# Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Hyderabad Campus



Department of Computer Sc. and Information Systems First Semester 2021-2022 CS F211 (Data Structures and Algorithms)

**Date: 20th Aug 2021** 

Course Number : CS F211 (L:3, P:1, U:4) M, W, F: 9<sup>th</sup> hour

Course Title : Data Structures and Algorithms
Instructor-In-Charge : Prof. CHITTARANJAN HOTA

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# **Scope and Objectives of the Course:**

A data structure is a collection of large amounts of data values, the relationships among them, and the functions or operations that can be applied on them. In order to be effective, data has to be organized in a manner that adds to the effectiveness of an algorithm, and data structures such as stacks, queues, linked lists, heaps, trees, and graphs provide different capabilities to organize and manage large amounts of data. While developing a program or an application, many developers find themselves more interested in the type of algorithm used rather than the type of data structure implemented. However, the choice of data structure used for a particular algorithm is always of paramount importance. For example, B-trees have unique abilities to organize indexes and hence are well suited for implementation of databases; Linked lists are well suited for backtracking algorithms like, accessing previous and next pages in a web browser; Tries are well suited for implementing approximate matching algorithms like, spell checking software or predicting text in dictionary lookups on Mobile phones; Graphs are well suited for path optimization algorithms (like in Google maps) or searching in a Social graph (like Facebook). As computers have become faster and faster, the problems they must solve have become larger and more complex, requiring development of more complex programs. This course will also teach students good programming and algorithm analysis skills so that they can develop such programs with a greater degree of efficiency.

The primary objectives of the course are as under:

• Apply various basic data structures such as stacks, queues, linked lists, trees etc. to solve complex programming problems. Understand basic techniques of algorithm analysis.

- Design and implement advanced data structures like graphs, balanced search trees, hash tables, priority queues etc. Apply graph and string algorithms to solve real world problems like finding shortest paths on huge maps or detecting plagiarism percentage.
- Apply basic algorithmic techniques such as brute-force, greedy algorithms, divide and conquer, dynamic programming etc. to solve complex programming problems and examine their efficiency.

At the end of the course, you should understand common data structures and algorithms, be able to develop new data abstractions (interfaces) and use existing library components in C++.

### **Text Book:**

T1: Introduction to Algorithms, TH Cormen, CE Leiserson, RL Rivest, C Stein, 3rd Ed., MIT Press, PHI, 2010.

#### **Reference Books:**

R1: Data Structures and Algorithms in C++, <u>Michael T. Goodrich</u>, <u>Roberto Tamassia</u>, <u>David M. Mount</u>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011, Wiley (e-book in India).

R2: Data Structures & Algorithm Analysis in C++, Mark Allen Weiss, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2014.

R3: Data Structures and Algorithms, Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft, Jeffrey D. Ullman,  $4^{th}$  Indian reprint, Pearson, 2001.

# Lecture Plan:

Lect ure#	Learning Objectives	Topics to be covered	Chapter in the Text Book
1	The role of DS	What kinds of problems are solved by algorithms?	T1 (1),
	and Algorithms	Journey from problems to programs.	R3(1)
	in Computing.		
2	Introduction to	Classes: Class Structure, Constructors, Class	R1 (1.5, 1.6)
	C++.	Friends and Class Members, Standard Template	
		Library (STL), An example C++ program.	
3-4	To understand	Object Oriented Design: Goals, Principles and	R1 (2.1, 2.2,
	the features of	Design Patterns; Inheritance and Polymorphism;	2.3)
	Object Oriented	Interfaces and abstract classes; Templates.	
	Paradigm.		
5-7	Implementing	Using arrays, Insertion and removal from a	T1 (10),
	elementary	Linked list, generic single linked list, doubly	R1 (3.1, 3.2,
	data structures	linked lists, circular linked lists, linear and binary	3.3, 3.5)
	and algorithms.	recursion.	
8-9	Understanding	Functions: Linear, N-Log-N, Quadratic functions	T1 (2),
	techniques for	etc., Asymptotic notation and asymptotic analysis,	T1(3)
	Algorithm	Using Big-Oh notation, Examples of analysis.	
	analysis.		R1 (4.1, 4.2)

