

Fall 2020

CSCI 2125: Data Structures

Instructor:

Dr. Farjana Z. Eishita

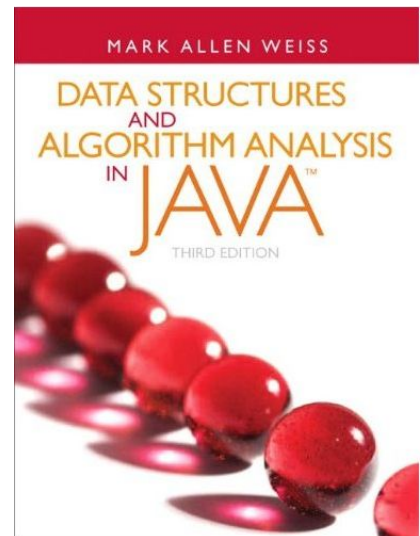
Office: Math 341

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Student hour: Mon, Tue, Wed, Thurs 11.00 am –12.30 pm via Zoom-

<https://uno.zoom.us/j/94007941671?pwd=UIJIMEFFNEhvRDhrcDFNsQUV4SEVSUT09>

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**appointment is encouraged*

Classes: Monday, Wednesday 3:30 PM – 4:45 PM

Classroom: Virtual. Can be accessed –

<https://uno.zoom.us/j/96547407229?pwd=M1UvZGZMejYwNjdqMW1PaW9hOTlrQT09>

Passcode: 2125486

Prerequisite: CSCI 2120 and 2121 with a grade of C or better or consent of department; credit for or concurrent registration in MATH 3712 is required.

Textbook: Mark Allen Weiss, *Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in Java*. 3rd Edition

Course Description:

Consider all of the tweets on Twitter or all of the status messages on Facebook. For a moment, think of yourself as a programmer for one of these companies. If someone asked you to design a method to search or sort every tweet or message ever sent, how would you begin to think about such a problem? How do you know the difference between an approach that takes 200 milliseconds and 200 years? How would you organize the data in a way that can help you meet your goals? How do you even know where to start?

This course will give you the tools to answer these questions. We will study the organization of data and learn how to analyze the impact of algorithms not only in our own programs, but in programs that must handle thousands, millions, or billions of data points. We will learn about the following concepts:

Algorithms and algorithm analysis

Programs are often judged in terms of how fast they run and how effectively they utilize the available memory space. Interestingly, how fast one program runs compared to another program can be established by looking at their underlying algorithms in theory only (without bothering with the actual implementation, or characteristics of a particular computer on which the programs are run). We will study the way to describe the efficiency of algorithms and

evaluate various approaches to implementing data structures and algorithms. This will allow us to make an intelligent choice and alter of a data structure suitable for a particular program.

Standard Data Structures

A *data structure* is a particular way of organizing and manipulating data. Smart choice of data structures can dramatically speed up program's execution (and poor choice of data structures may render a program so slow that it becomes unusable). We are going to learn organization and proper use of classical data structures (e.g., stack, queue, array, linked list, tree).

Data Abstraction

Throughout the course, we will be practicing with a very powerful notion of separating abstract properties of data types from their concrete implementations in a particular programming language. We will learn to view complex programs as combinations of individual pieces and reason about the behavior of those pieces independently of their actual implementation. This will ultimately help you develop more versatile software that is easy to update and reuse.

Some of the key topics that will be covered in this course include the following:

- Algorithm Analysis
- Linked-Lists
- Stacks & Queues
- Trees (Binary, AVL, Red-Black, Splay, B-Trees)
- Maps
- Hash Tables and Functions
- Heaps
- Searching & Sorting (Optimal Sorting and Linear Sorting)
- Sets
- Graphs and Graph Algorithms
- Algorithm Design Techniques (Greedy, Divide & Conquer, Dynamic, etc.)

Student Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course the students will have fulfilled the following objectives in the least:

- Students will be able to explain and use fundamental data structures, data types, and programming techniques.
- Students will be able to explain and use introductory algorithm analysis techniques.
- Students will be able to design, implement, and test programs for problems using algorithms and data structures.

Attendance Policy:

Students are expected to attend classes on time. The UNO Senate (Feb. 20, 2002) has made the taking of attendance a requirement for "developmental, 1000, and 2000 level courses." Attendance will therefore be taken at each class meeting. Although not a formal component of the computation of grades, good attendance will impact final grades in borderline cases. Important course content is often introduced outside of the published/provided sources and/or scheduled presentations.

