

Course Code	18CSC204J	Course Name	DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS	Course Category	C	Professional Core			
						L	T	P	C
						3	0	2	4

Pre-requisite Courses	18CSC201J, 18CSC202J	Co-requisite Courses	18CSC207J	Progressive Courses	Nil
Course Offering Department		Computer Science and Engineering		Data Book / Codes/Standards	Nil

Course Learning Rationale (CLR):		The purpose of learning this course is to:			Learning			Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)														
CLR-1:	Design efficient algorithms in solving complex real time problems	1	2	3	Level of Thinking (Bloom)	Expected Proficiency (%)	Expected Attainment (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CLR-2:	Analyze various algorithm design techniques to solve real time problems in polynomial time	1	2	3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
CLR-3:	Utilize various approaches to solve greedy and dynamic algorithms	1	2	3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
CLR-4:	Utilize back tracking and branch and bound paradigms to solve exponential time problems	1	2	3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
CLR-5:	Analyze the need of approximation and randomization algorithms, utilize the importance Non polynomial algorithms	1	2	3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
CLR-6:	Construct algorithms that are efficient in space and time complexities	1	2	3				4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):		At the end of this course, learners will be able to:																				
CLO-1:	Apply efficient algorithms to reduce space and time complexity of both recurrent and non-recurrent relations	3	80	70				Engineering Knowledge	Problem Analysis	Design & Development	Analysis, Design, Research	Modern Tool Usage	Society & Culture	Environment & Sustainability	Ethics	Individual & Team Work	Communication	Project Mgt. & Finance	Life Long Learning	PSO - 1	PSO - 2	PSO - 3
CLO-2:	Solve problems using divide and conquer approaches	3	85	75				L	H	-	H	L	-	-	-	L	L	-	H	-	-	-
CLO-3:	Apply greedy and dynamic programming types techniques to solve polynomial time problems.	3	75	70				M	H	L	M	L	-	-	-	M	L	-	H	-	-	-
CLO-4:	Create exponential problems using backtracking and branch and bound approaches.	3	85	80				M	H	M	H	L	-	-	-	M	L	-	H	-	-	-
CLO-5:	Interpret various approximation algorithms and interpret solutions to evaluate P type, NP Type, NPC, NP Hard problems	3	85	75				H	H	M	H	L	-	-	-	M	L	-	H	-	-	-
CLO-6:	Create algorithms that are efficient in space and time complexities by using divide conquer, greedy, backtracking technique	3	80	70				L	H	M	H	L	-	-	-	L	L	-	H	-	-	-

Duration (hour)		15	15	15	15	15
S-1	SLO-1	Introduction-Algorithm Design	Introduction-Divide and Conquer	Introduction-Greedy and Dynamic Programming	Introduction to backtracking - branch and bound	Introduction to randomization and approximation algorithm
	SLO-2	Fundamentals of Algorithms	Maximum Subarray Problem	Examples of problems that can be solved by using greedy and dynamic approach	N queen's problem - backtracking	Randomized hiring problem
S-2	SLO-1	Correctness of algorithm	Binary Search	Huffman coding using greedy approach	Sum of subsets using backtracking	Randomized quick sort
	SLO-2	Time complexity analysis	Complexity of binary search	Comparison of brute force and Huffman method of encoding	Complexity calculation of sum of subsets	Complexity analysis
S-3	SLO-1	Insertion sort-Line count, Operation count	Merge sort	Knapsack problem using greedy approach	Graph introduction	String matching algorithm
	SLO-2	Algorithm Design paradigms	Time complexity analysis	Complexity derivation of knapsack using greedy	Hamiltonian circuit - backtracking	Examples
S 4-5	SLO-1	Lab 1: Simple Algorithm-Insertion sort	Lab 4: Quicksort, Binary search	Lab 7: Huffman coding, knapsack and using greedy	Lab 10: N queen's problem	Lab 13: Randomized quick sort
	SLO-2					
S-6	SLO-1	Designing an algorithm	Quick sort and its Time complexity analysis	Tree traversals	Branch and bound - Knapsack problem	Rabin Karp algorithm for string matching
	SLO-2	And its analysis-Best, Worst and Average case	Best case, Worst case, Average case analysis	Minimum spanning tree - greedy Kruskal's algorithm - greedy	Example and complexity calculation. Differentiate with dynamic and greedy	Example discussion
S-7	SLO-1					

