

SYLLABUS

1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education institution	Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Department of Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science – Mathematics
1.5 Study cycle	Bachelor
1.6 Study programme / Qualification	Mathematics Computer Science

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline (en) (ro)	Data Structures and Algorithms						
2.2 Course coordinator	Lect. PhD. Marian Zsuzsanna						
2.3 Seminar coordinator	Lect. PhD. Marian Zsuzsanna						
2.4. Year of study	1	2.5 Semester	2	2.6. Type of evaluation	C	2.7 Type of discipline	Compulsory
2.8 Code of the discipline	MLE5022						

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	3	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 seminar/laboratory	1 sem
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	42	Of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 seminar/laboratory	14
Time allotment:					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					40
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					16
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays					22
Tutorship					15
Evaluations					15
Other activities:					
3.7 Total individual study hours	108				
3.8 Total hours per semester	150				
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	6				

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamentals of programming
4.2. competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium programming skills

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class room with projector
5.2. for the seminar /lab activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	<p>C4.1. Definition of concepts and basic principles of computer science, and their mathematical models and theories.</p> <p>C4.3. Identification of adequate models and methods for solving real problems</p> <p>C4.5. Adoption of formal models in specific applications from different domains</p>
Transversal competencies	<p>CT1. Apply rules to: organized and efficient work, responsibilities of didactical and scientific activities and creative capitalization of own potential, while respecting principles and rules for professional ethics</p> <p>CT3. Use efficient methods and techniques for learning, knowledge gaining, and research and develop capabilities for capitalization of knowledge, accommodation to society requirements and communication in English.</p>

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of data structures that can be used to implement abstract data types (arrays, linked lists, heaps, hash tables, binary trees).
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of the concept of abstract data type and the most frequently used abstract data types in application development. • Study of the data structures that can be used to implement these abstract data types. • Develop the ability to work with data stored in different data structures and to compare the complexities of their operations. • Develop the ability to choose the appropriate data structure in order to model and solve real world problems. • Acquire knowledge necessary to work with existing data structure libraries.

8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction. Data structures. Abstract Data Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data abstractization and encapsulation • Pseudocode conventions • Complexities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Examples - Didactical demonstration 	
2. Arrays. Iterators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic array • Amortized analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interface of an iterator 	demonstration	
3. Linked Lists <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singly linked list: representation and operations • Doubly linked list: representation and operations • Iterator for linked lists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration - Case study 	
4. Linked Lists II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorted linked lists: representation and operations • Linked lists on arrays: representation and operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
5. Abstract Data Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADT Set: description, domain, interface and possible representations • ADT Map: description, domain, interface and possible representations • ADT Matrix: description, domain, interface and possible representations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
6. Binary Heap <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, representations, specific operations • HeapSort ADT List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description, domain, interface and possible representations • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
7. ADT Stack <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description, domain, interface and possible representations on arrays and linked lists ADT Queue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description, domain, interface and possible representations on arrays, circular arrays and linked lists. Problems solved with stacks and queues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration - Case studies 	
8. ADT Deque <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description and possible representations ADT Priority Queue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description, domain, interface and possible representations on arrays, linked lists and heaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration - Case studies 	
9. Hash Table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct address tables • Hash tables: description, properties • Collision resolution through separate chaining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
10. Hash Table <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collision resolution through coalesced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hashing Collision resolution through open addressing Containers represented over hash tables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
11. Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concepts related to trees Applications of trees Binary Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description, properties Domain and interface of ADT Binary Tree Operations for ADT Binary Tree: search, add, remove elements Tree traversals: recursive/non recursive algorithms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
12. Binary Search Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description, properties Representation Operations: recursive and non-recursive algorithms Containers represented over binary search tables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
13. Balanced Binary Search Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AVL Trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Description - Conversation - Didactical demonstration 	
14. Final Exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final Exam 	
Bibliography <ol style="list-style-type: none"> T. Cormen, C. Leiserson, R. Rivest, C. Stein: Introduction to algorithms, Third Edition, The MIT Press, 2009 S. Skiena: The algorithms design manual, Second Edition, Springer, 2008 N. Karumanchi: Data structures and algorithms made easy, CareerMonk Publications, 2016 M. A. Weiss: Data structures and algorithm analysis in Java, Third Edition, Pearson, 2012 R. Sedgewick: Algorithms, Addison-Wesley Publishing, 1984 		
8.2 Seminar	Teaching methods	Remarks
		Seminar is structured as 2 hour classes every second week.
1. ADT Bag with a generic elements. Representations and implementations on an array. Iterator for ADT Bag	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Conversation - Examples - Debate 	
2. Complexities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Examples - Debate - Conversation 	
3. Sorted Multi Map – representation and implementation on a singly linked list.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exposure - Examples 	

	- Debate - Conversation	
4. Bucket sort, Lexicographic sort, radix sort. Merging two singly linked lists	- Exposure - Examples - Debate - Conversation	
5. Written test and project theme allocation.	- Written test	The test takes 1 hour
6. Hash tables. Collision resolution through coalesced chaining.	- Exposure - Examples - Debate - Conversation	
7. Binary Trees	- Exposure - Examples - Debate - Conversation	

Bibliography

1. T. Cormen, C. Leiserson, R. Rivest, C. Stein: Introduction to algorithms, Third Edition, The MIT Press, 2009
2. S. Skiena: The algorithms design manual, Second Edition, Springer, 2008
3. N. Karumanchi: Data structures and algorithms made easy, CareerMonk Publications, 2016
4. M. A. Weiss: Data structures and algorithm analysis in Java, Third Edition, Pearson, 2012
5. R. Sedgewick: Algorithms, Addison-Wesley Publishing, 1984

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

- The content of this discipline is consistent with the content of the Data structures and algorithms courses from other universities in Romania and abroad.
- The content of the discipline ensures the necessary fundamental knowledge needed for using abstract data types and data structures in application design.

10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctness and completeness of the assimilated knowledge • Knowledge of applying the course concepts 	Written evaluation (in the last lecture): written exam	60%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realization of a project – design, development and documentation of an application that uses an ADT and a given data structure as representation for the 	Correctness of the documentation (specifications, algorithms, complexities) and implementation	20%

	ADT. Project allocation will be done in Seminar 5. Respecting the deadlines for lab presentation		
10.6 Seminar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written test from seminar 5. • Project stage 	Written test (70% from the seminar grade)	20%
		Project stage (30% from seminar grade)	
10.6 Minimum performance standards			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of the basic concepts. Each student has to prove that he/she has acquired an acceptable level of knowledge and understanding of the domain, that he/she is capable of expressing the acquired knowledge in a coherent form, that he/she has the ability of using this knowledge for problem solving. • For participating at the written exam, a student must have at least 5 seminar attendances. • For successfully passing the examination, a student must have at least 5 for the laboratory and as a final grade. 			

Date

24.04.2018

Signature of course coordinator

Lect. PhD. Marian Zsuzsanna

Signature of seminar coordinator

Lect. PhD. Marian Zsuzsanna

Date of approval

Signature of the head of department

Prof. PhD. Andreica Anca