

# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

# **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION FORM**

Course Title	DESIGN AN	DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS								
Course Code	A40508	A40508								
Regulation	R15	R15								
Course Structure	Lectures	Tutorials	Practicals	Credits						
	4	1	-	4						
Course Coordinator	Mr. Y Subba R	ayudu	·							
Team of Instructors	Dr. L V Narasii	mha Prasad Profe	essor, Mr. Y Subba	Rayudu Assistant						
	Professor Mrs.	G.Vasavi Assista	nt Professor							

#### I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the concept of algorithm as a precise mathematical concept, and study how to design algorithms, establish their correctness, study their efficiency and memory needs. The course consists of a strong mathematical component in addition to the design of various algorithms.

## II. PREREQUISITES:

Level	Credits	Periods / Week	Prerequisites
UG	4	5	Basic Data Structures, Basic discrete mathematics.

#### III. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:

Session Marks	University End Exam	Total Marks
	Marks	

Mid Semester Test		
There shall be two midterm examinations.		
Each midterm examination consists of subjective type and objective type tests.		
The subjective test is for 10 marks of 60 minutes duration.		
Subjective test of shall contain 4 questions; the student has to answer 2 questions, each carrying 5 marks.		
The objective type test is for 10 marks of 20 minutes duration. It consists of 10 Multiple choice and 10 objective type questions, the student has to answer all the questions and each carries half mark.	75	100
First midterm examination shall be conducted for the first two and half units of syllabus and second midterm examination shall be conducted for the remaining portion.		
Assignment		
Five marks are earmarked for assignments.		
There shall be two assignments in every theory course. Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two assignments in each course.		

# **IV. EVALUATION SCHEME:**

S. No	Component	Duration	Marks
1	I Mid Examination	90 minutes	20
2	I Assignment	-	5
3	II Mid Examination	90 minutes	20
4	II Assignment	-	5
5	External Examination	3 hours	75

## V. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Calculate performance of algorithms with respect to time and space complexity.
- 2. **Illustrate** the graph traversals and tree traversals to solve the problems.
- 3. **Demonstrate** the concepts greedy method and dynamic programming for several applications like knapsack problem, job sequencing with deadlines, and optimal binary search tree, TSP.
- 4. **Apply** the methods of backtracking and branch bound techniques to solve the problems like nqueens problem, graph coloring and TSP respectively.
- 5. **Understand** the concept of deterministic and non-deterministic algorithms.

# VI. COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Analyze the running time and space complexity of algorithms.
- 2. **Use** the mathematical techniques required to prove the time complexity of a program/algorithm and understand tree traversals, Graph traversals and spanning trees.
- 3. **Apply** divide and conquer to binary search, quick sort, merge sort, strassens matrix multiplication.
- 4. **Apply** greedy method to knapsack problem, job sequencing with deadlines, prims, kruskal algorithms.
- 5. **Apply** dynamic programming to optimal binary search trees,0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem etc.

- 6. **Apply** Backtracking ton-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring and branch and bound to Travelling sales person problem, 0/1 knapsack problem etc.
- 7. Describe the notions of P, NP, NP-complete, and NP-hard.

# VII. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes	Level	Proficiency assessed by
PO1	<b>Engineering knowledge</b> : Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	Н	Assignments, Tutorials
PO2	<b>Problem analysis</b> : Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	Н	Assignments
PO3	<b>Design/development of solutions</b> : Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	S	Mini Projects
PO4	<b>Conduct investigations of complex problems</b> : Use research- based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	S	Projects
PO5	<b>Modern tool usage</b> : Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	S	Mini Projects
PO6	<b>The engineer and society</b> : Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.	N	
PO7	<b>Environment and sustainability</b> : Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.	N	
PO8	<b>Ethics</b> : Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.	N	
PO9	<b>Individual and team work</b> : Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	Ν	
PO10	<b>Communication</b> : Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	N	
PO11	<b>Project management and finance</b> : Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	N	
PO12	<b>Life-long learning</b> : Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	S	Projects

N= None S= Supportive H = Highly Related

# VIII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Specific Outcomes	Level	Proficiency assessed by
PSO1	<b>Professional Skills:</b> The ability to research, understand and implement computer programs in the areas related to algorithms, system software, multimedia, web design, big data analytics, and networking for efficient analysis and design of computer-based systems of varying complexity.	Н	Lectures, Assignments
PSO2	<b>Problem-solving Skills:</b> The ability to apply standard practices and strategies in software project development using open-ended programming environments to deliver a quality product for business success.	Н	Projects
PSO3	<b>Successful Career and Entrepreneurship:</b> The ability to employ modern computer languages, environments, and platforms in creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur, and a zest for higher studies.	S	Guest Lectures

N - None S - Supportive H - Highly Related

#### IX. SYLLABUS:

#### UNIT I

**Introduction:** Algorithm, Pseudo code for expressing algorithms, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic Notation- Big oh notation, Omega notation, Theta notation and Little oh notation, Probabilistic analysis, Amortized complexity

**Divide and conquer:** General method, applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

#### UNIT II

**Searching and traversal techniques**: Efficient non-recursive binary tree traversal algorithms, Disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms, spanning trees, Graph traversals-Breadth first search, Depth first search, AND/OR Graphs, game trees, connected components, Bi-connected components.

