BSC. (HONS.) COMPUTER SCIENCE

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE -7 (DSC-7): Data Structures

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	criteria	the course (if any)
DSC07 Data Structures	4	3	0	1	Pass in Class XII	DSC-01/DSC04

Learning Objectives

The course aims at developing the ability to use basic data structures like arrays, stacks, queues, lists, and trees to solve problems. C++ is chosen as the language to implement the implementation of these data structures.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Compare two functions for their rates of growth.
- Understand abstract specification of data-structures and their implementation.
- Compute time and space complexity of operations on a data-structure.
- Identify the appropriate data structure(s) for a given application and understand the trade-offs involved in terms of time and space complexity.
- Apply recursive techniques to solve problems.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-7

Unit 1 (9 hours)

Growth of Functions, Recurrence Relations: Functions used in analysis, asymptotic notations, asymptotic analysis, solving recurrences using recursion trees, Master Theorem.

Unit 2 (16 hours)

Arrays, Linked Lists, Stacks, Queues: Arrays: array operations, applications, twodimensional arrays, dynamic allocation of arrays; Linked Lists: singly linked lists, doubly linked lists, circularly linked lists, Stacks: stack as an ADT, implementing stacks using arrays, implementing stacks using linked lists, applications of stacks; Queues: queue as an ADT, implementing queues using arrays, implementing queues using linked lists,. Time complexity analysis.

Unit 3 (5 hours)

Recursion: Recursive functions, linear recursion, binary recursion.

Unit 4 (6 hours)

Trees, Binary Trees: Trees: definition and properties, tree traversal algorithms and their time complexity analysis; binary trees: definition and properties, traversal of binary trees and their time complexity analysis.

Unit 5 (7 hours)

Binary Search Trees, Balanced Search Trees: Binary Search Trees: insert, delete, search operations, time complexity analysis of these operations; Balanced Search Trees: insert, search operations, time complexity analysis of these operations. Time complexity analysis.

Unit 6 (2 hours)

Binary Heap: Binary Heaps: heaps, heap operations.

Essential/recommended readings

- 1. Goodrich, M.T., Tamassia, R., & Mount, D., *Data Structures and Algorithms Analysis in C++*, 2nd edition, Wiley, 2011.
- 2. Cormen, T.H., Leiserson, C.E., Rivest, R. L., Stein C. *Introduction to Algorithms*, 4th edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2022.

Additional references

- 1. Sahni, S. *Data Structures, Algorithms and applications in C++*, 2nd edition, Universities Press, 2011.
- 2. Langsam Y., Augenstein, M. J., & Tanenbaum, A. M. *Data Structures Using C and C++*, Pearson, 2009.

Practical List (If any): (30 Hours)

Practical exercises such as

- 1. Write a program to implement singly linked list as an ADT that supports the following operations:
 - (i) Insert an element x at the beginning of the singly linked list
 - (ii) Insert an element x at i^{th} position in the singly linked list
 - (iii) Remove an element from the beginning of the singly linked list
 - (iv) Remove an element from i^{th} position in the singly link
 - (v) Search for an element x in the singly linked list and return its pointer
 - (vi) Concatenate two singly linked lists

- 2. Write a program to implement doubly linked list as an ADT that supports the following operations:
 - (i) Insert an element x at the beginning of the doubly linked list
 - (ii) Insert an element x at i^{th} position in the doubly linked list
 - (iii) Insert an element x at the end of the doubly linked list
 - (iv) Remove an element from the beginning of the doubly linked list
 - (v) Remove an element from i^{th} position in the doubly linked list.
 - (vi) Remove an element from the end of the doubly linked list
 - (vii) Search for an element x in the doubly linked list and return its pointer
 - (viii) Concatenate two doubly linked lists
- 3. Write a program to implement circular linked list as an ADT which supports the following operations:
 - (i) Insert an element x at the front of the circularly linked list
 - (ii) Insert an element x after an element y in the circularly linked list
 - (iii) Insert an element x at the back of the circularly linked list
 - (iv) Remove an element from the back of the circularly linked list
 - (v) Remove an element from the front of the circularly linked list
 - (vi) Remove the element x from the circularly linked list
 - (vii)Search for an element x in the circularly linked list and return its pointer
 - (viii) Concatenate two circularly linked lists
- 4. Implement a stack as an ADT using Arrays.
- 5. Implement a stack as an ADT using the Linked List ADT.
- 6. Write a program to evaluate a prefix/postfix expression using stacks.
- 7. Implement Queue as an ADT using the circular Arrays.
- 8. Implement Queue as an ADT using the Circular Linked List ADT.
- 9. Write a program to implement Binary Search Tree as an ADT which supports the following operations:
 - (i) Insert an element x
 - (ii) Delete an element x
 - (iii) Search for an element x in the BST and change its value to y and then place the node with value y at its appropriate position in the BST
 - (iv) Display the elements of the BST in preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal
 - (v) Display the elements of the BST in level-by-level traversal
 - (vi) Display the height of the BST
- 10. Write a program to implement a balanced search tree as an ADT.