



Bangladesh University of Business and Technology (BUBT)
Faculty of Engineering & Applied Sciences (FEAS)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

THEORY COURSE OUTLINE

1	Program	B.Sc. Engg. in CSE											
2	Course Code	CSE 241											
3	Course Title	Algorithms											
4	Course Type	Core Course											
5	Academic Session	Fall 2023											
6	Credit Hour	3.0											
7	Intake	40											
8	Section	1											
9	Pre-requisites	CSE 231-Data Structures											
10	Campus	Permanent Campus											
11	Course Teacher	Name: Md. Ashraful Islam		Designation: Assistant Professor									
		Specialization: Artificial Intelligence, IoT, Data Mining, Network Security, Algorithm, Block chain, Optical Character Recognition (OCR)											
		Room No. 314/B1		Email: ashraful@bubt.edu.bd									
				Cell No. 01723777711									
12	Class Schedule												
		<table><tr><td>Class Day</td><td>Class Hours</td><td>Class Room</td></tr><tr><td>Tuesday</td><td>06:00-09:00 pm</td><td>317/B1</td></tr></table>			Class Day	Class Hours	Class Room	Tuesday	06:00-09:00 pm	317/B1			
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13	Counselling Schedule												
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14	Course Objectives	The objective of the course is to teach techniques for effective problem solving in computing. The use of different paradigms of problem solving will be used to illustrate clever and efficient ways to solve a given problem. In each case emphasis will be placed on rigorously proving correctness of the algorithm. In addition, the analysis of the algorithm will be used to show the efficiency of the algorithm over the naive techniques											
15	Course Synopsis	Introduction: The Role of Algorithms in Computing, Growth of Functions, Divide and Conquer, Sorting and Order Statistics, Elementary Data Structures, Hash Tables, Binary Search Trees, Red-Black Trees, Advanced Design and Analysis Techniques, Dynamic Programming, Greedy Algorithms, Advanced Data Structures, Graph Algorithms, Minimum Spanning Tree, Single-Source Shortest Paths, All-Pairs Shortest Paths, NP-Completeness, Approximation Algorithms.											
16	Text Book	Introduction to Algorithms (5th Edition)- Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein											
17	Reference Book	The Algorithm Design Manual (4th Edition)- Steven Skiena, Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom											

21	Lecture Plan (Weekly Schedule)					
	Week	Lecture #	Selected Topics	Chapter #	COs	Assessment
	1	1	Algorithms: Definition, Application scopes, Pseudocode Convention, Insertion Sort, Selection Sort: Basics and analysis	01 02	CO1	Mid Term Exam 30
		2	Growth of function: Asymptotic notation, Standard notations and common functions.	03	CO2	
	2	3	Divide and Conquer: Merge sort basic and analysis. Strassen's algorithm for matrix multiplication	04	CO1	
		4	Heap: Definition, property, maintenance	04	CO1	
	3	5	Heap sort algorithm, Quick sort basic and analysis	04	CO1	
		6	Sorting in linear time, radix sort, bucket sort	04 CT-1	CO1	
	4	7	Greedy Algorithms: Activity selection problem Huffman Coding	16	CO1	
		8	Knapsack problem, Analysis of Greedy algorithms	16	CO2	
	5	9	Dynamic Programming: Rod cutting	15	CO2	
		10	Longest Common Subsequence	15	CO2	
	6	11	0/1 Knapsack	15	CO2	
		12	Analysis of Dynamic Programming Algorithms	15	CO3	
	7	13	Matrix Chain Multiplication	15	CO2	
		14	Review class for Mid-Term Examination			
	8	Midterm Examination				
	9	15	Number Theory: Sieve of Eratosthenes Graph Algorithm: BFS, DFS	05	CO2	Final Exam 40
		16	Recurrence technicalities, Maximum sub array problem	05	CO3	
	10	17	Substitution method for solving recurrences	07 CT-2	CO4	
		18	Recurrence tree method for solving recurrences	08	CO4	
	11	19	Master method for solving recurrences	22	CO4	
		20	Minimum Spanning Trees: Kruskal's algorithm Prim's algorithm	23	CO2	
	12	21	Analysis of Minimum Spanning trees algorithms Single Source Shortest Path: Dijkstra's Algorithm	24	CO3	
		22	Bellman Ford Algorithm	24	CO2	
	13	23	All-Pairs Shortest Paths: Floyd-Warshall algorithm Complexity Analysis of Shortest path algorithm	25	CO3	
		24	Maximum Flow, The Ford-Fulkerson Method	26	CO4	
	14	25	Maximum Bipartite Matching P, NP, NP hard, NP completeness	26 34	CO4	
		26	Troubleshooting Case Study, Review class for Semester Final Term			
	15	Final Exam				