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10-12	Implementing	Stack ADT, Array-based stack implementation, stack implementation using generic linked list,	T1(10),
	more common data structures	Applications of stacks: matching tags in an HTML document; Queue ADT, Array-based and circular	R1 (5.1, 5.2)
	and algorithms	linked list based implementation.	
13	like Stacks,	Double-Ended queue: Deque ADT, Implementing	T1(10),
	Queues,	using doubly linked lists, Adapters: Implementing	R1 (5.3)
	Deques,	stack using Deque.	
14	Vectors, List	Vector ADT, Simple Array-based implementation;	R1 (6.1)
	ADTs,	Extendable array based implementation	
15 16	Sequences, and Trees. Using	(Amortization) and STL Vectors.	Т1 (1 0)
15-16	Amortization to	List ADT: Node based operations and Iterators, doubly linked list implementation, Sequence ADT,	T1(10), R1 (6.2, 6.3,
	perform a set	Applications: Bubble sort on sequences, and its	6.4)
	of push	analysis.	0.1)
17-18	operations on a	General Trees: Properties and functions, Traversal	T1(10),
	vector.	algorithms: Pre order, post order traversals,	
		Binary tree: ADTs, Linked and Vector structures	R1 (7.1, 7.2,
		for Binary trees, Binary tree traversal, Template	7.3)
10.01		function pattern.	TT4 (0)
19-21		Priority Queue ADT, Implementing using Lists,	T1(6),
		Algorithms suitable for Priority queues, Heap: Complete binary trees and their representation,	R1 (8.1, 8.2, 8.3)
	Implementing	Implementing Heaps using Priority queue, Heap	0.3)
	Advanced data	sort as an example.	
22-24	structures like	Map ADT, Implementation using Lists, Hash	T1(11),
	Priority	tables: Bucket arrays, hash functions, compression	R1 (9.1, 9.2,
	queues, Heaps,	functions, collision-handling schemes, Rehashing	9.4)
	Hash tables,	into a new table, Implementation of hash tables,	
	Maps, Skip lists, Dictionaries,	Skip lists: Search and update operation	
25	Search Trees.	implementations.  Dictionary ADT: Implementation with location-	R1 (9.5)
23	334131111303.	aware entries.	XI (J.J)
26-28		Binary Search Trees: Operations and Analysis,	T1(12),T1(1
		AVL Trees: Insertion and deletion, Analysis, Multi-	3)
		way search trees, Red-Black Trees: Operations and	R1 (10.1,
		analysis.	10.2, 10.4,
			10.5)
29-30		Merge sort: Divide and conquer, merging arrays	T1(4), T1(5)
<u> </u>	Understanding	and lists, running time of merge sort; Quick sort:	R1 (11.1,
	various basic	Randomized quick sort.	11.2)
	Algorithmic	Sorting through algorithmic lens: Lower bound,	T1(6),
31-	techniques and	Linear time: Bucket and Radix sort, Comparing	T1(7),
32	usage of	sorting algorithms.	T1(8),
	appropriate		R1 (11.2,
	data structures		11.3)

33	along with their applications and analysis.	Sets: Set ADT, Mergable sets, Partitions; Selection: Prune-and-Search, randomized quick-select.	T1 (7), R1 (11.4, 11.5)
34-35	and unuryors.	Strings and Dynamic programming: String operations, Matrix Chain-Product as an example, Applying Dynamic programming to LCS problems.	T1 ( 15), R1 (12.1, 12.2)
36		Pattern matching algorithms: Brute force, Boyer-Moore algorithm, KMP algorithm.	R1 (12.3)
37		Text Compression and Greedy method: Huffman-Coding algorithm, greedy method; alternatively doing pattern matching using Tries: Standard and Suffix tries.	T1 (16), R1 (12.4, 12.5)
38		Graph Algorithms: Graph ADT, Data structures for graphs: Edge list, Adjacency list, Adjacency matrix.	T1(22), R1 (13.1, 13.2)
39-40		Graph Traversals: DFS, and BFS, Traversing a Diagraph, Transitive closure.	T1 (22), R1 (13.4)
41-42		Shortest path and MST: Dijkstra, Kruskal, and Prim-Jarnik algorithms.	T1(23),T1(2 4)R1 (13.5, 13.6)

