in parallel with the book.

Equally important is what is not done in this book. I do not stress the mathematical analysis of algorithms, leaving most of the analysis as informal arguments. You will not find a single theorem anywhere in this book. When more details are needed, the reader should study the cited programs or references. The goal of this manual is to get you going in the right direction as quickly as possible.

PREFACE vii

To the Instructor

This book covers enough material for a standard *Introduction to Algorithms* course. It is assumed that the reader has completed the equivalent of a second programming course, typically titled *Data Structures* or *Computer Science II*.

A full set of lecture slides for teaching this course are available online at www.algorist.com. Further, I make available online video lectures using these slides to teach a full-semester algorithm course. Let me help teach your course, through the magic of the Internet!

I have made several pedagogical improvements throughout the book, including:

- New material To reflect recent developments in algorithm design, I have added new chapters on randomized algorithms, divide and conquer, and approximation algorithms. I also delve deeper into topics such as hashing. But I have been careful to heed the readers who begged me to keep the book of modest length. I have (painfully) removed less important material to keep total expansion by page count under 10% over the previous edition.
- Clearer exposition Reading through my text ten years later, I was thrilled to find many sections where my writing seemed ethereal, but other places that were a muddled mess. Every page in this manuscript has been edited or rewritten for greater clarity, correctness and flow.
- More interview resources The Algorithm Design Manual remains very
 popular for interview prep, but this is a fast-paced world. I include more
 and fresher interview problems, plus coding challenges associated with
 interview sites like LeetCode and Hackerrank. I also include a new section
 with advice on how to best prepare for interviews.
- Stop and think Each of my course lectures begins with a "Problem of the Day," where I illustrate my thought process as I solve a topic-specific homework problem false starts and all. This edition had more Stop and Think sections, which perform a similar mission for the reader.
- More and better homework problems The third edition of The Algorithm
 Design Manual has more and better homework exercises than the previous
 one. I have added over a hundred exciting new problems, pruned some
 less interesting problems, and clarified exercises that proved confusing or
 ambiguous.
- Updated code style The second edition featured algorithm implementations in C, replacing or augmenting pseudocode descriptions. These have generally been well received, although certain aspects of my programming have been condemned by some as old fashioned. All programs have been revised and updated, and are structurally highlighted in color.
- Color images My companion book The Data Science Design Manual was printed with color images, and I was excited by how much this made

viii PREFACE

concepts clearer. Every single image in the *The Algorithm Design Manual* is now rendered in living color, and the process of review has improved the contents of most figures in the text.

Acknowledgments

Updating a book dedication every ten years focuses attention on the effects of time. Over the lifespan of this book, Renee became my wife and then the mother of our two children, Bonnie and Abby, who are now no longer children. My father has left this world, but Mom and my brothers Len and Rob remain a vital presence in my life. I dedicate this book to my family, new and old, here and departed.

I would like to thank several people for their concrete contributions to this new edition. Michael Alvin, Omar Amin, Emily Barker, and Jack Zheng were critical to building the website infrastructure and dealing with a variety of manuscript preparation issues. Their roles were played by Ricky Bradley, Andrew Gaun, Zhong Li, Betson Thomas, and Dario Vlah on previous editions. The world's most careful reader, Robert Piché of Tampere University, and Stony Brook students Peter Duffy, Olesia Elfimova, and Robert Matsibekker read early versions of this edition, and saved both you and me the trouble of dealing with many errata. Thanks also to my Springer-Verlag editors, Wayne Wheeler and Simon Rees.

Several exercises were originated by colleagues or inspired by other texts. Reconstructing the original sources years later can be challenging, but credits for each problem (to the best of my recollection) appear on the website.

Much of what I know about algorithms I learned along with my graduate students. Several of them (Yaw-Ling Lin, Sundaram Gopalakrishnan, Ting Chen, Francine Evans, Harald Rau, Ricky Bradley, and Dimitris Margaritis) are the real heroes of the war stories related within. My Stony Brook friends and algorithm colleagues Estie Arkin, Michael Bender, Jing Chen, Rezaul Chowdhury, Jie Gao, Joe Mitchell, and Rob Patro have always been a pleasure to work with.