## UNIT III

**Greedy method:** General method, applications-Job sequencing with deadlines, 0/1 knapsack problem, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

**Dynamic Programming:** General method, applications-Multi stage Graphs, Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem, Travelling sales person problem, Reliability design.

#### UNIT IV

**Backtracking:** General method, applications-n-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.

**Branch and Bound:** General method, applications - Travelling sales person problem,0/1 knapsack problem-LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution.

### UNIT V

**NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems:** Basic concepts, Non-deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP Complete classes, NP Hard problems, Cook's theorem.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekharan.
- 2. Foundations of algorithms,4 th edition,R.Neapolitan and K.jones and Barlett Learning
- 3. Design analysis of an algorithms ,P.H.Dave,H.B.Dave Pearson education 2008

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Introduction to the Design And Analysis of Algorithms A Levitin pearson education

- 2. Algorithm Design foundations Analysis and Internet examples, M.T.Goodrich and R Tomassia john wileyn and sons
- 3. Computer algorithms introduction to design and analysis 3e Sara base, Allen, van, Gelder, Pearson edition

# X. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. There may probably be changes.

Lecture	<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>	Topics to be covered	Reference
No	_	-	
1	<b>Define</b> an algorithm and express	Algorithm, Pseudo code for expressing	T1:1.1-1.2
	into pseudo code	algorithm	
2-5	<b>Define</b> space and time	Space complexity, time complexity	T1:1.3
	complexity and	Asymptotic Notation- Big oh notation,	
	Calculate performance	Omega notation, Theta notation and Little	
		oh notation	
6-7	<b>Define</b> probabilistic and	Probabilistic analysis,	T1: 1.4
0.15	amortized analysis	Amortized complexity	TT1 0 1 0 0
8-15	Define Divide and Conquer.	Divide and conquer – general method	T1:3.1,3.3,
	illustrate with examples those	applications	11:3.5-3.6,
	can be solved by using divide	Binary search, Quick sort,	11:5.8
16 17	and conquer.	merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication	T1.61
10-17	<b>Inustrate</b> unterent tree traversar	non-recursive binary tree traversar	11:0.1
18-19	<b>Explain</b> sets operations	Disjoint set operations union and find	T1·25
10 17	Explain sets, operations	algorithms	11.2.5
20-22	<b>Illustrate</b> spanning trees.	spanning trees. Graph traversals-Breadth	T1: 6.2
	DFS,BFS traversals	first search, Depth first search	
		· 1	
23-24	<b>Demonstrate</b> AND/OR graphs,	AND/OR graphs, Game trees	T1:11.3
	Game trees		
25-26	Explaining Connected	Connected components,	T1: 6.3,6.4
	components, Bi-connected	Bi-connected components	
	components		
27-32	Define greedy method and	Greedy Method: applications	T1: 4.1
	Demonstrate examples where	Job sequencing with deadlines,	T1:4.3,4.5
	greedy method can be applied.	0/1 knapsack problem	<b>T</b> 1 4 6 4 0
		Minimum cost spanning trees,	11:4.6,4.9
		Single source shortest path problem	
33-43	<b>Define</b> dynamic programming	Dynamic Programming: General	
	Demonstrate examples where	method, applications	
	Dynamic Programming can be	Multi stage Graphs, Optimal binary search	T1:5.1-5.3
	applied.	trees ,0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs	T1:5.5
		shortest path problem, Travelling sales	T1:5.7-5.9
		person problem, Reliability design	
44-51	Define backtracking	Backtracking: General	T1: 7.1-7.5
	Demonstrate examples where	method, applications n-queen problem, sum	
	backtracking can be applied	of subsets problem	
		graph coloring,Hamiltonian cycles	
52-59	Define Branch and Bound	Branch and Bound: General	11: 8.1-8.3
	Demonstrate examples where	method, applications : Travelling sales	
	Dynamic Programming can be	person problemU/1 knapsack problem- LC	
	appnea.	Branch and Bound solution	
60	Dofine ND Hard and ND	ND Hard and ND Complete problems	T1.11 1
00	Complete problems	Basic concents	11.11.1
61-63	<b>Distinguish</b> non-deterministic	non-deterministic algorithms NP - Hard	T1·11 1 11
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Lecture	Course Learning Outcomes	Topics to be covered	Reference
No			
	and deterministic algorithms	and NP Complete classes NP Hard	
		problems	
64-65	Demonstrate Cook's theorem	Cook's theorem	T1:11.2

# XI. MAPPING COURSE OBJECTIVES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

Course	Program Outcomes											Program Specific Outcomes			
Objectives	PO 1	<b>PO</b> 2	<b>PO</b> 3	<b>PO</b> 4	<b>PO</b> 5	<b>PO</b> 6	<b>PO</b> 7	PO 8	<b>PO</b> 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
Ι	Н	Н										S	Н	S	
II	Н	Н	S										Н	S	
III	Н	Н	S	S									S	Н	
IV	Н	S											Н	S	
V	S	Н		S	S								Н		
S= Su	Supportive H = Highly Related														

XII. MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

Course	Program Outcomes											Program Specific Outcomes			
Outcomes	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	Н	S	S										Н	S	
2	Н			S									S	Н	
3	S	Н	S		S								Н	S	
4	Н	Н											Н		
5	Н	Н	S										S		
6	Н		S									S	Н	S	
7	S	S											S		

S= Supportive

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