Academic Integrity:

Academic integrity is fundamental to the process of learning and evaluating academic performance. Academic dishonesty will not be tolerated. Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, the following: cheating, plagiarism, tampering with academic records and examinations, falsifying identity, and being an accessory to acts of academic dishonesty. Refer to the Student Code of Conduct for further information. The Code is available online at <http://www.studentaffairs.uno.edu>.

Academic dishonesty, in particular, includes "the unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing an academic exercise" and "submitting as one's own any academic exercise prepared totally or in part for/by another." In the event of academic dishonesty, the student may be assigned a grade of 0 on the exam or exercise, the student may be informed in writing of the action taken, and a copy of this letter may be sent to the Assistant Dean for Special Student Services.

Students with Disabilities:

It is University policy to provide, on a flexible and individualized basis, reasonable accommodations to students who have disabilities that may affect their ability to participate in course activities or to meet course requirements. Students with disabilities should contact the Office of Disability Services as well as their instructors to discuss their individual needs for accommodations. For more information, please go to <http://www.ods.uno.edu>.

Course Engagement:

The students are expected to attend classes and participate class discussions and activities. There will be assignments, homework, quizzes, and exams, as described below:

- **Assignments/homework:** take home programming and/or writing assignment
- **Quizzes:** there may be sudden (i.e., pop) quizzes starting at the beginning of class. Do not miss class or be late in class so that you do not miss a quiz or have inadequate time to complete your quiz.
- **Exams:** There will be one exam, one final exam in the scheduled week.

Grade Calculation:

(1) The tentative total/final grade points for the course is distributed as follows:

Attendance	5%
Homework/assignments	30%
Class Tests	30%
Class Performance/Quizzes	5%
Final exam	30% (cumulative)

There may be weekly homework/assignment/quizzes.

(2) All work is graded on a numerical (percentage) basis. The correspondence between numerical and letter grades is given as follows:

A:	≥ 90 ,
B:	80 - 89,
C:	70 - 79,
D:	50 - 69,
F:	< 50 .

(3) It is expected that all homework will be turned in on time. Late lab assignments can be accepted till 4 days after the actual deadline. The penalty will be a deduction of 25% points each day (eventually if you miss submitting the homework in 4 days, you do not receive any points).

Note: We count school days (Weekends and holidays are not included).

(4) No make-ups for graded work (either tests or homework) will be given except for a legitimate (e.g., medical) reasons.

(5) Questions about the grading of student work should be raised within 72 hours of its return. After that time frame, issues raised will risk not being entertained.

(6) Students should retain all returned graded work, in case there are issues raised about the grade.

(7) The "I" grade (for Incomplete) is given only in exceptional circumstances, (e.g. missing the final exam because of a surgery).

Programming Assignments Grading Rubric

You are expected to write complete, working, clear, efficient programs using good programming practices and clear documentation. If you do this, your assignments will get an A. General rubric breaks down as follows, unless otherwise specified for particular assignments.

40 % – Compiles and Runs **correctly**.

20 % – Is your program accompanied by test code? If JUnit tests were provided or specified, does the program pass all the JUnit tests provided/specified with the assignment? If no JUnit tests are provided/specified, your program should still be accompanied by JUnit tests that you design by yourself to make program verification possible (i.e., to verify that your program accomplishes all the goals of the assignment)

20 % – Is the program efficient? Did you choose/design good algorithms and data structures for the task? Did you justify your choices in either the comments or a short write up about your program (for example, in a ReadMe.txt file)?

20 % - Were good programming practices used? Does your program have clear indentation, expressive names for variables, methods, and classes? Does the program include clear documentation (JavaDoc and inline comments)? Is your program well organized and correctly modularized into different packages and source files?

Note: Only after your program achieves that first 40% for successful compilation and correct execution, your program will then be considered for additional points. This means, if your program fails to compile and/or execute successfully, you will not get any points.

COVID-19 HEALTH-RELATED CLASS ABSENCES

Students should evaluate their health status regularly, refrain from coming to campus if they are ill, and seek appropriate medical attention for treatment of illness. Students should notify (email) their instructors about their absence as soon as possible, so that accommodations can be made. In the event of COVID-19 illness, students should also complete the Campus Reporting Form <https://uno.guardianconduct.com/incident-reporting>. Please note that medical excuse may be required at the discretion of the department chair and/or college dean.