Caveat

It is traditional for the author to magnanimously accept the blame for whatever deficiencies remain. I don't. Any errors, deficiencies, or problems in this book are somebody else's fault, but I would appreciate knowing about them so as to determine who is to blame.

Steven S. Skiena
Department of Computer Science
Stony Brook University
Stony Brook, NY 11794-2424
http://www.cs.stonybrook.edu/~skiena
August 2020

Contents

Ι	Pr	actical Algorithm Design	1
1	Intr	oduction to Algorithm Design	3
	1.1	Robot Tour Optimization	5
	1.2	Selecting the Right Jobs	8
	1.3	Reasoning about Correctness	11
		1.3.1 Problems and Properties	11
		1.3.2 Expressing Algorithms	12
		1.3.3 Demonstrating Incorrectness	13
	1.4	Induction and Recursion	15
	1.5	Modeling the Problem	17
		1.5.1 Combinatorial Objects	17
		1.5.2 Recursive Objects	19
	1.6	Proof by Contradiction	21
	1.7	About the War Stories	22
	1.8	War Story: Psychic Modeling	22
	1.9	Estimation	25
	1.10	Exercises	27
2	Algo	orithm Analysis	31
	2.1	The RAM Model of Computation	31
		2.1.1 Best-Case, Worst-Case, and Average-Case Complexity	32
	2.2	The Big Oh Notation	34
	2.3	Growth Rates and Dominance Relations	37
		2.3.1 Dominance Relations	38
	2.4	Working with the Big Oh	39
		2.4.1 Adding Functions	40
		2.4.2 Multiplying Functions	40
	2.5	Reasoning about Efficiency	41
		2.5.1 Selection Sort	41
		2.5.2 Insertion Sort	42
		2.5.3 String Pattern Matching	43
		2.5.4 Matrix Multiplication	45
	2.6	Summations	46
	2.7	Logarithms and Their Applications	48

x CONTENTS

		2.7.1	Logarithms and Binary Search									49
		2.7.2	Logarithms and Trees									49
		2.7.3	Logarithms and Bits									50
		2.7.4	Logarithms and Multiplication									50
		2.7.5	Fast Exponentiation									50
		2.7.6	Logarithms and Summations									51
		2.7.7	Logarithms and Criminal Justice									51
	2.8	Proper	rties of Logarithms									52
	2.9	War S	tory: Mystery of the Pyramids									54
	2.10	Advan	ced Analysis (*)									57
		2.10.1	Esoteric Functions									57
			Limits and Dominance Relations									58
	2.11		ses									59
3	Dat	a Stru	ctures									69
Ü	3.1		guous vs. Linked Data Structures									69
	0.1	3.1.1	Arrays									70
		3.1.2	Pointers and Linked Structures									71
		3.1.3										74
	3.2	-	iners: Stacks and Queues									75
	3.3		naries									76
	3.4		Search Trees									81
	5.4	3.4.1	Implementing Binary Search Trees									81
		3.4.1 $3.4.2$	How Good are Binary Search Trees?									85
		3.4.3	Balanced Search Trees									86 86
	3.5											87
			zy Queues									
	3.6		tory: Stripping Triangulations									89
	3.7											93
		3.7.1	Collision Resolution									93
		3.7.2	Duplicate Detection via Hashing	•	 ٠	•	•		 •	•	•	95
		3.7.3	Other Hashing Tricks	•	 ٠		•	•		•	٠	96
		3.7.4	Canonicalization									96
	0.0	3.7.5	Compaction									97
	3.8		lized Data Structures									98
	3.9		tory: String 'em Up									
	5.10	Exerci	ses	•	 ٠	•	•	•	 •	•	٠	105
4	Sort	0										109
	4.1		eations of Sorting									109
	4.2	_	natics of Sorting									113
	4.3	_	ort: Fast Sorting via Data Structures									115
		4.3.1	Heaps									116
		4.3.2	Constructing Heaps									118
		4.3.3	Extracting the Minimum									120
		4.3.4	Faster Heap Construction (*)									
		4.3.5	Sorting by Incremental Insertion						 			124

