#### Lecture 1:

- 1. Insertion Sort Algorithm (code, example, dry run)
- 2. Insertion Sort time complexity analysis
- 3. Best case, worst case analysis

#### Lecture 2:

- 1. Asymptotic Notations
- 2. Big-Oh, Big-Omega, Big-theta

## Lecture 3:

- 1. Divide and Conquer
- 2. Merge Sort Algorithm (example, code, dry run to understand recursive calls)
- 3. Merge Sort time complexity analysis
- 4. Solving Recursions (Tree Method)

#### Lectures 4 &5:

- 1. Merge Sort space complexity analysis
- 2. Insertion Sort space complexity analysis (In-place algorithm)
- 3. Loop invariants (proof of correctness):
  - a. Sum of array
  - b. Insertion Sort
  - c. Merge Sort
- 4. Solving Recursions:
  - a. Tree method
  - b. Back Substitution/Iterative method

#### Lecture 6:

- 1. More Recursions Practice:
  - a. Tree method
  - b. Back Substitution/Iterative method
- 2. Maximum subarray sum problem:
  - a. Brute force algo 1 O (n<sup>3</sup>)
  - b. Brute force algo 2 O (n^2)
  - c. Divide and conquer approach (crossing sub-array case)

### Lecture 7:

- 1. Maximum subarray sum problem:
  - a. Complete Divide and Conquer solution
  - b. Complexity analysis
- 2. Quick Sort
  - a. Algorithm (using Divide and conquer)
  - b. Space Complexity Analysis (in-place algorithm)
  - c. Time Complexity Analysis

- d. Best Case
- e. Worst Case
- f. Average case
- g. Tight bounds of average case of Quick Sort
- h. Considering first element as pivot
- i. Loop Invariant

# Lecture 8:

- 1. Quiz 1
- 2. Solving Recursions:
  - a. Difference between Substitution and Back Substitution (Iterative) Method
  - b. Substitution Method (with Mathematical Induction)
  - c. Master Theorem (LEARN TO SOLVE EQUATIONS!!!)

## Lecture 9:

- 1. Extended Master Theorem
- 2. Counting Inversions:
  - a. Brute Force Solution
  - b. Divide and Conquer Solution