

# LNMIIT, Jaipur

## Department of Computer Science & Engineering

<b>Programme:</b> <b>B. Tech. (CSE, CCE)</b>	<b>Course Title:</b> <b>Design and Analysis of Algorithms</b>			<b>Course Code:</b> <b>CSE325</b>
<b>Type of Course: Program Core</b>	<b>Prerequisites:</b> Data Structures and Algorithms			<b>Total Contact Hours:</b> <b>40 +20</b>
<b>Year/Semester:</b> <b>2/Odd</b>	<b>Lecture Hrs/Week:</b> <b>3</b>	<b>Tutorial Hrs/Week:</b> <b>0</b>	<b>Practical Hrs/Week:</b> <b>2</b>	<b>Credits:</b> <b>4</b>

**Learning Objective:**

The objective of this course is to introduce the notion of algorithm, how to describe an algorithm and model of computation for which an algorithm for a problem is to be designed. Time and space complexities will be introduced to express the resource needed by an algorithm and to compare different algorithms for a problem and to classify an algorithm as efficient or non-efficient. Algorithm design paradigms such as Divide and Conquer, Greedy and Dynamic programming will be introduced that will enable a student to apply one of the paradigms to design algorithm for a given problem. The last part of the course will introduce the notion of NP-completeness to capture the hardness of a problem and will show several fundamental problems in Computer Science and engineering to be NP-complete.

**Course outcomes (COs):**

<b>On completion of this course, the students will have the ability to:</b>		<b>Bloom's Level</b>
<b>CO-1</b>	Analyze the complexity of algorithms in terms of asymptotic notations and <b>implement</b> the algorithms	3
<b>CO-2</b>	Perform <b>Analysis</b> of important algorithmic design paradigms and <b>implement</b> one algorithm designed using each paradigm	4
<b>CO-3</b>	<b>Design</b> efficient algorithmic solutions to graph related problems and <b>implement them</b>	6
<b>CO-4</b>	<b>Understand</b> the concept of Computational Intractability	2

<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Lecture Hours</b>	<b>CO Mapping</b>
<b>UNIT – I (Introduction)</b>	14	CO1
1.1 What is algorithm? How to describe an algorithm? Why analyze algorithms? RAM Model of Computation.	1	

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1.2 Asymptotic notation: Definitions of big-Oh, big-Omega, big-Theta, small-oh and problem solving	2	
1.3 Recurrence relations: iterative method, substitution method, recursion-tree method, Master method with problem solving	3	
1.4 Sorting Algorithms: Bubble sort, Insertion sort, and Selection sort with complexity analysis and proof of correctness	3	
1.5 Lower bound of sorting, Counting Sort, Radix Sort, Bucket Sort with complexity analysis and proof of correctness	3	
1.6 Concepts of Graph: Graph Representation, Applications of graphs, Hand-Shaking Lemma, Different Graph types like connected, strongly connected, etc.	2	
<b>UNIT – II (Design Paradigm)</b>		13
2.1 Divide and Conquer: Stassen's Matrix Multiplication, Merge Sort, Quick Sort; Complexity Analysis and proof of Correctness of all the algorithms.	3	CO2
2.2 Greedy Algorithms: Huffman Coding, Fractional Knapsack, Kruskal's Algorithm, Prim's Algorithm and its implementation using heap data structure. Complexity Analysis and Correctness proof of all the algorithms.	4	
2.3 Dynamic Programming: Introduction to Dynamic Programming; Top down versus Bottom Up approach of Problem solving; Computing Fibonacci Number; Matrix Chain Multiplication Algorithms; Longest Common subsequence, Complexity Analysis and proof of Correctness of all the algorithms	4	
2.4 Backtracking: 8 Queen problem with complexity analysis and Correctness proof.	1	
2.5 Branch and Bound: 0/1 Knapsack problem with complexity Analysis and Correctness proof.	1	
<b>UNIT-III (Graph Algorithms)</b>		7
3.1 Breadth First Search (BFS): BFS Algorithm, BFS edge classification for directed and undirected graphs, Applications of BFS: Shortest Path on un-weighted graph, testing bipartiteness	2	CO3
3.2 Depth First Search (DFS): DFS Algorithm, DFS edge classification for directed and undirected graphs, Application of DFS like Topological Sort, Cycle Detection.	2	
3.3 Shortest Path Algorithms: Dijkstra's Single source Algorithm; All pair Shortest paths: Floyd-Warshall and Bellman Ford;	3	