22	Overall CO Assessment Criteria	Assessment methods of COs are given below:						
		Assessment Area	CO				Assessment Area Mark	
			CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4		
		Class Participation						
		Assignment/Presentation						
		Class Test						
		Midterm Exam	10	10	10		30	
		Final Exam		10	10	20	40	
		Total Mark	10	20	20	20	70	
23	Rubrics	COs (Bloom's Level)	Excellent (80%-100%)	Good (70%-79%)	Satisfactory (60%-69%)	Poor (40%-59%)	Unsatisfactory (0-39%)	Marks (70)
		CO1 (Understanding)	Answer is complete and sufficient detail provided to support issues related to the question. And also deals fully with the entire question.	Answer is brief with sufficient detail provided to support issues were introduced. And most of the basic details are included but some are missing.	Answer is brief with insufficient detail provided to support issues were introduced.	Answer is incomplete and excessive discussion of unrelated issues. And serious gaps in the basic details.	None of the relevant details were included or didn't answer.	
		CO2 (Understanding)	Answer is complete and sufficient detail provided to support issues related to the question. And also deals fully with the entire question.	Answer is brief with sufficient detail provided to support issues were introduced. And most of the basic details are included but some are missing.	Answer is brief with insufficient detail provided to support issues were introduced.	Answer is incomplete and excessive discussion of unrelated issues. And serious gaps in the basic details.	None of the relevant details were included or didn't answer.	
		CO3 (Applying)	The question is answered appropriately by applying the suggested method in the question.	The question is answered briefly by applying the suggested method in the question.	The question is answered correctly by applying the suggested method in the question but some steps are missing.	The question is answered incompletely by applying the suggested method in the question but some steps are correct.	No attempt to implement the suggested method.	
		CO4 (Analyzing)	A clear, complete, and properly ordered chain of analyzing steps (i.e. proper explanation of the procedure) is followed to answer the question.	The chain of analyzing steps is complete and correctly ordered but lack of expected explanation.	One or more intermediate analyzing steps are missing or unclear, but the correctness of the analysis is not compromised.	One or more intermediate analyzing steps are missing or unclear to answer the question.	The stated chain of analysis does not lead to the stated question.	

