BCSE204L	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	L	T	Р	С
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Pre-requisite	NIL	Sylla	bus	vers	ion
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Course Object	ives				
To provide mathematical foundations for analyzing the complexity of the algorithms					
2. To impart the knowledge on various design strategies that can help in solving the real world					
problems effectively					
3. To synthesize efficient algorithms in various engineering design situations					

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, student should be able to:

- 1. Apply the mathematical tools to analyze and derive the running time of the algorithms
- 2. Demonstrate the major algorithm design paradigms.

Demonstrate the major algorithm design paradigms. Explain major graph algorithms, string matching and geometric algorithms along with their				
1	analysis.			
	5. Explain the hardness of real-world problems with respect to algorithmic efficiency and learning to			
cope with	cope with it.			
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Module:1	Design Paradigms: Greedy, Divide and Conquer Techniques	6 hours		
Identifying a Correctness Problem, and	Overview and Importance of Algorithms - Stages of algorithm development: Describing the problem, Identifying a suitable technique, Design of an algorithm, Derive Time Complexity, Proof of Correctness of the algorithm, Illustration of Design Stages - Greedy techniques: Fractional Knapsack Problem, and Huffman coding - Divide and Conquer: Maximum Subarray, Karatsuba faster integer multiplication algorithm.			
Module:2	Design Paradigms: Dynamic Programming, Backtracking	10 hours		
module.2	and Branch & Bound Techniques	10 hours		
Dynamic pro	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic	cation, Longest Common		
Dynamic pro	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subs	cation, Longest Common et Sum, Graph Coloring-		
Dynamic pro	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic	cation, Longest Common et Sum, Graph Coloring-		
Dynamic pro	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subs	cation, Longest Common et Sum, Graph Coloring-		
Dynamic pro Subsequence Branch & Bo	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subsund: LIFO-BB and FIFO BB methods: Job Selection problem, 0- String Matching Algorithms	cation, Longest Common let Sum, Graph Coloring- 1 Knapsack Problem 5 hours		
Dynamic pro Subsequence Branch & Boo Module:3 Naïve String-	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subsund: LIFO-BB and FIFO BB methods: Job Selection problem, 0- String Matching Algorithms matching Algorithms, KMP algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, Sur	cation, Longest Common Let Sum, Graph Coloring-1 Knapsack Problem 5 hours ffix Trees.		
Dynamic pro Subsequence Branch & Boo Module:3 Naïve String- Module:4	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subsund: LIFO-BB and FIFO BB methods: Job Selection problem, 0- String Matching Algorithms matching Algorithms, KMP algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, Suf Graph Algorithms	cation, Longest Common et Sum, Graph Coloring-1 Knapsack Problem 5 hours ffix Trees. 6 hours		
Dynamic pro Subsequence Branch & Boo Module:3 Naïve String- Module:4 All pair shor	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subsund: LIFO-BB and FIFO BB methods: Job Selection problem, 0- String Matching Algorithms matching Algorithms, KMP algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, Sufficient Caraph Algorithms test path: Bellman Ford Algorithm, Floyd-Warshall Algorithm	sation, Longest Common et Sum, Graph Coloring- 1 Knapsack Problem 5 hours ffix Trees. 6 hours - Network Flows: Flow		
Dynamic pro Subsequence Branch & Boo Module:3 Naïve String- Module:4 All pair shor Networks, March 1988	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subsund: LIFO-BB and FIFO BB methods: Job Selection problem, 0- String Matching Algorithms matching Algorithms, KMP algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, Sur Graph Algorithms test path: Bellman Ford Algorithm, Floyd-Warshall Algorithm aximum Flows: Ford-Fulkerson, Edmond-Karp, Push Re-label A	sation, Longest Common et Sum, Graph Coloring- 1 Knapsack Problem 5 hours ffix Trees. 6 hours - Network Flows: Flow		
Dynamic pro Subsequence Branch & Boo Module:3 Naïve String- Module:4 All pair shor Networks, Max Flow to	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subsund: LIFO-BB and FIFO BB methods: Job Selection problem, 0- String Matching Algorithms matching Algorithms, KMP algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, Sur Graph Algorithms test path: Bellman Ford Algorithm, Floyd-Warshall Algorithm aximum Flows: Ford-Fulkerson, Edmond-Karp, Push Re-label Amaximum matching problem	sation, Longest Common set Sum, Graph Coloring- 1 Knapsack Problem 5 hours ffix Trees. 6 hours - Network Flows: Flow		
Dynamic pro Subsequence Branch & Boo Module:3 Naïve String- Module:4 All pair shor Networks, Max Flow to Module:5	and Branch & Bound Techniques ogramming: Assembly Line Scheduling, Matrix Chain Multiplic e, 0-1 Knapsack, TSP- Backtracking: N-Queens problem, Subsund: LIFO-BB and FIFO BB methods: Job Selection problem, 0- String Matching Algorithms matching Algorithms, KMP algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, Sur Graph Algorithms test path: Bellman Ford Algorithm, Floyd-Warshall Algorithm aximum Flows: Ford-Fulkerson, Edmond-Karp, Push Re-label A	sation, Longest Common set Sum, Graph Coloring- 1 Knapsack Problem 5 hours ffix Trees. 6 hours - Network Flows: Flow Algorithm – Application of		

Module:3 String Matching Algorithms		5 hours	
Naïve String-matching Algorithms, KMP algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, Suffix Trees.			
Module:4	6 hours		
All pair shortest path: Bellman Ford Algorithm, Floyd-Warshall Algorithm - Network Flows: Flow			
Networks, M	aximum Flows: Ford-Fulkerson, Edmond-Karp, Push Re-label A	Algorithm – Application of	
Max Flow to	maximum matching problem		
Module:5	Module:5 Geometric Algorithms 4 hours		
Line Segments: Properties, Intersection, sweeping lines - Convex Hull finding algorithms: Graham's			
Scan, Jarvis' March Algorithm.			
Module:6	Module:6 Randomized algorithms 5 hours		
Randomized quick sort - The hiring problem - Finding the global Minimum Cut.			
Module:7	Classes of Complexity and Approximation	7 hours	
	Algorithms		
The Class P - The Class NP - Reducibility and NP-completeness - SAT (Problem Definition and			
statement), 3SAT, Independent Set, Clique, Approximation Algorithm - Vertex Cover, Set Cover and			
Travelling salesman			
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Module:8	2 hours		
	Total Lecture hours:	45 hours	

Text Book

1. Thomas H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R L.Rivest and C. Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, Third edition, MIT Press, 2009.

Reference Books				
1.	Jon Kleinberg and ÉvaTardos, Algorithm Design, Pearson Education, 1 st Edition, 2014.			
2.	Rajeev Motwani, Prabhakar Raghavan; Randomized Algorithms, Cambridge University Press,			
	1995 (Online Print – 2013)			
3.				
	Algorithms, and Applications, 1 st Edition, Pearson Education, 2014.			
Мо	Mode of Evaluation: CAT, Written assignments, Quiz, FAT.			
Red	lecommended by Board of Studies 04-03-2022			
Approved by Academic Council		No. 65	Date	17-03-2022