

# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

**AY 2021-22**

## Course Information

<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science & Engineering)
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Third Year B. Tech., Sem V
<b>Course Code</b>	
<b>Course Name</b>	Design and Analysis of Algorithm
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Data structure

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>T1</b>	<b>T2</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	-	20	20	60	100
<b>Practical</b>	-				
<b>Interaction</b>	-	<b>Credits: 3</b>			

## Course Objectives

<b>1</b>	To illustrate and apply the algorithm analysis techniques.
<b>2</b>	To discuss the efficient algorithm for various problem
<b>3</b>	To explain and demonstrate different algorithm techniques for real world problem
<b>4</b>	To compute and prove complexity class of various algorithm techniques
<b>5</b>	

## Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

<b>CO1</b>	Discuss the fundamentals of algorithm design and analysis techniques.	Understand
<b>CO2</b>	Apply knowledge of computing and mathematics to algorithm design	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Critically analyze the various algorithm design techniques for a given problem.	Analyzing
<b>CO4</b>	Classify computational problems into P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete.	Evaluating
<b>CO5</b>	Design efficient algorithms to improve complexity of existing algorithm.	Creating

<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction</b> Introduction to Algorithm Analysis Time and Space Complexity, Elementary operations and Computation of Time Complexity-Best, worst and Average Case Complexities- Complexity Calculation of simple algorithms. Recurrence Equations: Solution of Recurrence Equations – Iteration Method and Recursion Tree Methods. Master's theorem for complexity computation.	6
<b>II</b>	<b>Divide and conquer</b> Binary Search, Merge sort, Quick sort, Heap Sort, Multiplication of Large Integers, Closest-Pair and Convex, Hull Problems, Strassen's Matrix Multiplication.	7
<b>III</b>	<b>Greedy Technique</b> Greedy Technique – Container loading problem, Job sequencing with deadlines, Minimum cost spanning trees, Knapsack problem, Optimal Merge pattern, Huffman Trees.	6
<b>IV</b>	<b>Dynamic Programming</b> Principle of optimality – Coin changing problem, Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Floyd's algorithm – Multi stage graph – Optimal Binary Search Trees – 0/1 Knapsack problem and Memory functions.	7

V	<b>Backtracking</b> Backtracking-General method, applications The 4, 8-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.	6
VI	<b>Graph Traversal Techniques &amp; Class of problem</b> Techniques for Graphs – Breadth First Search & Traversal, Depth First Search & Traversal, Topological sorting of DAGs AND/OR graphs, Connected components P, NP, NP- Complete and NP Hard Problems, Approximation Algorithms for NP-Hard Problems.	7
<b>Text Books</b>		
1	Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Rajasekaran “Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms” , Galgotia Publications, 2nd Edition.	
2	Aho, Hopcraft and Ullman, Addison Wesley “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”,	
<b>References</b>		
1	Thomas Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, and Stein “Introduction to Algorithms”, PHI Publication. 3rd Edition, 2009	
2	Goodman ,“Introduction to Design and Analysis of Algorithm”, McGraw Hill.	
3	R.C.T. Lee, S.S. Tseng, R.C. Chang, “Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithm”, Tata	
<b>Useful Links</b>		
1	<a href="https://online.stanford.edu/courses/soe-yicsalgorithms1-algorithms-design-and-analysis-part-1">https://online.stanford.edu/courses/soe-yicsalgorithms1-algorithms-design-and-analysis-part-1</a>	

<b>CO-PO Mapping</b>															
	<b>Programme Outcomes (PO)</b>												<b>PSO</b>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>CO2</b>	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>CO3</b>	--	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>CO4</b>	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>CO5</b>	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; Where, 1:Low, 2:Medium, 3:High Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.															

<b>Assessment (for Theory Course)</b>
The assessment is based on 2 in-semester examinations in the form of T1 (Test-1) and T2 (Test-2) of 20 marks each. Also there shall be 1 End-Sem examination (ESE) of 60 marks. T1 shall be typically on modules 1 and 2, T2 based typically on modules 3, 4 and ESE shall be on all modules with nearly 50% weightage on modules 1 to 4 and 50% weightage on modules 5, 6.

<b>Assessment Plan based on Bloom’s Taxonomy Level (Marks) For Theory Course</b>					
<b>Bloom’s Taxonomy Level</b>		<b>T1</b>	<b>T2</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Remember				
2	Understand	10	5		15
3	Apply	5	8	15	28
4	Analyze	5	7	20	32
5	Evaluate			15	15
6	Create			10	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>