Title: Data Structures & Algorithms

Code Number: CS2103

Credit Hours: 3 (3+1)

Prerequisites: CS1202 Computer Programming

Semester: 3rd

Course Objectives

The course will enable students to:

- 1. Classify and analyze different categories of data structures and algorithms
- 2. Implement common searching algorithms, sorting algorithms, linear and non-linear data structures
- 3. Design solution of searching problems with data structures principles

Contents

Unit 1: Programming Methodologies:

- 1. An Introduction to Data Structure
- 2. Algorithm, Modular Programming
- 3. Top-Down Algorithm Design
- 4. Bottom-Up Algorithm Design
- 5. Structured Programming
- 6. Analysis of Algorithm
- 7. Time-Space Trade Off
- 8. Big "OH"

Unit 2: Memory Management:

- 1. Memory Allocation
- 2. Dynamic Memory Allocation
- 3. Free Storage List, Garbage Collection
- 4. Dangling Reference
- 5. Reference Counters
- 6. Storage Compaction

Unit 3: The Stack:

- 1. Operations Performed on Stack
- 2. Stack Implementation
- 3. Stack Using Converting Infix to Postfix Expression
- 4. Evaluating Postfix Expression

Unit 4: The Queue:

- 1. Algorithms for Queue Operations
- 2. Other Queues
- 3. Circular Queue
- 4. Deques
- 5. Applications of Queue

Unit 5: Linked List

1. Linked List

- 2. Representation of Linked List
- 3. Advantages and Disadvantages
- 4. Operation on Linked List
- 5. Types of Linked List
- 6. Singly Linked List
- 7. Stack Using Linked List
- 8. Queue Using Linked List
- 9. Queue Using Two Stacks
- 10. Polynomials Using Linked List
- 11. Doubly Linked List
- 12. Circular Linked List
- 13. Priority Queues

Unit 6: Sorting Techniques:

- 1. Complexity of Sorting Algorithms
- 2. Bubble Sort
- 3. Selection Sort
- 4. Insertion Sort
- 5. Shell Sort
- 6. Quick Sort
- 7. Merge Sort
- 8. Radix Sort
- 9. Heap
- 10. External Sorting

Unit 7: Searching and Hashing:

- 1. Linear or Sequential Searching
- 2. Binary Search
- 3. Interpolation Search
- 4. Fibanocci Search
- 5. Hashing

Unit 8: The Trees:

- 1. Basic Terminologies
- 2. Binary Trees
- 3. Binary Tree Representation
- 4. Operations on Binary Tree
- 5. Traversing Binary Trees Recursively
- 6. Traversing Binary Tree Non-Recursively
- 7. Binary Search Trees
- 8. Threaded Binary Tree
- 9. Expression Trees
- 10. Decision Tree
- 11. Fibanocci Tree
- 12. Selection Trees
- 13. Balanced Binary Trees
- 14. AVL Trees

15. M-Way Search Trees

- 16. 2-3 Trees
- 17. 2-3-4 Trees
- 18. Red-Black Tree
- 19. B-Tree
- 20. Splay Trees
- 21. Digital Search Trees

Unit 9: Graphs:

- 1. Basic Terminologies
- 2. Representation of Graph
- 3. Operations on Graph
- 4. Breadth First Search
- 5. Depth First Search
- 6. Minimum Spanning Tree
- 7. Shortest Path

Lab Work Outline

All the concepts of the theory part will be covered in the laboratory.

Teaching-Learning Strategies:

The pedagogical approach to this course relies on face-to-face teaching in a university classroom environment. The lectures are delivered using multimedia support and on a whiteboard. Students are engaged and encouraged to solve real world problems using computer-aided tools.

Assignments/Types and Number with calendar:

A minimum of four assignments to be submitted before the written exams for each term.

Assessment and Examinations:

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	It takes place at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Sessional Assessment	25%	It is continuous assessment. It includes classroom participation, attendance, assignments and presentations, homework, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	It takes place at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Horowitz Sahni, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++", 1999.
- 2. Lipshutz, "Data Structures", Schaum Outline Series," 1999.
- 3. M. Tanenbaum, "Data structures using C and C++", 2001