

PAPER NAME : Design \& Analysis of Algorithm
PAPER CODE : PCC-CS404 \& PCC-CS 494

## Course Description

Course Title/Code: Design and Analysis of Algorithm/PCC-CS404 \& PCC-CS494
Department: - CSE, Semester: - $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$, Year: - $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$, Group: - A
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Class Schedule:

| Day | Monday (L1) | Friday (L2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSE (B) | $11: 40 \mathrm{AM}-12: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | $2: 10 \mathrm{PM}-3: 50 \mathrm{PM}$ |

Laboratory Schedule:

| Day | Monday | Tuesday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group A1 | $1: 20$ PM - 4:40 PM | --- |
| Group A2 | --- | $10: 00$ AM - 1:20 PM |

Hours of Meeting Students: Any day (between 4:30 PM to 5:30 PM) (if required)
Course Objective:
i) The aim of this module is to learn how to develop efficient algorithms for simple computational tasks and reasoning about the correctness of them.
ii) Through the complexity measures, different range of behaviors of algorithms and the notion of tractable and intractable problems will be understood.

## i) Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students are expected to be able to demonstrate following knowledge, skills and attitudes.

## The Students will be able to:

ii) PCC-CS404.1 For a given algorithms analyze worst-case running times of algorithms based on asymptotic analysis and justify the correctness of algorithms.
iii) PCC-CS404.2 Describe the greedy paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. For a given problem develop the greedy algorithms.
iv) PCC-CS404.3 Describe the divide-and-conquer paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. Synthesize divide-and-conquer algorithms. Derive and solve recurrence relation.
v) PCC-CS404.4 Describe the dynamic-programming paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. For a given problems of dynamic-programming and develop the dynamic-programming algorithms, and analyze it to determine its computational complexity.
vi) PCC-CS404.5 develop the backtracking algorithms, and analyze it to determine its computational complexity.
vii) PCC-CS404.6 For a given model engineering problem model it using graph and write the corresponding algorithm to solve the problems.
viii) PCC-CS404.7 Explain the ways to analyze randomized algorithms (expected running time, probability of error).
ix) PCC-CS404.8 Explain what an approximation algorithm is. Compute the approximation factor of an approximation algorithm.
a) Once the student has successfully complete this course, he/she must be able to answer the following questions or perform/demonstrate the following:

| SN | QUESTION | BT- LEVEL |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | What do you understand by an algorithm? | 1 |
| 2. | What are the analytic issues of an algorithm? | 1 |
| 3. | Write an algorithm to find the maximum number among three numbers and <br> also calculate the running time complexity. | 1 |
| 4. | Write an algorithm to calculate the sum of two matrices and also calculate the <br> running time complexity. | 1 |


| 5. | Define Cook's theorem. Prove that 3-SAT is NP- Complete. | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | Find out the Recurrence relation of recursive Tower of Hanoi problem and solve it for the input size n. | 3 |
| 7. | Solve the following recurrence using iteration method. <br> 1. $T(n)=2 T(n / 2)+O(n)$ | 3 |
| 8. | Solve the following recurrence using master method. <br> 1. $T(n)=2 T(n / 2)+O(n)$ <br> 2. $T(n)=4 T(n / 2)+O(n)$ <br> 3. $T(n)=T(n / 2)+O(n)$ | 3 |
| 9. | Show that the following equation is correct: $33 n^{2}+4 n=\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$ | 3 |
| 10. | Solve $\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{n})=\mathrm{aT}(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{b})+\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{k}}\right)$ where $\mathrm{a}>1$ and $\mathrm{b} \geq 1$. | 3 |
| 11. | Find out the running time complexity of the Quick sort algorithm in Best, Worst and Average cases. | 4 |
| 12. | Find out the running time complexity of the N-Queen problem. | 4 |
| 13. | Implement adjacent matrix and adjacent list of a given graph and also conclude which representation is better. | 5 |
| 14. | Implement graph traversal techniques like BFS and DFS. | 5 |
| 15. | Implement Binary Search with the help of Divide \& Conquer strategy. | 6 |
| 16. | Implement shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm with the help of dynamic programming strategy. | 6 |

## Design \& Analysis of Algorithm syllabus [in Chapters] Code: PCC CS 404

Contact: 3L

## CHAPTER-1

## Complexity Analysis: [5L]

Time and Space Complexity, Different Asymptotic notations - their mathematical significance

## CHAPTER-2

## Divide and Conquer: [3L]

Basic method with the following case studies with proper analysis.

1) Binary Search.
2) Merge Sort.
3) Quick Sort and their complexity.

## CHAPTER-3

## Dynamic Programming: [4L]

Basic method with the following case studies with proper analysis.

1) Matrix Chain Multiplication.
2) All pair shortest paths
a. Floyd-Warshall Algorithm.
3) Single source shortest path.
a. Dijkstra's Algorithm.
b. Bellmanford Algorithm.

## CHAPTER-4

## Backtracking: [2L]

Basic method with the following case studies with proper analysis.

1) $N$ queens problem.
2) Graph coloring problem.

## CHAPTER-5

## Greedy Method: [4L]

Basic method with the following case studies.

1) Knapsack problem.
2) Job sequencing with deadlines.
3) Minimum cost spanning tree
a. Prim's Algorithm.
b. Kruskal's Algorithm.

