# Course Number and Name: <br> Credits and contact hours: <br> Course Coordinator's name: <br> Text book, title, author, and year: 

CS 04225: Principles of Data
Structures
3 credits/contact hours
Jacob Levy
C++: Early Objects, 10th Edition. Tony Gaddis, Judy Walters, \& Godfrey Muganda

## Course Information

Catalog Description: The course features programs of realistic complexity. The programs utilize data structures (strings, lists, graphs, stacks) and algorithms (searching, sorting, etc.) for manipulating these data structures. The course emphasizes interactive design and includes the use of microcomputer systems and direct access data files.

## Pre-requisites: Undergraduate level CS 04103 Minimum Grade of C- or Undergraduate level CS 04113 Minimum Grade of C-

## Course Goals

1. Learn the fundamentals of Data Structures and how they are applied in programming solutions

By the end of this course, students will have gained an understanding of a variety of commonly used Data Structures, how they are implemented, how to work with them, and how they are utilized in algorithmic solutions. They will also learn when to use the different structures.

## 2. Design, Analyze, and Implement Efficient Algorithms in C++

By the end of this course, students will have gained the ability to effectively analyze general algorithms in both logical (processing) and physical (memory) complexity. They will also be able to develop and implement efficient algorithms in C++. Students will also gain understanding of more advanced C++ concepts such as pointers, how to use the Standard Template Library, and recursive problem solving.

## 3. Learn the fundamentals of Searching and Sorting

By the end of this course, students will have been exposed to a variety of searching and sorting algorithms. Students will analyze and compare these algorithms, learn when to apply the different algorithms, and why different algorithms are necessary.

## List of Topics to be covered

Items in Bold are required
Items in Italics are suggested topics of discussion
While this outline may be considered a general guideline for the course, topics may be covered in any order, at the Instructor's discretion/preference.
0. Review (Strongly Recommended)

Loops
Control Structures
Arrays
Functions/Function Calls
Classes

1. Problem Analysis (Chapter 9)
a. Problem Specifications
b. Design
c. Algorithmic Design \& Analysis
i. Big O Notation
ii. Asymptotic Complexity Analysis
iii. Space Complexity (Memory)
d. Simple Array Searching and Sorting
i. Complexity Analysis
2. Linear Search vs. Binary Search
3. Selection Sort vs. Bubble Sort
ii. Hash Tables
4. STL (Standard Template Library)
a. What is it and why we like it
i. Reusable Templates
5. Pointers (Chapter 10)
a. Pointers vs Variables
i. Address vs Value
b. Dynamic Variables
c. Dynamic Arrays
d. Pointer Arguments to Functions
e. Function Pointers
6. Basic Data Structures
a. Abstract Data Types
b. Unordered Container Classes
i. Bag
ii. List
7. ArrayList
8. Linked List
9. Doubly Linked List
c. Ordered Containers
i. Stack
10. ArrayStack
11. ListStack
12. Practical Applications: Depth First Search
ii. Queue
13. Array Queue/Circular Queue
14. List Queue
15. Double-Ended Queue
16. Practical Applications : Breadth First Search
d. Intro to Trees (Chapter 20)
i. Binary Trees
17. Array Implementation
18. Node Class Implementation

## 5. Recursion (Chapter 14)

a. Recursion vs Iteration
b. Recursive Functions
i. Base Case vs Typical/Non-base Case
c. Solving Problems Recursively
i. Recursive Selection Sort

1. Vs Iterative Selection Sort
2. Complexity Analysis
ii. Recursive Binary Search
3. vs Iterative Binary Search
4. Complexity Analysis
d. Recursion \& Trees (Chapter 20)
i. Recursive Depth First Search
ii. Tree Traversal
5. Pre-order
6. In-order
7. Post-Order
e. Algorithm: QuickSort
i. Complexity Analysis
ii. Vs other sorting algorithms
8. Advanced Data Structures (Reach Goal)
a. More Sophisticated Trees
i. B-Trees
ii. Red/Black Trees
b. Heap
c. Priority Queue
d. Advanced Searching \& Sorting
i. MergeSort
ii. HeapSort
iii. Searching HashTables