CONTENTS xi

	4.4	War Story: Give me a Ticket on an Airplane
	4.5	Mergesort: Sorting by Divide and Conquer
	4.6	Quicksort: Sorting by Randomization
		4.6.1 Intuition: The Expected Case for Quicksort
		4.6.2 Randomized Algorithms
		4.6.3 Is Quicksort Really Quick?
	4.7	Distribution Sort: Sorting via Bucketing
		4.7.1 Lower Bounds for Sorting
	4.8	War Story: Skiena for the Defense
	4.9	Exercises
5	Div	ide and Conquer 147
	5.1	Binary Search and Related Algorithms
		5.1.1 Counting Occurrences
		5.1.2 One-Sided Binary Search
		5.1.3 Square and Other Roots
	5.2	War Story: Finding the Bug in the Bug
	5.3	Recurrence Relations
		5.3.1 Divide-and-Conquer Recurrences
	5.4	Solving Divide-and-Conquer Recurrences
	5.5	Fast Multiplication
	5.6	Largest Subrange and Closest Pair
	5.7	Parallel Algorithms
		5.7.1 Data Parallelism
		5.7.2 Pitfalls of Parallelism
	5.8	War Story: Going Nowhere Fast
	5.9	Convolution (*)
		5.9.1 Applications of Convolution
		5.9.2 Fast Polynomial Multiplication (**) 164
	5.10	Exercises
6	Has	hing and Randomized Algorithms 171
	6.1	Probability Review
		6.1.1 Probability
		6.1.2 Compound Events and Independence
		6.1.3 Conditional Probability
		6.1.4 Probability Distributions
		6.1.5 Mean and Variance
		6.1.6 Tossing Coins
	6.2	Understanding Balls and Bins
	0.2	6.2.1 The Coupon Collector's Problem
	6.3	Why is Hashing a Randomized Algorithm?
	6.4	Bloom Filters
	6.5	The Birthday Paradox and Perfect Hashing
	6.6	Minwise Hashing
	6.7	Efficient String Matching
	0.1	

xii CONTENTS

	6.8	Primality Testing
	6.9	War Story: Giving Knuth the Middle Initial 191
	6.10	Where do Random Numbers Come From? 192
	6.11	Exercises
7		ph Traversal 197
	7.1	Flavors of Graphs
		7.1.1 The Friendship Graph
	7.2	Data Structures for Graphs
	7.3	War Story: I was a Victim of Moore's Law
	7.4	War Story: Getting the Graph
	7.5	Traversing a Graph
	7.6	Breadth-First Search
		7.6.1 Exploiting Traversal
		7.6.2 Finding Paths
	7.7	Applications of Breadth-First Search
		7.7.1 Connected Components
		7.7.2 Two-Coloring Graphs
	7.8	Depth-First Search
	7.9	Applications of Depth-First Search
		7.9.1 Finding Cycles
		7.9.2 Articulation Vertices
	7.10	Depth-First Search on Directed Graphs
		7.10.1 Topological Sorting
		7.10.2 Strongly Connected Components
	7.11	Exercises
8	Wei	ghted Graph Algorithms 243
_	8.1	Minimum Spanning Trees
		8.1.1 Prim's Algorithm
		8.1.2 Kruskal's Algorithm
		8.1.3 The Union–Find Data Structure
		8.1.4 Variations on Minimum Spanning Trees
	8.2	War Story: Nothing but Nets
	8.3	Shortest Paths
	0.0	8.3.1 Dijkstra's Algorithm
		8.3.2 All-Pairs Shortest Path
		8.3.3 Transitive Closure
	8.4	War Story: Dialing for Documents
	8.5	Network Flows and Bipartite Matching
	0.0	8.5.1 Bipartite Matching
		8.5.2 Computing Network Flows
	8.6	Randomized Min-Cut
	8.7	Design Graphs, Not Algorithms
	8.8	Exercises
	(7.(7	$-170 \times 100 \times 100$