## CHAPTER-6

Disjoint set manipulation: [1L]
Set manipulation algorithm like UNION-FIND, union by rank.

## CHAPTER-7

Graph traversal algorithm: [4L]

1) Breadth First Search(BFS)
2) Depth First Search(DFS)
3) Classification of edges
4) Topological Sorting

## CHAPTER-8

## Network Flow: [2L]

Ford Fulkerson algorithm, Max-Flow Min-Cut theorem (Statement and Illustration)

## CHAPTER-9

## Notion of NP-completeness: [4L]

P class, NP class, NP hard class, NP complete class - their interrelationship, Satisfiability problem,
Cook's theorem (Statement only), and Clique decision problem.

## CHAPTER-10

## Approximation Algorithms: [1L]

Necessity of approximation scheme, performance guarantee, and polynomial time approximation schemes, vertex cover problem, travelling salesman problem.

## a) Chapter Layout

| Chapter No. | Chapter | Lecture <br> Hours | Laboratory <br> hours |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Chapter - 1 | Complexity Analysis | 5 HRS | 4 HRS |
| Chapter - 2 | Divide and Conquer | 3 HRS | 4 HRS |
| Chapter - 3 | Dynamic Programming | 4 HRS | 4 HRS |
| Chapter -4 | Backtracking | 2 HRS | 2 HRS |
| Chapter -5 | Greedy Method | 4 HRS | 2 HRS |
| Chapter -6 | Disjoint set manipulation | 1 HRS |  |
| Chapter -7 | Graph Traversal Algorithm | 4 HRS | 8 HRS |
| Chapter -8 | Network Flow | 2 HRS |  |
| Chapter -9 | Notion of NP-completeness | 4 HRS |  |
| Chapter -10 | Approximation Algorithms | 1 HRS |  |
| Total |  | 30 HRS | 24 HRS |

## b) Textbooks:

1. T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest and C. Stein , "Introduction to Algorithms"
2. Aho, J. Hopcroft and J. Ullman "The Design and Analysis of Algorithms" D. E. Knuth "The Art of Computer Programming", Vol. 3
3. Jon Kleiberg and Eva Tardos, "Algorithm Design"

## c) Reference Books:

1. K. Mehlhorn , "Data Structures and Algorithms" - Vol. I \& Vol. 2.
2. S. Baase "Computer Algorithms"
3. E. Horowitz and Shani "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms"

## d) Evaluation Scheme:

1) THEORY

| Evaluation Criteria | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| First \& Second Internal Exam* | 15 |
| Quiz/ Assignments | 10 |
| Attendance | 5 |
| University Exam | 70 |
| Total | 100 |

*Two internal examinations are conducted; based on those two tests, average of them are considered in a scale of 15 .

## University Grading System:

| Grade | Marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| O | $90 \%$ and above |
| E | $80-89.9 \%$ |
| A | $70-79.9 \%$ |
| B | $60-69.9 \%$ |
| C | $50-59.9 \%$ |
| D | $40-49.9 \%$ |
| F | Below $40 \%$ |

## LABORATORY

| Evaluation Criteria | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| Internal Exam* | 40 |
| University Exam | 60 |
| Total | 100 |

* Internal Evaluation will be based on daily lab performance as per the following schedule:
e) Laboratory Evaluation:

| Expt. No. | Experiment Name | Schedule | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 | Experiment on different Searching Techniques and also judge the running time complexity. <br> List of Experiments --- <br> 1) Linear Search <br> 2) Binary Search | 2 HRS | $2+2$ |
| P2 | Experiment on some recursion problems also judge the running time complexity as well as plot the graph. <br> List of Experiments --- <br> 1) Calculate $x^{y}$ <br> 2) $N^{\text {th }}$ Fibonacci Number <br> 3) Tower of Hanoi | 2 HRS | $2+2+2$ |
| P3 | Experiment on different Sorting techniques and also judge the running time complexity. <br> List of Experiments --- <br> 4) Merge Sort <br> 5) Quick Sort <br> 6) Max-Min Problem | 4 HRS | $2+2+2$ |
| P4 | Experiment on Greedy algorithm strategy and also judge the running time complexity. <br> 7) Knapsack Problem <br> 8) Job sequencing with deadlines | 2 HRS | $2+2$ |
| P5 | Experiment on Dynamic Programming algorithm strategy and also judge the running time complexity. <br> 9) Matrix Chain Multiplication <br> 10) Floyd's Algorithm / Dijkstra's Algorithm | 4 HRS | $3+3$ |
| P6 | Experiment on Backtracking algorithm strategy and also judge the running time complexity. <br> List of Experiments --- <br> 11) 8 Queen Problem <br> 12) Graph Coloring / Hamiltonian Problem | 2 HRS | $2+2$ |
| P7 | Experiment on Minimum Spanning Tree and also judge the running time complexity. (Any one) <br> List of Experiments --- <br> 13) Prim's Algorithm <br> 14) Kruskal's Algorithm | 4 HRS | $3+3$ |
| P8 | Experiment on Graph Traversal Techniques and also judge the running time complexity. <br> List of Experiments --- <br> 15) BFS <br> 16) DFS | 4 HRS | $2+2$ |
| P9 | Experiment on String Matching Algorithm and also judge the running time complexity. (beyond Syllabus) <br> 17) KMP | 3 HRS | 4 |

