NIRMA UNIVERSITY

| Institute: | Institute of Technology |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Name of Programme: | |
| Course Code: | 3CS501CC24 |
| Course Title: | Design and Analysis of Algorithms |
| Course Type: | Core |
| Year of Introduction: | 2024-25 |

| L | T | Practical Component | | | | C |
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Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

At the end of the course, students will be able to -

- 1. explain notion of algorithmic complexity and logic of fundamental algorithms (BL2)
- 2. identify suitable data structures to solve a problem effectively and efficiently (BL3)
- 3. apply optimal solution approach for complex problems (BL4)
- 4. formulate appropriate algorithm for real life problems (BL6)

| Unit | Contents | Teaching Hours |
|----------|--|---------------------------|
| Unit-I | Elementary Algorithmic: Efficiency of Algorithms, average and worst-case analysis, Elementary Operation | (Total 45) 07 |
| Unit-II | Analysis Techniques: Empirical, mathematical, Asymptotic analysis and related unconditional and conditional notations. Analysis of Algorithms: Analyzing control structures: sequencing | 07 |
| | "For" loops, Recursive calls, "While" and "repeat" loops, Amortized analysis Solving Recurrences: Intelligent guesswork, Homogeneous | |
| Unit-III | recurrences, non-homogeneous Recurrences, Change of variable, Range transformations, Master Theorem, Recurrence Tree Advanced Data Structures: Red-black tree, Interval tree, Binomial heaps, Fibonacci Heap, disjoint set structures. Divide-and-Conquer: Multiplying large integers, merge sort, quick | 09 |
| Unit-IV | exponentiation. Dynamic Programming: The principle of optimality, 0/1 Knapsack Problem, Assembly line Scheduling Problem Matrix Chair | 07 |
| Unit-V | Multiplication, Longest Common Subservience, All pair shortest path: Floyd-Warshal's algorithm. Greedy Algorithms: Activity Selection Problem, Fractional Knapsack problem, Huffman Coding, Graphs: Minimum spanning trees-Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm, Single Source Shortest paths: Bellman ford algorithm, Dijkstra's algorithm. | 08 |
| Unit- VI | ford algorithm, Dijkstra's algorithm. Branch and Bound, Backtracking: Travelling salesman problem, nqueen problem, sum of subset problem, graph coloring problem. Theory of NP-Completeness, Randomized and Approximation Algorithms: Design of some classical problems. | 07 |
| | 177 | |

The self-study contents will be declared at the commencement of the semester. Around 10% of the questions will be asked from self-study Self-Study: contents. Charles E. Leiserson, Thomas H. Cormen, Ronald L. Rivest, Suggested 1. Clifford Stein, Introductionto Algorithms, PHI Readings/ Gilles Brassard & Paul Bratley, Fundamentals of Algorithmic, PHI. References: Sanguthevar Rajasekharan, Sahni, Sartaj 3. Ellis Horowitz, Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Galgotia.

 Robert Sedgewick and kevin Wayne - Algorithms, Addison Wesley
 Rod Stephens - Essential Algorithms: A practice Approach to Computer Algorithms Using Python and C#, Wiley

| Suggested List of Experiments: | Sr. No. | Title | Hours |
|--------------------------------|------------|---|-------|
| Experiments. | 1 | Various applications of Arrays and Matrices | 02 |
| | 2 | Working with Linked List | 02 |
| | 3 | Searching (binary, ternary, and hash search) | 02 |
| | 4 | Different applications of fundamental Sorting Algorithms | 02 |
| | 5 | Use of Recursion | 04 |
| | 6 | Divide and conquer applications and complexity computations | 04 |
| | 7 | Applications of Greedy algorithms | 04 |
| | 8 | Applications of Dynamic programming | 04 |
| | 9 | Working with tree algorithms | 02 |
| | 10 | Working with Graph Algorithms | 04 |
| Suggested Case List: | -NA- | Oxfor Specifica de produce sente sente esta estado dos todos estadades | |

