

Course Title: Data Structures and Algorithms Lab				
Type of Course: DCC		Level of Course: 4.5		Delivery Sub Type of the course: Practical
Course code: CSE-3-202-P		No. of credits: 2		T-P-S: 0-4-0 Learning hours: 60
Pre-requisite and Co-requisite of Course: Computer Programming Knowledge (C/C++)				
Department: Computer Science Engineering				
Syllabus: Module 1: Introduction to Data Types and Arrays Module 2: Efficiency of Algorithms - Time and Space Complexity Module 3: Sorting Algorithms Module 4: Linked Lists Module 5: Stacks Module 6: Queues Module 7: Hash Tables Module 8: Trees Module 9: Graphs				
Course objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand and apply fundamental data structures and algorithms.• Implement static and dynamic representations of data structures.• Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.• Develop proficiency in tree and graph algorithms for problem-solving.• Use advanced data structures for specialized applications.• Enhance problem-solving skills through efficient algorithm design.				
Course content				
Module / Unit	Topic	T	P	S
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write a program for basic array operations like insertion, deletion, updating, traversal on Array.• Write a program to create a 2D array using pointers and perform matrix operations (addition, transpose).		2	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implement recursive vs. iterative solutions for problems like Fibonacci series, factorial calculation, and analyze their time/space complexity.• Write programs to compare linear vs. binary search and measure their time complexity in terms of input size.• For linear search, binary search, and bubble sort, write test cases that illustrate best, worst, and average cases, and compare the results.		4	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write a program to implement insertion sort.• Write a program to implement selection sort.• Write a program to implement merge sort.• Write a program to implement quick sort with randomized pivot selection.• Write a program to implement heap sort.• Write a program to implement radix and/or shell sort.		6	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write programs to create a singly linked list with nodes containing integer data, with functions for insertions, deletions, updating, traversal.• Write programs to create a doubly linked list with nodes containing integer data, with functions for insertions, deletions, updating, traversal.• Write a program to reverse a singly linked list using pointers.• Write a program to merge two sorted linked lists into a single sorted linked list.		8	

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5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a program to implement a stack using a static array and perform basic stack operations like push, pop, etc. Write a program to implement a stack using a dynamic linked list and perform basic stack operations like push, pop, etc. Write a program to evaluate an expression written in postfix notation (Reverse Polish Notation, RPN) using a stack. Write a program to evaluate an expression written in prefix notation (Polish Notation) using a stack. Write a program to convert an infix expression to postfix notation (e.g., $A + B * C$ to $A B C * +$). Write a program to convert an infix expression to prefix notation. 	8	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a program to implement a basic queue using an array, and perform basic operations like enqueue, dequeue, etc. Write a program to implement a basic queue using a linked list, and perform basic operations like enqueue, dequeue, etc. Write a program to implement a circular queue and perform basic operations like enqueue, dequeue, etc. Write a program to simulate a simple task scheduler using a priority queue, where each task has an ID and duration. 	8	
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a program to implement a simple hash table using an array and hash function to map keys to indices. Write functions to insert and search for elements in the hash table using modulo-based hashing. Write a program to handle collisions in a hash table using linear probing. Write a program to use a hash table to count the frequency of each element in an array of integers. 	6	
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a program to create a binary tree and implement basic operations like, insert, delete, search. Write a program to perform pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversal on a binary tree and print the elements in each traversal order. Write a program to implement a binary search tree (BST) with functions for insertion, deletion, and searching. Write a program to implement an AVL tree with functions to perform insertion, deletion, and rotations (single and double rotations). 	10	
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a program to represent a graph using an adjacency matrix or adjacency list. Write a program to implement breadth-first search (BFS) on a graph and print the order of visited nodes. Write a program to implement depth-first search (DFS) on a graph and print the order of visited nodes. 	8	
Scheme of End Semester Examination As per Regulation 2A (30% CA + 70% EoSE)			Total: 100 marks
Recommended Books and References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E. Horowitz & Sahni, Fundamental Data Structure, Galgotia Book Source, 1983. Tannenbaum, Data Structure Using C, Pearson Education, 2003. Kruz, Data Structure and Programming Design, 1987. N. Wirth, Algorithms +Data Structure = Program, Prentice Hall of India, 1979. Data Structures through C, Yashawant Kanetkar, BPB Publications, 4th Ed., 2022. 			
Learning outcomes: Upon Completing the Course, Students will able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate proficiency in implementing core data structures (e.g., linked lists, stacks, queues, hash tables, trees, graphs) in C++/C. Apply appropriate algorithms for sorting, searching, and traversing data structures. Analyze and compare algorithm efficiency using time and space complexity. Utilize advanced data structures like heaps, AVL trees, and B+ trees in problem-solving. Implement graph algorithms (BFS, DFS, shortest path) for practical applications. Develop optimized solutions using best-case, worst-case, and average-case complexity analysis. Use the appropriate data structures in context of a solution to a given problem. 			

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