



Univerza v Mariboru



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Fakulteta za naravoslovje in  
matematiko

### UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

<b>Predmet:</b>	Algoritmi in podatkovne strukture
<b>Course title:</b>	Algorithms and data structures

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Izobraževalno računalništvo – dvopredmetni, 1. stopnja		2.	3.
Educational computer science – Double-major, 1 <sup>st</sup> degree		2.	3.

Vrsta predmeta / Course type

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Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

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Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30			30		105	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Aleksander VESEL

Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lectures:	SLOVENSKO/SLOVENE
	Vaje / Tutorial:	SLOVENSKO/SLOVENE

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje Prerequisites:

študijskih obveznosti:

Jih ni.

There are none.

Vsebina:

**Analiza algoritma: časovna in prostorska  
zahtevnost.**

**Content (Syllabus outline):**

Algorithm analysis: time and space complexity.  
  
Elementary data structures: stack, queue and linked list. Implementations and applications.

Osnovne podatkovne strukture: sklad, vrsta in povezani seznam. Predstavitev in uporaba.	Trees: binary tree, implementation and traversal. Heap and priority queue.
Drevesa: dvojiško drevo, predstavitev in pregled. Kopica in vrsta s prednostjo.	Search trees: binary search tree, AVL tree, red-black tree, B tree.
Iskalna drevesa: dvojiška iskalna drevesa, AVL drevesa, rdeče črna drevesa, B drevesa.	Divide and conquer: bisection, sorting (quick sort, merge sort).
Deli in vladaj: bisekcija, urejanje (hitro urejanje, urejanje z zlivanjem).	Greedy algorithms: fractional knapsack problem, minimum spanning tree, single-source shortest path in a graph.
Požrešna metoda: preprosti problem nahrbtnika, minimalno vpeto drevo, drevo najkrajših poti.	Dynamic programming: all-pairs shortest paths in a graph, 0/1 knapsack problem, traveling salesman problem.
Dinamično programiranje: dolžine najkrajših poti v grafu, 0/1 nahrbtnik, problem trgovskega potnika.	Backtracking: graph coloring, $n$ -queens on a chessboard.
Sestopanje: barvanje grafa, problem $n$ kraljic.	

### Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

T.H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R.L. Rivest, Introduction to algorithms, The MIT Press, 2001.

J. Kozak, Podatkovne strukture in algoritmi, Ljubljana, DMFA, 1997.

D. Harel, Y. Feldman, Algorithmics : the spirit of computing, AddisonWesley : Pearson Education, 2004.

M.A. Weiss, Data structures and algorithms analysis, The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, 1995.

### Cilji in kompetence:

Spoznati osnovne analize zahtevnosti algoritmov.  
Spoznati temeljne koncepte podatkovnih struktur. Spoznati značilne podatkovne strukture: osnovne (sklad, vrsta, povezani seznam,...) ter zahtevnejše (drevesa, kopice, iskalna drevesa, imenike). Spoznati osnovne strategije snovanja algoritmov: deli in vladaj, požrešne algoritme, dinamično programiranje in sestopanje. Spoznati verjetnostne algoritme in osnove hevrističnih algoritmov.

### Objectives and competences:

Know basic concepts from algorithm analysis.  
Know fundamental concepts of data structures as well as a variety of data structures: elementary (stack, queue, linked list, ...) and advanced (trees, heaps, search trees, dictionarys, ...).  
Know basic algorithm design techniques: divide and conquer, greedy algorithms, dynamic programming, backtracking. Know randomized algorithms and the principles of heuristics.

### Predvideni študijski rezultati:

### Intended learning outcomes:

Znanje in razumevanje:	Knowledge and Understanding:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Razumeti pomen ter uporabo osnovnih in zahtevnejših podatkovnih struktur.</li> <li>• Prepoznati vpliv izbire podatkovne strukture na zahtevnost algoritma pri različnih praktičnih aplikacijah.</li> <li>• Razumevanje principov analize algoritmov.</li> <li>• Razumeti pomen strategij snovanja algoritmov.</li> <li>• Spoznati različne strategije oziroma pristope pri snovanju algoritmov.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand the meaning and application of elementary and advanced data structures.</li> <li>• To recognize the influence of data structure to algorithm complexity in practical applications.</li> <li>• To understand principals of algorithm analysis.</li> <li>• To understand the meaning of algorithm design.</li> <li>• To know a variety of algorithm design techniques.</li> </ul>				
Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:	Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prenos znanja uporabe podatkovnih struktur ter metod snovanja in analize algoritmov na sorodna oziroma povezana področja (računalništvo, diskretna matematika, biologija, kemija...)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge transfer of data structures theory and methods of algorithm analysis and design into other fields (discrete mathematics, computer science, biology, chemistry, ...)</li> </ul>				
Metode poučevanja in učenja:	Learning and teaching methods:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Predavanja</li> <li>• Računalniške vaje</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures</li> <li>• Computer exercises</li> </ul>				
Načini ocenjevanja:	Assessment:				
<p>Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)</p> <p>Pisni test – problemi</p> <p>Izpit (pisni) - teorija</p> <p>Naloge</p> <p>Vsaka izmed naštetih obveznosti mora biti opravljena s pozitivno oceno.</p> <p>Pozitivni oceni pri pisnem testu in nalogah sta pogoj za pristop k izpitu.</p>	<p>Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)</p> <table> <tr> <td>40%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> </table>	40%	40%	20%	<p>Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):</p> <p>Written test - problems</p> <p>Exam (written) – theory</p> <p>Coursework</p> <p>Each of the mentioned commitments must be assessed with a passing grade.</p> <p>Passing grades of the written test and coursework are required for taking the exam.</p>
40%	40%	20%			
Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:					
<p>1. KORŽE, Danilo, VESEL, Aleksander. A note on the independence number of strong products of odd cycles. <i>Ars comb.</i>, 2012, vol. 106, str. 473-481. [COBISS.SI-ID <a href="#">16138006</a>]</p>					

- 2.** TARANENKO, Andrej, VESEL, Aleksander. 1-factors and characterization of reducible faces of plane elementary bipartite graphs. *Discuss. Math., Graph Theory*, 2012, vol. 32, no. 2, str. 289-297, doi: [10.7151/dmgt.1607](https://doi.org/10.7151/dmgt.1607). [COBISS.SI-ID [19104264](#)]
- 3.** SALEM, Khaled, KLAVŽAR, Sandi, VESEL, Aleksander, ŽIGERT, Petra. The Clar formulas of a benzenoid system and the resonance graph. *Discrete appl. math..* [Print ed.], 2009, vol. 157, iss. 11, str. 2565-2569. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dam.2009.02.016>. [COBISS.SI-ID [15142489](#)]
- 4.** VESEL, Aleksander. 4-tilings of benzenoid graphs. *MATCH Commun. Math. Comput. Chem. (Krag.)*, 2009, vol. 62, no. 1, str. 221-234. [COBISS.SI-ID [16886536](#)]
- 5.** TARANENKO, Andrej, VESEL, Aleksander. Characterization of reducible hexagons and fast decomposition of elementary benzenoid graphs. *Discrete appl. math..* [Print ed.], 2008, vol. 156, iss. 10, str. 1711-1724. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dam.2007.08.029>, doi: [10.1016/j.dam.2007.08.029](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dam.2007.08.029). [COBISS.SI-ID [16140552](#)]