24	Grading Policy	The following chart will be followed for grading. This has been customized from the guideline provided by the School of Engineering and Computer Science.																												
		<table><tr><td>A+</td><td>A</td><td>A-</td><td>B+</td><td>B</td><td>B-</td><td>C+</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>≥ 80</td><td>75-<80</td><td>70-<75</td><td>65-<70</td><td>60-<65</td><td>55-<60</td><td>50-<55</td><td>45-<50</td><td>40-<45</td><td><40</td></tr></table>								A+	A	A-	B+	B	B-	C+	C	D	F	≥ 80	75-<80	70-<75	65-<70	60-<65	55-<60	50-<55	45-<50	40-<45	<40	
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25	Additional Course Policies	Assignments	There will be at least two assignments. Average marks of the assignments will be counted. No late homework will be accepted. Any kind of copy/manipulation in assignment will carry zero mark. Two or more copied assignments will carry zero mark in all assignments. Zero tolerance will be shown in this regard. Solutions to assignment problems will be provided through web and on hand.																											
		Class Test	There will be at least three class tests (CT). Best two of three or best three of four CTs will be counted. Both of regular and surprise CTs can be conducted.																											
		Exams	CT, Mid-term and final exam will be closed book, closed notes. Mobile phone is strictly prohibited in exam hall. Students are insisted to carry their own watch and synchronize time during exam hours.																											
		Test Policy	If a student is absent from class test anyway and made no report to the class teacher personally beforehand, his/her score for that test will be zero. No make-up for the class test will be allowed as 2 of 3 or 3 of 4 CTs are being considered. No make-up for Mid-exam will be entertained without physical presence and recommendation of the guardian along with written permission of the department. Make-up of Mid-exam may be much harder than the regular one.																											
26	Additional Information	a. Academic Calendar Summer 2020: http://www.bubt.edu.bd/academics/academic-calendar . b. Academic Policies: http://www.bubt.edu.bd/academics/academic-rules-a-regulations . c. Grading & Evaluation: http://www.bubt.edu.bd/academics/academic-rules-a-regulations . d. Proctorial Rules: http://www.bubt.edu.bd/administrator/proctors-office .																												
27	Bloom’s Taxonomy for Teaching-Learning																													
		<p>Bloom's Taxonomy is a set of three hierarchical models used to classify educational learning objectives into levels of complexity and specificity. The three lists cover the learning objectives in Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor domains. The Cognitive domain list has been the primary focus of most education and is frequently used to structure curriculum learning objectives, assessments and activities. The three domains and respective levels are illustrated below.</p> <table><tr><th>Cognitive [C] (Knowledge-based)</th><th>Affective [A] (Emotion-based)</th><th>Psychomotor [P] (Action-based)</th></tr><tr><td>1. Remembering</td><td>1. Receiving</td><td>1. Imitating</td></tr><tr><td>2. Understanding</td><td>2. Responding</td><td>2. Manipulating</td></tr><tr><td>3. Applying</td><td>3. Valuing</td><td>3. Précising</td></tr><tr><td>4. Analyzing</td><td>4. Organizing</td><td>4. Articulating</td></tr><tr><td>5. Evaluating</td><td>5. Characterizing</td><td>5. Naturalizing</td></tr><tr><td>6. Creating</td><td>--- --- ---</td><td>--- --- ---</td></tr></table>								Cognitive [C] (Knowledge-based)	Affective [A] (Emotion-based)	Psychomotor [P] (Action-based)	1. Remembering	1. Receiving	1. Imitating	2. Understanding	2. Responding	2. Manipulating	3. Applying	3. Valuing	3. Précising	4. Analyzing	4. Organizing	4. Articulating	5. Evaluating	5. Characterizing	5. Naturalizing	6. Creating	--- --- ---	--- --- ---
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28	Descriptions of Cognitive Domain (Anderson and Krathwohl's Taxonomy 2001): The cognitive domain involves the development of our mental skills and the acquisition of knowledge.																															
	<table><tr><th>Level</th><th>Category</th><th>Meaning</th><th>Keywords</th></tr><tr><td>C1</td><td>Remembering</td><td>Recognizing or recalling knowledge from memory. Remembering is when memory is used to produce or retrieve definitions, facts, or lists, or to recite previously learned information.</td><td>Define, describe, draw, find, identify, label, list, match, name, quote, recall, recite, tell, write</td></tr><tr><td>C2</td><td>Understanding</td><td>Constructing meaning from different types of functions be they written or graphic messages or activities like interpreting, exemplifying, classifying, summarizing, inferring, comparing, or explaining.</td><td>Classify, compare, exemplify, conclude, demonstrate, discuss, explain, identify, illustrate, interpret, paraphrase, predict, report</td></tr><tr><td>C3</td><td>Applying</td><td>Carrying out or using a procedure through executing, or implementing. Applying relates to or refers to situations where learned material is used through products like models, presentations, interviews or simulations.</td><td>Apply, change, choose, compute, dramatize, implement, interview, prepare, produce, role play, select, show, transfer, use</td></tr><tr><td>C4</td><td>Analyzing</td><td>Breaking materials or concepts into parts, determining how the parts relate to one another or how they interrelate, or how the parts relate to an overall structure or purpose. Mental actions included in this function are differentiating, organizing, and attributing, as well as being able to distinguish between the components or parts. When one is analyzing, he/she can illustrate this mental function by creating spreadsheets, surveys, charts, or diagrams, or graphic representations.</td><td>Analyze, characterize, classify, compare, contrast, debate, deconstruct, deduce, differentiate, discriminate, distinguish, examine, organize, outline, relate, research, separate, structure</td></tr><tr><td>C5</td><td>Evaluating</td><td>Making judgments based on criteria and standards through checking and critiquing. Critiques, recommendations, and reports are some of the products that can be created to demonstrate the processes of evaluation.</td><td>Appraise, argue, assess, choose, conclude, critique, decide, evaluate, judge, justify, predict, prioritize, prove, rank, rate, select, Monitor</td></tr><tr><td>C6</td><td>Creating</td><td>Putting elements together to form a coherent or functional whole; reorganizing elements into a new pattern or structure through generating, planning, or producing. Creating requires users to put parts together in a new way, or synthesize parts into something new and different creating a new form or product. This process is the most difficult mental function.</td><td>Construct, design, develop, generate, hypothesize, invent, plan, produce, compose, create, make, perform, plan, produce</td></tr></table>	Level	Category	Meaning	Keywords	C1	Remembering	Recognizing or recalling knowledge from memory. Remembering is when memory is used to produce or retrieve definitions, facts, or lists, or to recite previously learned information.	Define, describe, draw, find, identify, label, list, match, name, quote, recall, recite, tell, write	C2	Understanding	Constructing meaning from different types of functions be they written or graphic messages or activities like interpreting, exemplifying, classifying, summarizing, inferring, comparing, or explaining.	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29	Graduate Attributes (Program Outcomes) for B.Sc. in Engineering Program based on Washington Accord																															
	<p>Program Outcomes (POs) are narrower statements that describe what students are expected to know and be able to do by the Time of graduation. These relate to the knowledge skills and attitudes that students acquire while progressing through the program. The students of the B.Sc. in EEE program are expected to achieve the following graduate attributes or program outcomes at the time of graduation.</p> <p>PO1–Engineering knowledge (Cognitive): Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.</p> <p>PO2–Problem analysis (Cognitive): Identify, formulate, research the literature and analyze complex engineering problems and reach substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, the natural sciences and the engineering sciences.</p> <p>PO3–Design/development of solutions (Cognitive, Affective): Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety as well as cultural, societal and environmental concerns.</p> <p>PO4–Investigation (Cognitive, Psychomotor): Conduct investigations of complex problems, considering design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.</p> <p>PO5–Modern tool usage (Psychomotor, Cognitive): Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.</p>																															

