

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (MA30207)

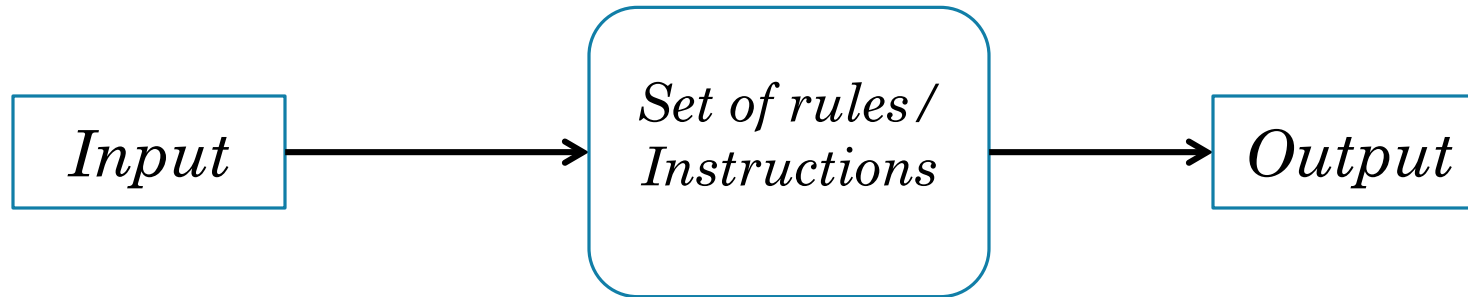
Instructor: Prof. Sourav Mukhopadhyay
Department of Mathematics
IIT Kharagpur

(<http://www.facweb.iitkgp.ac.in/~sourav/>)

Email: msourav@gmail.com

WHAT IS AN ALGORITHM

A set of rules/instructions that is to be followed to obtain a desired output from a given input.



ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

The theoretical study of computer-program performance and resource usage.

What's more important than performance?

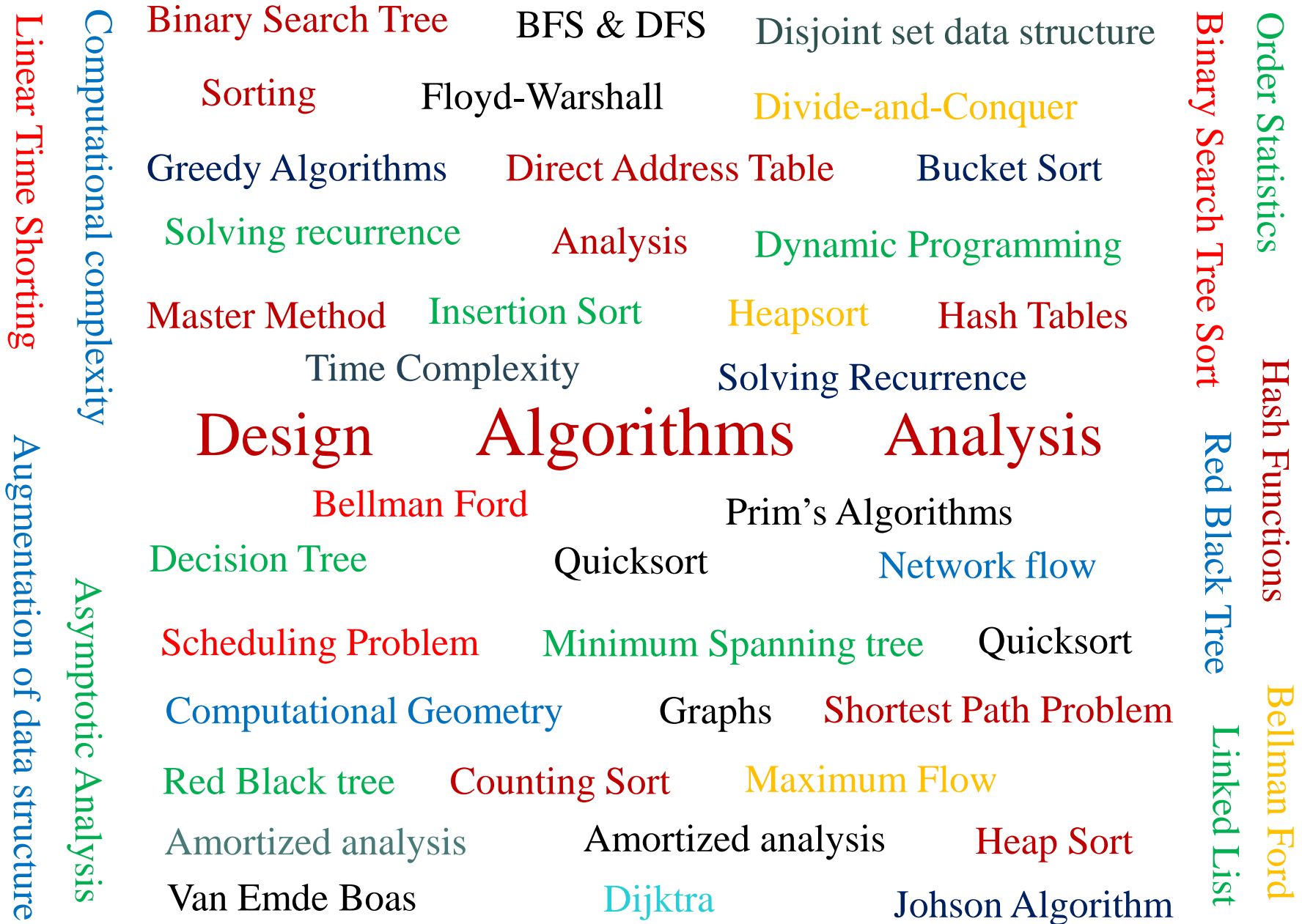
- modularity
- correctness
- maintainability
- functionality
- robustness
- user-friendliness
- programmer time
- simplicity
- extensibility
- reliability

WHY STUDY ALGORITHMS AND PERFORMANCE?

- Algorithms help us to understand *scalability*.
- Performance often draws the line between what is feasible and what is impossible.
- Algorithmic mathematics provides a *language* for talking about program behavior.
- The lessons of program performance generalize to other computing resources.
- Speed is fun!

TENTATIVE WEEK-WISE CONTENTS

1. Sorting problem, time complexity, asymptotic analysis.
2. Solving recurrence, Divide-and-Conquer.
3. Quicksort and Heap Sort, Decision Tree.
4. Linear time Sorting, Order Statistics.
5. Hash Function, Binary Search Tree (BST) Sort.
6. Randomly build BST, Red Black Tree, Augmentation of data structure.
7. Van Emde Boas, Amortized analysis, Computational Geometry.
8. Dynamic Programming, Graphs, Prim's Algorithms.
9. BFS & DFS, Shortest path problem, Dijkstra, Bellman Ford.
10. All pairs shortest path, Floyd-Warshall, Johnson Algorithm.
11. More amortized analysis, disjoint set data structure.
12. Network flow, computational complexity.



Text Book

- **Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition**

Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest,
Clifford Stein

