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## October 24, 2021

ETE-2324: Data Structures and Algorithms

### 0.1 Course Contents

- Introduction to Data Structures and Algorithms
  - Reading:
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  - Notebook:Introduction
  - Lectures: Slides, PDF, HTML Latex
- The Analysis of Algorithms
  - Reading:
    - \* [Goodrich- Chapter 3]
    - \* PythonDS-Chapter 3
  - Notebook: Complexity Analysis
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  - Extra slides: CS161\_at\_Staford\_Slides
- Arrays
  - Reading: [Goodrich- Chapter 5]
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- Stack and Queue
  - Reading: Stack PythonDS- Chapter 4
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- Searching
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  - Sequential Search: PythonDS- Chapter 6.3
  - Binary Search: PythonDS- Chapter 6.4
  - Notebook: Searching

#### 0.2 Additional Resources

• Data Stuctures and Algorithms Visulization – excellent resources for understanding both structures and algorithms.

#### 0.3 Textbooks

- [PythnDS] Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures using Python
- [Goodrich] Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, Michael H. Goldwasser. Data Structures and Algorithms in Python Wiley (2013)

## 0.4 Reference Books

• [Cormen] Cormen, Thomas, Charles Leiserson, Ronald Rivest, and Clifford Stein. Introduction to Algorithms. 3rd ed. MIT Press, 2009. ISBN: 9780262033848.

## 0.5 Environment Setup:

• Python 3 and Jupyter Installation - Python 3 Installation & Setup Guide - Anaconda Installation - Jupyter Installation Guide

## 0.6 Python Tutorials

- Part 1: Slides, Notebook, [HTML]python/(python\_p1.html)
- Part 2: Slides, Notebook, HTML
- Part 3: Slides, Notebook, HTML
- List in Python: Notebook, HTML

```
[3]: print(bool(0))
```

#### False

```
class Stack:
    def __init__(self):
        self.items = []

    def push(self, item):
        self.items.append(item)

    def pop(self):
        item = self.items[0]
        self.items[1:]
        return item

    def peek(self):
        return self.items[0]

    def size(self):
        return len(self.items)

    def is_empty(self):
        return self.items == []
```

```
[5]: exp = "(a+b) / (3+4)"

for symbol in exp:
    print(symbol)

(
    a
```

+
b
)

/

(
3
+
4
)
)

[]: