Pokhara University
Faculty of Science and Technology

Course No.: CMP 160 (3 Credits)   Full marks: 100

Course title: Data Structure and Algorithms (3-1-3)   Pass marks: 45

Nature of the course: Theory and Practical   Total Lectures: 45 hrs

Level: Bachelor   Program: BE
(Computer/Software/IT/Electronics
and Communication)

1. Contents in Detail

Specific Objectives	Contents

• Understand the data structure, ADTs and algorithm design techniques.
• Analyze the cost of algorithms.
	Unit 1: Introduction (5 hrs)
	1. Philosophy of Data Structures
	   1.1. Need of Data Structures
	   1.2. Characteristics and Types
	2. Abstract Data Type (ADT) and Data Structures
	3. Algorithm Design Techniques
	   3.1. Divide and Conquer
	   3.2. Greedy Algorithms
	   3.3. Backtracking
	4. Algorithm Analysis:
	   4.1. Best, Worst and Average Case Analysis
	   4.2. Rate of Growth
	   4.3. Asymptotic Notations- Big Oh, Big Omega and Big Theta

• Implement the stack to solve various problems like expression evaluation and conversion.
• Use the recursion to solve recursive problems.
	Unit 2: Stack and Recursion (7 hrs)
	1. Stack
	   1.1. Definition and Stack Operations
	   1.2. Stack ADT and its Array Implementation
	   1.3. Expression Evaluation: Infix and Postfix
	   1.4. Expression Conversion: Infix to Postfix and Postfix to Infix
	2. Recursion
	   2.1. Recursion- A problem Solving Technique
	   2.2. Principle of Recursion
	   2.3. Recursive Algorithms- Greatest Common Divisor, Sum of Natural Numbers, Factorial of a Positive integer, Fibonacci Series and Tower of Hanoi
	   2.4. Recursion and Stack
	   2.5. Recursion vs Iteration
	   2.6. Recursive Data Structures
	   2.7. Types of Recursion
	   2.8. Applications of Recursion

Implement the queue and linked list to solve various problems.	**Unit 3: Queue and Linked List (10 hrs)**
	1. Queue
	   1.1. Definition and Queue Operations
	   1.2. Queue ADT and its Array Implementation
	   1.3. Circular Queue and its Array Implementation
	   1.4. Double Ended Queue and Priority Queue
	2. Linked List
	   2.1. List- Definition and List Operations
	   2.2. List ADT and its Array Implementation
	   2.3. Linked List- Definition and its Operations
	   2.4. Singly Linked List- Basic Operations, Singly Linked List ADT and Implementation of Singly Linked List
	   2.5. Doubly Linked List and Circular Linked List
	   2.6. Linked Implementation of Stack and Queue

• Understand the use and applications of Tree.
• Construct the binary search tree, AVL trees and B trees.
	Unit 4: Tree (7 hrs)
	1. Definition and Tree Terminologies
	2. General Trees
	   2.1. Definition and their Applications
	   2.2. Game Tree
	3. Binary Trees
	   3.1. Definition and Types
	   3.2. Array and Linked List Representation
	   3.3. Traversal Algorithms: pre-order, in-order and post-order traversal
	   3.4. Application of Full Binary Tree: Huffman algorithm
	4. Binary Search Tree:
	   4.1. Definition and Operations on Binary Search Tree: insertion, deletion, searching and traversing
	   4.2. Construction of Binary Search Tree
	5. Balanced Binary Tree
	   5.1. Problem with unbalanced binary trees
	   5.2. Balanced Binary Search Tree
	6. AVL tree
	   6.1. Definition and Need of AVL Tree
	   6.2. Construction of AVL tree: Insertion, Deletion on AVL tree and Rotation Operations
	7. B Tree: Definition, Need and Application

• Understand and implement the various internal and external sorting algorithms.	**Unit 5: Sorting Algorithms (5 hrs)** 1. Internal/external Sort, Stable/Unstable Sort 2. Insertion and selection Sort 3. Bubble and Exchange Sort 4. Quick Sort and Merge Sort 5. Radix Sort 6. Shell Sort 7. Heap Sort as priority queue

• Understand and implement the sequential and binary search algorithms.
• Design and implement the hash system for storing and searching data in hash table.
	Unit 6: Searching Algorithms and Hashing (5 hrs)
	1. Sequential Search
	2. Binary Search
	3. Hashing
	   3.1. Hash Function
	   3.2. Hash Table
	   3.3. Hashing as a Data Structure and a Search Technique
	4. Collision in Hash Table
	5. Collision Resolution Techniques
	   5.1. Open Hashing: Separate Chaining
	   5.2. Closed Hashing: Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing and Double Hashing
	6. Load Factor and Rehashing

• Understand the concept of graph to represent real world problems and use it for finding minimum cost solution.	**Unit 7: Graphs (6 hrs)** 1. Definition, Terminologies and Types of Graphs 2. Representation of Graphs: Adjacency Matrix, Incidence Matrix and Adjacency list 3. Transitive Closure and Warshall's Algorithm 4. Graph Traversals: Breadth-First Search, Depth-First Search and Topological Sort 5. Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm and Prim's Algorithm 6. Shortest-Paths Problems: Types, Single-Source Shortest Path Problem- Dijkstra's Algorithm

5. Practical Works

Laboratory work of 45 hours per group of maximum 24 students should cover implementation of basic data structures, sorting algorithms and searching algorithms using C language or C++ language. Students should complete the following implementations in laboratory:

SN	Implementation Description
1	Implementation of stack using array.
2	Implementations of linear queue and circular queue using array.
3	Implementation of recursive algorithms- Greatest Common Divisor, Sum of Natural Numbers and Tower of Hanoi
4	Implementation of linked list: singly and doubly linked lists.
5	Implementation of stack and queue using linked list.

6	Implementation of in-order, pre-order and post-order tree traversals.
7	Implementation of insertion sort, bubble sort and quick sort.
8	Implementation of sequential, binary search and hash system.
9	Implementation of breadth-first search to traverse a graph and Kruskal's Algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree of a graph.
10	Implementation of Dijkstra's Algorithm.

Students should submit a project work that uses all the knowledge obtained from this course to solve any problem chosen by themselves. The marks for the practical evaluation must be based on the project work submitted by students.

Student Responsibilities
Each student must secure at least 45% marks separately in internal assessment and practical evaluation with 80% attendance in the class in order to appear in the Semester End Examination. Failing to get such a score will be given NOT QUALIFIED (NQ) to appear for the Semester-End Examinations. Students are advised to attend all the classes, formal exam, test, etc. and complete all the assignments within the specified time period. Students are required to complete all the requirements defined for the completion of the course.

8. Prescribed Books and References

Text Books
1. Langsam, Y., Augenstein, M. J., & Tenenbaum, A. M. (1996). *Data Structures using C and C++*. Prentice Hall Press.
2. Rowe, G. W. (1997). I*ntroduction to data structures and algorithms with C++*. Prentice-Hall, India.
3. Cormen, T. H., Leiserson, C. E., Rivest, R. L., & Stein, C. (2022). *Introduction to algorithms*. MIT press.

References

1. Kruse, R. L., & Ryba, A. J. (1998). *Data structures and program design in C++*. Prentice Hall, India..
2. Brassard, G., & Bratley, P. (1996). *Fundamentals of algorithmics*. Prentice-Hall, India.