Special Instructions for online classes:

You are expected to attend every class meeting on Zoom, just like you would be expected to attend an in-person lecture. Please make sure you have a device to access the class with internet availability. I know that times are much different now, so if you cannot attend a class here or there, I plan to record each class meeting and post it to the Moodle course. These recordings take a little while to process, so they will not appear immediately. Please allow a few days for them to post. If you need the videos to be fully captioned for any reason, please email me.

Recordings of lectures will include the shared screen, as well as the audio from all participants. If you have privacy concerns, or do not want to be recorded for any reason, please email me. I want to make sure every student feels comfortable to fully participate in all lectures.

Tentative Schedule of Study:

WEEK 1 Chapters 1&2: Introduction and Algorithm Analysis

Math Review, Function Objects (1.2, 1.5, 1.6)
Asymptotic Analysis (2.1)

WEEK 2 Chapter 2: Algorithm Analysis

Algorithm Analysis (2.2, 2.3)
Runtime Analysis Examples (2.4)
Runtime Analysis Examples (2.4)

WEEK 3 Chapter 3: Lists, Stacks, and Queues

Abstract Data Types & Java Type Hierarchy (3.1, 3.2, 3.3)
Linked-Lists (3.5)

WEEK 4 Chapter 3: Lists, Stacks, and Queues & Chapter 4: Trees

Sep 7: Labor Day Holiday - University Closed

Stacks: Data Structure and Applications (3.6)
Queues: Data Structure and Applications (3.7)
Trees & Binary Trees (4.1, 4.2)

WEEK 5 Chapter 4: Trees

Tree Operations (4.3, 4.6)
Balanced Binary Trees: AVL Trees (4.4)
Balanced Binary Trees: Red-Black Trees (section 12.2)

WEEK 6 Chapter 4: Trees

Self-adjusting Binary Trees: Splay Trees (4.5)
External Searching: B-Trees (4.7) (PP)
Ordered Maps: Map as Tree (4.8) (PP)

WEEK 7 Intro to Chapter 6: Priority Queues

Review
Heaps (6.1, 6.2, 6.3)

WEEK 8 Chapter 5: Hashing

Unordered Maps: Map as Hash Table (5.1, 5.2, 5.3) (PP)
Open Addressing Hash Tables (5.4)
Enhanced Hashing Functions (5.5, 5.7, 5.8) (PP)

WEEK 9 Chapter 6: Priority Queues

Priority Queues & Order Statistics (6.4)
Enhanced Heaps: Leftist Heap & Skew Heap (Self-adjusting Leftish Heap) (6.6, 6.7) (PP)

WEEK 10 Chapter 6: Priority Queues & Chapter 7: Sorting

Forests: Binomial Queue (6.8) (PP)
Insertion Sort & Shell Sort (Generalized Insertion Sort) (7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4) (Partly PP)
Selection Sort & Heap Sort (Enhanced Selection Sort) (7.5) (Partly PP)

WEEK 11 Chapter 7: Sorting & Chapter 8: The Disjoint Set Class

Optimal Sorting: Merge Sort & Quick Sort (7.6, 7.7)
Linear Sorting: Bucket Sort & Radix Sort (7.11) (PP)
Equivalence Relations & Disjoint Sets (8.1, 8.2, 8.3) (PP)

WEEK 12 Chapter 8: The Disjoint Set & Chapter 9: Graph Algorithms

Disjoint Set Algorithms: Union-Find & Path Compression (8.4, 8.5) (PP)
Graphs & Topological Sort (9.1, 9.2) (PP)
Shortest Paths: Dijkstra & Floyd-Warshall (9.3)

WEEK 13 Chapter 9: Graph Algorithms

Max-Flow Algorithm (9.4) (PP)

Minimum Spanning Trees: Prim & Kruskal (9.5)
Graph Applications (9.6) (PP)

WEEK 14 Chapter 9: Graph Algorithms & Chapter 10: Algorithm Design Techniques

Graph Applications and NP-Completeness (9.6, 9.7)

WEEK 15 Chapter 10: Algorithm Design Techniques

Greedy Algorithms: Huffman Codes, Tries, & Data Compression (10.1) (PP)
Divide & Conquer: Matrix Multiplication (10.2) (PP)
Dynamic Programming: All Pairs Shortest Path (10.3)
Review

WEEK 16 FINAL Exam

Date and time: Wednesday, December 9 from 3.00 – 5.00 pm

*PP indicates - Parachute Points (means will be covered if time permits)