	<p>PO6–The engineer and society (Affective): Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional engineering practice.</p> <p>PO7–Environment and sustainability (Affective, Cognitive): Understand the impact of professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.</p> <p>PO8–Ethics (Affective): Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, responsibilities and the norms of the engineering practice.</p> <p>PO9–Individual work and teamwork (Psychomotor, Affective): Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader of diverse teams as well as in multidisciplinary settings.</p> <p>PO10–Communication (Psychomotor, Affective): Communicate effectively about complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large. Be able to comprehend and write effective reports, design documentation, make effective presentations and give and receive clear instructions.</p> <p>PO11–Project management and finance (Cognitive, Psychomotor): Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one’s own work as a member or a leader of a team to manage projects in multidisciplinary environments.</p> <p>PO12–Life-long learning (Affective, Psychomotor): Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent, life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.</p>		
30	Social & Moral Capital		
	<p>Our promises are based on the three cardinal principles: (a) What we do believe (b) What we do practice, and (c) What we will promote However, students are advised to undertake the following commitments for moral development.</p>		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be punctual and attentive in class 2. To maintain inclusive learning environment 3. To ensure mutual respect 4. To be cooperative in group learning. 5. To be innovative and Creative 6. To follow dress code and wearing ID card 7. To be always proactive 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Try to follow and review day to day class 9. To avoid conspiracy 10. To prioritize honesty & faith 11. To be motivated for asking question and encourage feedback 12. To develop attitude for speaking in English 13. Do not ignore to carry out any assignments or commitments 14. To be clean and decent in all levels. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 15. To be sincere for class preparation 16. Do not forget to switch-off the cell phone in class 17. Do not forget to carry course pack and learning stuffs in class 18. To maintain loyalty and trust to the university 19. Must avoid unfair means and plagiarism in exam, reports and assignments 20. Must maintain eco-friendly environment in the campus.

Md. Ashraful Islam
 Assistant Professor
 Dept. of CSE, BUBT

Prepared by:

Checked by:

Approved by: