### 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
  - c. Time Complexity Analysis

# Lecture 10:

- 1. Heap Sort:
  - a. Heapify (algo + analysis)
  - b. Build\_Heap (algo + loose upper bound + tight upper bound)

# Lecture 11 & 12:

- 1. Lower bound of worst case of comparison based sorting (h =  $\Omega(nlgn)$ ), Decision Tree for Insertion Sort with 3 elements.
- 2. Comparison based sorting Vs Linear Sorting (count based)
- 3. Concept of stable vs unstable sorting algorithms
- 4. Counting Sort (algo + analysis)
- 5. Radix Sort (HW: complete the code of radix sort)

### Lecture 13:

- 1. Fibonacci numbers Recursive Solution, time complexity analysis)
- 2. Fibonacci numbers Dynamic Programming, overlapping sub-problems, time complexity
- 3. Steps of Dynamic Programming
- 4. Maximum subarray sum brute force solution, time complexity

- 5. Maximum subarray sum Dynamic Programming (Kadane's Algorithm gives optimal value).
- 6. Time complexity Analysis
- 7. HW:
  - a. Dry run
  - b. modify the code to find optimal solution

# Lecture 14:

- 1. 0/1 Knapsack Problem brute force solution
- 2. Overlapping sub-problems, optimal substructure, recursive formula/definition
- 3. Dynamic Programming solution (gives optimal value)
- 4. Time complexity analysis
- 5. HW:
  - a. Dry Run
  - b. modify the code to find optimal solution

# Lecture 15:

- 1. Rod cutting problem recursive solution, time complexity
- 2. Overlapping sub-problems
- 3. Optimal substructure (Proof by Contradiction)
- 4. Recursive Definition
- 5. Dry Run
- 6. Dynamic Programming Solution (gives optimal value)
- 7. Time complexity Analysis
- 8. HW:
  - a. Complete Dry Run
  - b. Modify code to find optimal solution

# Lecture 16:

- 1. Longest Common Subsequence
- 2. Optimal Substructure and over lapping sub-problems
- 3. Smaller Sub-problems
- 4. Recursive definition
- 5. DP Algorithm of LCS
- 6. Time complexity
- 7. Dry run

### Lecture 17:

- 1. Quiz 2
- 2. What are Greedy Algorithms?
- 3. Greedy Algorithms vs. Divide and Conquer
- 4. Greedy Algorithms vs. Dynamic Programming

- 5. Minimum Coin Change Problem
- 6. Activity Selection problem (3 greedy strategies)
- 7. How to construct a counter example for a greedy strategy
- 8. HW: Give counter example for the 2nd greedy strategy