### **Evaluations:**

Component	Duration	Weigh tage( %)	Date & Time	Nature of the component
Mid sem Test	1.5 hrs.	30%	22/10/2021 9.00 - 10.30AM	Open Book
Lab Test (One)	1 hr.	15%	-	Open Book
One group project & demo	0.5 hrs./group	20%	-	Open Book
Comprehensive examination	2 hrs.	35%	22/12 FN	Open Book

**Note:** minimum 40% of the evaluation to be completed by midsem grading.

**List of Laboratories:** (Every lab sheet will have few detailed C++ programs and a to-do list)

Lab1: Demonstartion of C++ Class structures, Class members, and Standard Template Library (STL) in C++.

Lab2: Demonstration of C++ Inheritance, Interfaces, Abstract classes, Function templates and Class templates.

Lab3: Inserting (at the front) and deleting (from the end) an object from a Singly Linked List; Implementing a doubly linked list with header, and trailer sentinels. Example read of words from a file, discarding any strings that do not look like words using Linked Lists.

Lab4: Implementing linear recursion (reversing an array); Implementing Binary recursion (computing K-th Fibonacci's Number).

Lab5: Write a program to estimate the number of primitive operations executed by a sample C++ program (like assigning a value to a variable, performing an arithmetic operation, indexing into an array etc.) upto a constant factor. Compare the running times of two algorithms, one implemented as a Quadratic-time algorithm and the other as a Linear-time algorithm for computing prefix averages of a sequence of numbers.

Lab6: Create an implementation of the Stack ADT based on a singly linked list representation; Use templates to produce a generic stack data structure, Create a program that evaluates arithmetic expressions in postfix form; Write a C++ program to match tags in an HTML document using the stack.

Lab7: Implement insert and remove operations in a double ended queue (deque) using a singly linked list; Implementation of Iterator-based constructors to create a Vector, sort a portion of this vector, permute the elements and insert an element into it.

Lab8: Implement a List ADT using a doubly linked list. Implement an anagram puzzle program using the List ADT implemented in the first part.

Lab9: Write a C++ program to find out the depth and height of a node in a tree; Implement reading an arithmetic expression in prefix form into a binary tree of characters, and then output in infix or postfix using an inorder or postorder traversal.

Lab10: Create an implementation of the Heap ADT using an array representation of a tree, Use inheritance to derive a priority queue class from your heap class and develop a simulation of an operating system's task scheduler using a priority queue; Create a heap sort function based on the heap construction techniques used in your implementation of the Heap ADT.

Lab11: Implement the Hash Table ADT using an array of lists representation; Implement a perfect hash to store selected C++ reserved words.

Lab12: Implement Merge-sort using a vector based merge-sort algorithm; and write a C++ program to implement In-place Quicksort assuming distinct elements are there for sorting.

Lab13: Create an implementation of the Weighted Graph ADT using a vertex list and an adjacency matrix, Develop a routine that finds the least cost (or shortest) path between each pair of vertices in a graph, Add vertex coloring and implement a function that checks whether a graph has a proper coloring or not.

## Make-up-Policy:

Make-up exams will be strictly granted on prior permission and on genuine grounds only. A request email should reach the I/C on or before the test.

#### **Course Notices and Material:**

Course material pertaining to this course will be made available on a regular basis on the course webpage (<a href="http://csis.bits-hyderabad.in/csf211">http://csis.bits-hyderabad.in/csf211</a>) and googleclass page will be used for notices, announcements, grades, quizzes, and googlemeet recordings. Project demos will be taken on the machines owned by students.

Consultation Hour: Tuesday (5 to 6pm).

## **Academic Honesty and Integrity Policy:**

Academic honesty and integrity are to be maintained by all the students throughout the semester and no type of academic dishonesty is acceptable.

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Instructor-In-Charge, CS F211