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<b>UNIT-IV (NP-Completeness and Computational Intractability)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>CO4</b>
4.1 Optimization and Decision Problems, Decision Problems: Boolean Satisfiability Problem, Hamiltonian Cycle, Independent Set, Clique, Vertex Cover, and Vertex Cover; Definitions of P and NP; Karp and Cook reduction;	3	
4.2 NP-complete and NP-hard; Cook-Levin Theorem; Tractability and Intractability problems; Proving NP-completeness of Clique Decision Problem. Independent Set Decision Problem, Vertex Cover Decision Problem;	3	

#### **Design and Analysis of Algorithm Lab (20 Hrs.)**

<b>Lab No</b>	<b>Description of problem</b>	<b>Co mapping</b>	<b>Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	Compute the nth Fibonacci Number using recursive and non-recursive program and compute the time taken by each program using time () function and estimate the time complexity	<b>CO 1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	Implementations of Sorting Algorithms: Bubble sort, Insertion sort, and Selection sort and compare the running time	<b>CO 1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	Implementations of Counting Sort, Radix Sort, and Bucket Sort, Merge Sort, and Quick Sort	<b>CO 1, CO 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4-5</b>	Implementation of Kruskal's Algorithm using Union Find Data structures	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6-7</b>	Implementation of Prim's Algorithm and its implementation using heap data structure	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>8</b>	Implementation of Dynamic programming-based algorithm for Longest Common subsequence	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>9</b>	Implementation of backtracking algorithm to find all possible solutions of 8 Queen problem	<b>CO 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>10</b>	Implementation of (i) DFS based algorithm to test connectedness of a graph and testing acyclicity of a graph (ii) BFS based algorithm to test whether a graph is bipartite or not	<b>CO 3</b>	<b>2</b>

#### **Textbook References:**

##### **Text Book:**

1. Cormen, Thomas H., Leiserson, Charles E., Rivest, Ronald L. and Stein, Clifford. *Introduction to Algorithms*. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition: The MIT Press, 2001.

##### **Reference books:**

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahani, Sanguthevar Rajasekaran. *Fundamental of Computer Algo-*

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- rithm. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition: University Press, 2008.
2. Skiena Steven, S. The algorithm design manual, 2008
  3. Kleinberg, J., & Tardos, É. *Algorithm design*. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition: Pearson Education India, 2006

**Additional Resources:**

1. <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-046j-design-and-analysis-of-algorithms-spring-2015/>
2. <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-006-introduction-to-algorithms-fall-2011/>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106131/>
4. nptel.ac.in/courses/106/101/106101060/

<b>Evaluation Method</b>	
<b>Item</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
Assignments (Theory)	3 x 3 = 9
Midterm (Theory)	26
Practical Lab	5 (attendance) + 8 (mid-term) + 12 (end-term) = 25
End Term (Theory)	40

\*Please note, as per the existing institute's attendance policy the student should have a minimum of 75% attendance. Students who fail to attend a minimum of 75% lectures will be debarred from the End Term/Final/Comprehensive examination.

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**CO and PO Correlation Matrix (For CSE)**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	1		1					3	3		3	2		
CO2	1	1	3	1					3	3		3	3	2	2
CO3	3	3	3	1					3	3		3	3	2	2
CO4	3	3		3					3	3		3	3	3	3

**CO and PO Correlation Matrix (For Others)**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	1		1					3	3		3
CO2	1	1	3	1					3	3		3
CO3	1	1	3	1					3	3		3
CO4	3	3		3					3	3		3

**Last Updated On:**

**Updated By:**

**Approved By:**