		Asymptotic notations Based on growth functions.	Strassen's Matrix multiplication and its recurrence relation	Minimum spanning tree - Prim's algorithm	Travelling salesman problem using branch and bound	Approximation algorithm
	SLO-2	$O, \Theta, \omega, \Omega$	Time complexity analysis of Merge sort	Introduction to dynamic programming	Travelling salesman problem using branch and bound example	Vertex covering
S-8	SLO-1	Mathematical analysis	Largest sub-array sum	0/1 knapsack problem	Travelling salesman problem using branch and bound example	Introduction Complexity classes
	SLO-2	Induction, Recurrence relations	Time complexity analysis of Largest sub-array sum	Complexity calculation of knapsack problem	Time complexity calculation with an example	P type problems
S 9-10	SLO-1	Lab 2: Bubble Sort	Lab 5: Strassen Matrix multiplication	Lab 8: Various tree traversals, Krukshall's MST	Lab 11: Travelling salesman problem	Lab 14: String matching algorithms
	SLO-2					
S-11	SLO-1	Solution of recurrence relations	Master Theorem Proof	Matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming	Graph algorithms	Introduction to NP type problems
	SLO-2	Substitution method	Master theorem examples	Complexity of matrix chain multiplication	Depth first search and Breadth first search	Hamiltonian cycle problem
S-12	SLO-1	Solution of recurrence relations	Finding Maximum and Minimum in an array	Longest common subsequence using dynamic programming	Shortest path introduction	NP complete problem introduction
	SLO-2	Recursion tree	Time complexity analysis-Examples	Explanation of LCS with an example	Floyd-Warshall Introduction	Satisfiability problem
S-13	SLO-1	Solution of recurrence relations	Algorithm for finding closest pair problem	Optimal binary search tree (OBST) using dynamic programming	Floyd-Warshall with sample graph	NP hard problems
	SLO-2	Examples	Convex Hull problem	Explanation of OBST with an example.	Floyd-Warshall complexity	Examples
S 14-15	SLO-1	Lab 3: Recurrence Type-Merge sort, Linear search	Lab 6: Finding Maximum and Minimum in an array, Convex Hull problem	Lab 9: Longest common subsequence	Lab 12: BFS and DFS implementation with array	Lab 15: Discussion over analyzing a real time problem
	SLO-2					

Learning Resources	1. Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Leiserson, Ronald L Rivest, Clifford Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, 3 rd ed., The MIT Press Cambridge, 2014	3. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Sanguthevar, Rajesekaran, Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Galgotia Publication, 2010
	2. Mark Allen Weiss, Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, 2 nd ed., Pearson Education, 2006	4. S. Sridhar, Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Oxford University Press, 2015

Learning Assessment											
	Bloom's Level of Thinking	Continuous Learning Assessment (50% weightage)								Final Examination (50% weightage)	
		CLA – 1 (10%)		CLA – 2 (15%)		CLA – 3 (15%)		CLA – 4 (10%)#			
		Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice
Level 1	Remember	20%	20%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	Understand										
Level 2	Apply	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	Analyze										
Level 3	Evaluate	10%	10%		15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	Create										
	Total	100 %		100 %		100 %		100 %		-	

CLA – 4 can be from any combination of these: Assignments, Seminars, Tech Talks, Mini-Projects, Case-Studies, Self-Study, MOOCs, Certifications, Conf. Paper etc.,

Course Designers		
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