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|--------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Title | Special Topics in Algorithms | Number | CS7xxx |
| Department | Computer Science | L-T-P [C] | 3-0-0 [3] |
| Offered for | B. Tech., M.Tech., PhD | Type | Elective |
| Prerequisite | Algorithm Design and Analysis, Maths for Computing | Antirequisite / Preferred Knowledge | None |

Objectives

1. The objective of the course is to introduce several advanced algorithmic techniques.

Learning Outcomes

Students will gain the ability to:

1. Learn a new set of techniques to cope with NP-hard problems.
2. Identify novel and significant open research questions in the field.

Contents

Parameterized Algorithms [13 lectures]: Introduction to Parameterized Complexity and basics [2 Lectures]; Branching [4 Lectures]; Iterative Compression [3 Lectures]; Kernelization [4 Lectures]

Approximation Algorithms: [10 lectures]: Greedy Algorithm – Load Balancing, Center Selection Problem, Set Cover [5 Lectures]; The Pricing Method: Vertex Cover, Linear Programming and Rounding: An application to Vertex Cover, Knapsack [5 Lectures]

Randomized Algorithms [10 lectures]: Contention Resolution, Global Mincut, Random Variables and Expectations, Max-3-SAT approximation [7 Lectures]; Color Coding [3 Lectures]

Exact Exponential Time Algorithms [7 lectures]: Exact Algorithms for Coloring, SAT, Directed Feedback Arc Set, Max-Cut, Monotone-Local-Search, Or some other topics of contemporary interest.

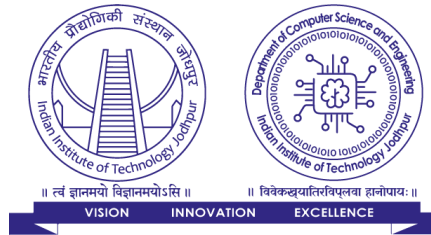
Streaming Algorithms [2 lectures]: Introduction to streaming algorithms and its application to some graph theoretic problems.

Textbooks

1. Marek Cygan, Fedor V. Fomin, Lukasz Kowalik, Daniel Lokshtanov, Daniel Marx, Marcin Pilipczuk, Michal Pilipczuk, Saket Saurabh (2015): Parameterized Algorithms, Springer.
2. Jon Kleinberg, Eva Tardos (2005), Algorithm Design, Pearson Education, 1st Edition.
3. Fedor V. Fomin, Dieter Kratsch (2010), Exact Exponential Time Algorithms, An EATCS Series, Springer.

Self Learning Material

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ex8TueBsF1q&list=PLhkiT_RYTEU0gpi97fqjtaHy9Gk47oF85&index=1
2. <https://sites.google.com/view/sakethome/teaching/parameterized-complexity?authuser=0>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S8Acu3EpvsE&list=PLhkiT_RYTEU2itsMqCNdXUg4cdFUWJn3-&index=4
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jNfQ3GZlrjM&list=PLhkiT_RYTEU3vSaVleEm_-blPBzCqRQHK



Courses Offered by

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Course - List

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registers

| Register | Value |
|-----------|------------|
| Core | |
| R0 | 0x00000019 |
| R1 | 0x20000619 |
| R2 | 0x20000634 |
| R3 | 0x00000200 |
| R4 | 0x20000053 |
| R5 | 0x20000008 |
| R6 | 0x00000000 |
| R7 | 0x00000000 |
| R8 | 0x20000000 |
| R9 | 0x00000000 |
| R10 | 0x00000000 |
| R11 | 0x00000000 |
| R12 | 0x20000049 |
| R13 (SP) | 0x20000619 |
| R14 (LR) | 0x00000200 |
| R15 (PC) | 0x00000490 |
| PSR | 0x01000000 |
| Banked | |
| System | |
| Internal | |
| Mode | Thread |
| Privilege | Privileged |
| Stack | MSP |
| States | 1323 |
| Sec | 0 00011025 |
| FPU | |

Disassembly

| | | | |
|------------|------|------|---------------|
| 0x00000490 | B108 | CBZ | r0,0x00000496 |
| 0x00000492 | 2000 | MOVS | r0,#0x00 |
| 0x00000494 | BD1C | POP | {r2-r4,pc} |
| 0x00000496 | 4620 | MOV | r0,r4 |

code.s startup_stm32f412xx.s

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ADD R1, R1, #1

SUB R2, R2, #1

CMF R1, R2

BNE LOOP

PALINDROME

MOV R0, #1

B END

NOT_PALINDROME

MOV R0, #0

B END

END

B END

AREA DATA, DATA, READWRITE

string DCB "madam", 0

END

command

Running with Code Size Limit: 32K



.od "C:\Users\user\Downloads\Assignment-1 B22CS001\Code 4\Objects\code 4.axf"

IS 2, 'r4

IS 2, 'R0

Watch 2

| Name | Value | Type |
|--------------------|------------|-------|
| r4 | 0x00000061 | ulong |
| R0 | 0x00000001 | ulong |
| <Enter expression> | | |

| Watch 2 | | |
|--|------------|-------|
| Name | Value | Type |
|  r4 | 0x00000061 | ulong |
|  R0 | 0x00000001 | ulong |
| <Enter expression> | | |