CONTENTS xiii

9	Con	abinatorial Search 281
	9.1	Backtracking
	9.2	Examples of Backtracking
		9.2.1 Constructing All Subsets
		9.2.2 Constructing All Permutations 286
		9.2.3 Constructing All Paths in a Graph
	9.3	Search Pruning
	9.4	Sudoku
	9.5	War Story: Covering Chessboards
	9.6	Best-First Search
	9.7	The A* Heuristic
	9.8	Exercises
10	Dvn	amic Programming 307
	-	Caching vs. Computation
		10.1.1 Fibonacci Numbers by Recursion
		10.1.2 Fibonacci Numbers by Caching 309
		10.1.3 Fibonacci Numbers by Dynamic Programming 311
		10.1.4 Binomial Coefficients
	10.2	Approximate String Matching
	10.2	10.2.1 Edit Distance by Recursion
		10.2.2 Edit Distance by Dynamic Programming
		10.2.3 Reconstructing the Path
		10.2.4 Varieties of Edit Distance
	10.3	Longest Increasing Subsequence
		War Story: Text Compression for Bar Codes
		Unordered Partition or Subset Sum
		War Story: The Balance of Power
		The Ordered Partition Problem
		Parsing Context-Free Grammars
		Limitations of Dynamic Programming: TSP
	10.0	10.9.1 When is Dynamic Programming Correct?
		10.9.2 When is Dynamic Programming Efficient?
	10.10	War Story: What's Past is Prolog
		Exercises
11	ND	Completeness 355
11		Problems and Reductions
	11.1	11.1.1 The Key Idea
		11.1.2 Decision Problems
	11.0	Reductions for Algorithms
	11.2	11.2.1 Closest Pair
		11.2.1 Closest Pair
		11.2.3 Least Common Multiple
	11 9	Elementary Hardness Reductions
	1 1)	TRUBUNGTY HATURGO REGULUTURO

xiv CONTENTS

		11.3.1 Hamiltonian Cycle	2
		11.3.2 Independent Set and Vertex Cover	3
		11.3.3 Clique	6
	11.4	Satisfiability	7
		11.4.1 3-Satisfiability	
	11.5	Creative Reductions from SAT	9
		11.5.1 Vertex Cover	9
		11.5.2 Integer Programming	
	11.6	The Art of Proving Hardness	
		War Story: Hard Against the Clock	
		War Story: And Then I Failed	
		P vs. NP	
		11.9.1 Verification vs. Discovery	
		11.9.2 The Classes P and NP	
		11.9.3 Why Satisfiability is Hard	
		11.9.4 NP-hard vs. NP-complete?	
	11.10	Exercises	
12		ling with Hard Problems 38	
	12.1	Approximation Algorithms	9
	12.2	Approximating Vertex Cover	0
		12.2.1 A Randomized Vertex Cover Heuristic	2
	12.3	Euclidean TSP	3
		12.3.1 The Christofides Heuristic	4
	12.4	When Average is Good Enough	6
		12.4.1 Maximum k-SAT	
		12.4.2 Maximum Acyclic Subgraph	
	12.5	Set Cover	
		Heuristic Search Methods	
		12.6.1 Random Sampling	
		12.6.2 Local Search	
		12.6.3 Simulated Annealing	
		12.6.4 Applications of Simulated Annealing 41	
	12.7	War Story: Only it is Not a Radio	
		War Story: Annealing Arrays	
		Genetic Algorithms and Other Heuristics 41	
		Quantum Computing	
		12.10.1 Properties of "Quantum" Computers 41	
		12.10.2 Grover's Algorithm for Database Search	
		12.10.3 The Faster "Fourier Transform" 42	
		12.10.4 Shor's Algorithm for Integer Factorization	
		12.10.5 Prospects for Quantum Computing	
	12.11	Exercises	
13	How	to Design Algorithms 42	9
		Preparing for Tech Company Interviews	3

