CSE 137: Data Structures Course Outline

Chapter	Content	Comment
1	Pseudocode Writing	
(Fundamentals)	Flow Chart Drawing	
	Sorting	
	♥ Bubble Sort	
	♥ Insertion Sort	
	♥ Selection Sort	
	♥ Merge Sort	
	♥ Quick Sort	
	♥ Radix Sort	
	♥ Bucket Sort	
	Searching	
	⇔ Binary Search	
	© Complexity analysis	
2 (Recursion,	Recursion	
Stack and	Ackerman Function	
Queue)	♥ Tower of Hanoi	
	Queue	
	♥ Push	
	♥ Pop	
	♥ Front/Peek	
	↓ Linear Queue	
	♥ Circular Queue	
	Using Queue of STL	
	Implementation using Array	
	Implementation using Pointer	
	Priority Queue	
	♥ Dequeue	
	Stack	
	Push	
	Pop	
	♥ Top	
	Using Stack of STL	
	Implementation using Array	
	Implementation using Pointer Problems	
	Troblems	
	PermutationCombination	
	Section Parenthesis Balance using Stack	
	Sparentnesis Balance using Stack Palindrome Checker using Stack and Queue	
3 (Binary Tree,	Binary Tree	
Ternary Tree,	Representation using Array	
BST, AVL Tree,	Representation using Array Representation using Pointer	
TST, Heap, BIT,	Traversal	
Segment Tree,	■ In-order	
RMQ)	■ Pre-order	
	■ Post-order	
	Binary Search Tree	
	, 	

	Representation
	♥ Basic Operations
	Creating
	Insertion
	Deletion
	Querying/Searching
	Traversing
	♥ Rotation
	♥ Insertion
	@ Heap
	₩ Min-Heap
	₩ Max-Heap
	Fibonacci-Heap
	₩ Heap Sort
	Ternary Search Tree
	Binary Indexed Tree/Fenwick tree
	Segment Tree
	Range Minimum Query (RMQ)
	Expression Conversion and Evaluation
	Post-fix expression Evaluation
4 (Graph)	Graph Representation
+ (Graph)	Adjacency List
	Adjacency List Adjacency Matrix
	Basic Operations on Graph
	Node/edge Insertion Node/edge Deletion
	Traversing a graph
	Breadth First Search (BFS) Depth First Search (DFS)
F /Cuanh	
5 (Graph	Topological Sort
Algorithms and	Strongly Connected Components (SCC)
Techniques)	© Euler Path
	Articulation Point
	Articulation Bridge
	Bi-connected Components
	Graph-bicoloring
	Floodfill
	Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm
	Bellman-Ford Algorithm and Negative Cycle Detection
	Floyd-Warshall all pair shortest path Algorithm
	Johnson's Algorithm
	Shortest Path in Directed Acyclic Graph
	Minimum Spanning Tree
	Prim's Algorithm
7	Disjoint Set (Union Find)
(Miscellaneous)	# Huffman Coding
	Set Operations
	♦ Set Representation using bitmask

- ♦ Set/Clear bit
- ♥ Querying Status of a bit
- ♥ Toggling bit values
- ♥ LSB
- ♣ Application of Set Operations
- String Abstract Data Types (ADT)
 - ♥ Concatenation of Two Strings
 - ♥ The Extraction of Substrings
 - ♥ Searching a string for a matching substring
 - ♥ Parsing
- Trie Tree
- Suffix Tree
- Suffix Array





CSE 138: Data Structures Lab Course Outline

Lab No	Content	Comment
0 (Basics)	☞ Basics of C++	
	♥ Constructor	
	♥ Destructor	
	Umplementation of function of a structure externally	
	Memory Declaration using new keyword	
	Memory Deletion using delete keyword	
	Basic Terminology	
	the front the first transfer of the first t	
	♥ rear	
	top	
	s top sequeue/push	
	s dequeue/pop	
	⇒ dequeue/pop ⇔ head	
	tail	
	⇒ tall ⇔ overflow	
1 /Cingle	underflow Implementation of Singly Linked List	
1 (Singly	 Implementation of Singly Linked List Implementation of different functions of Singly Linked List 	
Linked List)	implementation of different functions of singly Linked List	
	void insertVal(int val);	
	♥ void insertValBeforeTail(int val);	
	void insertAtHead(int val);	
	<pre>void insertAfterHead(int val);</pre>	
	woid insertAtPos(int val, int pos);	
	the int findVal(int val);	
	int findValAtPos(int pos);	
	void traverse();	
	<pre>void deleteVal(int val); void deleteOne(int val);</pre>	
	<pre>void deletePos(int pos); void deleteAll();</pre>	
	void deleteHead();	
	M 1	
2 (Doubly		
2 (Doubly Linked List)	 Implementation of Doubly Linked List Differences between Singly Linked List and Doubly Linked 	
LITINGU LISU)	List	
	 Implementation of different functions of Doubly Linked List 	
	void insertValAtTail(int val);	
	void insertValReforeTail(int val);	
	void insertValBelolelall(Int Val);	
	void insertAthead(int val);	
	<pre>void insertAtternead(int val), void insertAtPos(int val, int pos);</pre>	
	void insertAtRevPos(int val, int	
	pos);	
	⇒ int findValFromHead(int val);	
	int findValFromTail(int val);	
	⇒ int findValAtPosFromHead(int pos);	
	⇒ int findValAtPosFromTail(int pos);	
	void traverse();	
	<pre>void traverse(); void reverselyTraverse();</pre>	
	y vola reversery raverse (),	