EEP3020 : Digital Systems Lab

Assignment - I

Name : Abhay Kashyap

Roll no : B22CS001

Question - 1. Check Greater between two input numbers

```
                PRESERVE8
TTL             TEXT
GLOBAL          main

                AREA      Data, DATA, READWRITE
                ALIGN
NUM1            DCD       7
NUM2            DCD       10

                AREA      Compare, CODE, READONLY
                ENTRY

main
    LDR          r0, =NUM1
    LDR          r1, =NUM2
    LDR          r2, [r0]
    LDR          r3, [r1]

    CMP          r2, r3
    BGT          num1_greater
    BLT          num2_greater
    BEQ          equal

num1_greater
    MOV          r4, r2
    B            end_comparison

num2_greater
    MOV          r4, r3
    B            end_comparison

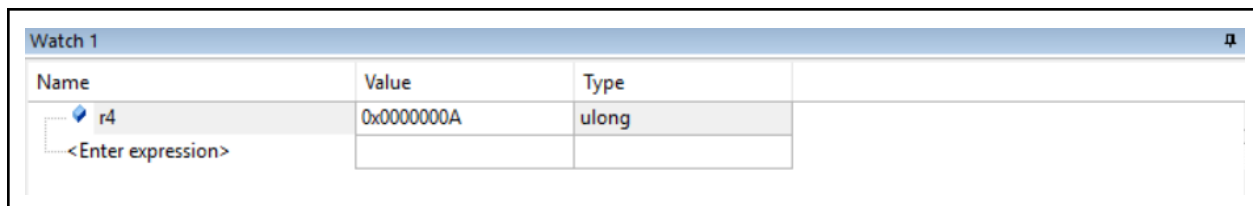
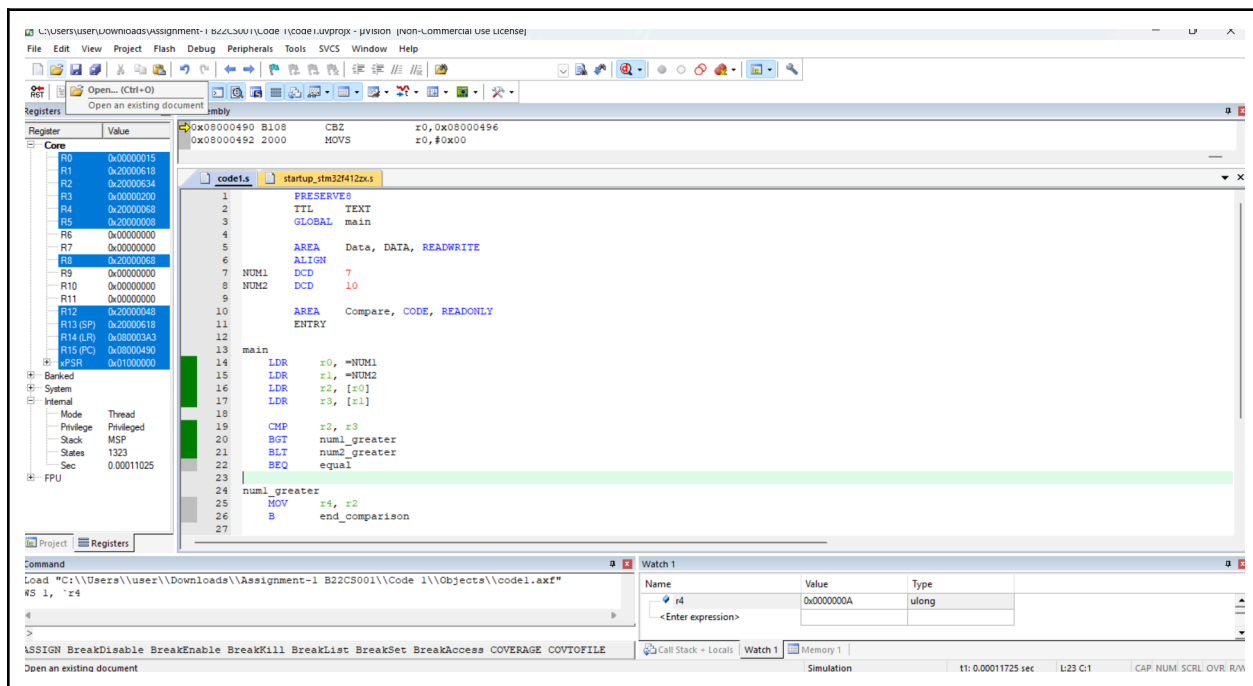
equal
    MOV          r4, r2

end_comparison
    MOV          r7, #1
    SWI          0

END
```

Explanation :

The ARM assembly code compares two numbers (7 and 10, stored in **NUM1** and **NUM2**) and stores the greater of the two in register **r4**. If both numbers are equal, **r4** is set to the value of **NUM1**. After the comparison, the program makes a system call to exit. The result of the comparison is controlled by conditional branching (**BGT**, **BLT**, **BEQ**).



Question - 2. Calculate the minimum one between elements of an array