CONTENTS xv

ΙΙ	The Hitchhiker's Guide to Algorithms	435
14	A Catalog of Algorithmic Problems	437
15	Data Structures	439
	15.1 Dictionaries	440
	15.2 Priority Queues	
	15.3 Suffix Trees and Arrays	
	15.4 Graph Data Structures	
	15.5 Set Data Structures	
	15.6 Kd-Trees	
16	Numerical Problems	465
	16.1 Solving Linear Equations	467
	16.2 Bandwidth Reduction	470
	16.3 Matrix Multiplication	
	16.4 Determinants and Permanents	
	16.5 Constrained/Unconstrained Optimization	
	16.6 Linear Programming	
	16.7 Random Number Generation	
	16.8 Factoring and Primality Testing	
	16.9 Arbitrary-Precision Arithmetic	
	16.10Knapsack Problem	
	16.11Discrete Fourier Transform	
17	Combinatorial Problems	505
	17.1 Sorting	506
	17.2 Searching	
	17.3 Median and Selection	
	17.4 Generating Permutations	
	17.5 Generating Subsets	
	17.6 Generating Partitions	
	17.7 Generating Graphs	
	17.8 Calendrical Calculations	
	17.9 Job Scheduling	
	17.10Satisfiability	
18	Graph Problems: Polynomial Time	541
	18.1 Connected Components	
	18.2 Topological Sorting	
	18.3 Minimum Spanning Tree	
	18.4 Shortest Path	
	18.5 Transitive Closure and Reduction	
	18.6 Matching	
	18.7 Eulerian Cycle/Chinese Postman	
	18.8 Edge and Vertex Connectivity	

xvi CONTENTS

	18.9 Network Flow	571
	18.10Drawing Graphs Nicely	
	18.11Drawing Trees	
	18.12Planarity Detection and Embedding	
		-
19	Graph Problems: NP-Hard	585
	19.1 Clique	586
	19.2 Independent Set	
	19.3 Vertex Cover	
	19.4 Traveling Salesman Problem	
	19.5 Hamiltonian Cycle	
	19.6 Graph Partition	
	19.7 Vertex Coloring	
	19.8 Edge Coloring	
	19.9 Graph Isomorphism	
	19.10Steiner Tree	
	19.11Feedback Edge/Vertex Set	
	10.111 couback Euge/ vertex bet	010
20	Computational Geometry	621
	20.1 Robust Geometric Primitives	622
	20.2 Convex Hull	
	20.3 Triangulation	
	20.4 Voronoi Diagrams	
	20.5 Nearest-Neighbor Search	
	20.6 Range Search	
	20.7 Point Location	
	20.8 Intersection Detection	
	20.9 Bin Packing	
	20.10Medial-Axis Transform	
	20.11Polygon Partitioning	
	20.12Simplifying Polygons	
	20.13Shape Similarity	
	20.14Motion Planning	
	20.15Maintaining Line Arrangements	
	20.16Minkowski Sum	
	2010Hilliowshi Sulli IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII IIII	011
21	Set and String Problems	677
	21.1 Set Cover	678
	21.2 Set Packing	682
	21.3 String Matching	685
	21.4 Approximate String Matching	688
	21.5 Text Compression	
	21.6 Cryptography	
	21.7 Finite State Machine Minimization	702
	21.8 Longest Common Substring/Subsequence	706
	21.9 Shortest Common Superstring	

CONTENTS	xvii

22 Algorithmic Resources 7	713
22.1 Algorithm Libraries	713
22.1.1 LEDA	
22.1.2 CGAL	714
22.1.3 Boost Graph Library	714
22.1.4 Netlib	
22.1.5 Collected Algorithms of the ACM	715
22.1.6 GitHub and SourceForge	715
22.1.7 The Stanford GraphBase	715
22.1.8 Combinatorica	
22.1.9 Programs from Books	716
22.2 Data Sources	717
22.3 Online Bibliographic Resources	718
22.4 Professional Consulting Services	718
23 Bibliography 7	719
Index 7	769