	void deleteVal(int val);
	♥ void deletePosFromHead(int pos);
	♥ void deletePosFromTail(int pos);
	<pre>♥ void deleteAll();</pre>
	<pre>♥ void deleteHead();</pre>
	♥ void deleteTail();
3 (Queue)	Implementation of Linear Queue using Array
	☼ Enqueue/Push
	♥ Dequeue/Pop
	♥ Handling Overflow
	♥ Handling Underflow
	Implementation of Circular Queue using Array
	♥ Enqueue/Push
	♥ Dequeue/Pop
	♥ Handling Overflow
	♥ Handling Underflow
	Differences with Linear Queue
	Implementation of Queue using Pointer
	∀ Initialization of front and rear
	Enqueue/Push
	Dequeue/Pop
	♥ Handling Underflow
4 (Stack)	Implementation of Stack using Array Implementation of Stack using
1 (Stack)	Enqueue/Push
	Dequeue/Pop
	Sequeday op Handling Overflow
	Standing Overnow Handling Underflow
	Implementation of Stack using Pointer
	Unitialization of stack using Fornter
	Sengueue/Push
	Dequeue/Pop
	⇒ Bequeue/Fop ⇔ Handling Underflow
F /Pasis	
5 (Basic	Bubble Soft Neview
Sorting)	
	Implementation
	Complexity Analysis
	• Best case
	• Worst case
	Average Case
	Analyzing Best Case and Optimization
	Insertion Sort
	♥ Visualization
	Mark Implementation
	♥ Complexity Analysis
	■ Best case
	Worst case
	 Average case
	Analyzing Best Case and Optimization
	© Selection Sort
	♥ Visualization
	↓ Implementation ↓

	M. Courte W. Andrew
	Complexity Analysis
	■ Best case
	■ Worst case
	Average case
- (Why this sorting algorithm cannot be improved more?
6 (Merge Sort)	Visualization of Merge Sort
	@ Implementation
	© Complexity Analysis
	Best case
	₩ Worst case
	Average case
	What is the drawbacks of this sorting algorithm?
	 Optimized Implementation using two global arrays
	Reducing Space Complexity using Linked List
7 (Recursion	Implementation of Ackerman Function
and Binary	Tower of Hanoi
Search)	Permutation
	© Combination
	Implementation of Binary Search
8 (Quick Sort)	Visualization of Quick Sort
	Implementation
	© Complexity Analysis
	♥ Best case
	♥ Worst case
	♦ Average case
	© Comparison with Merge Sort
	 Optimization and Randomization of Quick Sort
9 (Expression	Infix to postfix expression conversion
Conversion	Postfix Expression Evaluation
and	 Analysis of operators having same precedence and
Evaluation)	associativity
10	Representation of Graph (Node, Edge)
(Introduction	Adjacency Matrix
to Graph and	Adjacency List
Graph	Traversing Adjacency matrix/list
Algorithm)	4-adjacent
	8-adjacent
11/2:	Finding a path from a node to another node
11 (Binary	Binary Search Tree (BST)
Search Tree,	Insertion
Heap and AVL	Deletion
Tree)	Searching
	Complexity Analysis
	Ternary Search Tree (TST)
	♥ Creation
	♥ Deletion
	Applications of Heap
	Binary Heap A Company of the compa
	Array Representation: Index Calculation

	G Physical Little
	Binomial Heap
	© Fibonacci Heap
	© Leftist Heap
	© K-ary Heap
	# Heap Sort
	♥ Deletion
	♥ Rotation
12 (Counting	Basics of Counting Sort
Sort, Radix	Radix Sort
Sort)	Bucket Sort
,	© Complexity Analysis
13 (Graph	Breadth First Search (BFS)
Applications)	∀ Visualization
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	S Complexity Analysis
	Pepth First Search (DFS)
	♥ Visualization
	S Implementation
	Complexity Analysis
	© Dijkstra Algorithm
	© Disjoint Set/ Union Find
	Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)
	Prim's Algorithm
	☼ Kruskal's Algorithm
	© Topological Sort
	♦ One solution
	Solution All Possible Solution
	♥ Complexity Analysis
	Floyd-Warshall Algorithm
	♦ Implementation
	Binary Solution
	♥ Weighted Solution
	Complexity Analysis
14 (Advanced	@ B-Tree
Graph Topics	Articulation Bridge
and	Articulation Point
Miscellaneous)	Bi-connected Component
	Segment Tree
	Lazy Propagation
	Range Minimum Query (RMQ)
	Strongly Connected Component (SCC)
	Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)
	Bellman-Ford Algorithm
	Trie Tree (Array, Pointer Implementation)
	Sanix raray, Sanix rece
	Aho-Corasick algorithm
	# Huffman Coding