

### UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Algoritmi in podatkovne strukture
Course title:	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

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30		15	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:**

- Razumeti pomen ter uporabo osnovnih in zahtevnejših podatkovnih struktur.
- Prepoznati vpliv izbire podatkovne strukture na zahtevnost algoritma pri različnih praktičnih aplikacijah.
- Razumevanje principov analize algoritmov.
- Razumeti pomen strategij snovanja algoritmov.
- Spoznati različne strategije oziroma pristope pri snovanju algoritmov.

**Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:**

- Prenos znanja uporabe podatkovnih struktur ter metod snovanja in analize algoritmov na sorodna oziroma povezana področja (računalništvo, diskretna matematika, biologija, kemija...)

**Knowledge and Understanding:**

- To understand the meaning and application of elementary and advanced data structures.
- To recognize the influence of data structure to algorithm complexity in practical applications.
- To understand principals of algorithm analysis.
- To understand the meaning of algorithm design.
- To know a variety of algorithm design techniques.

**Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:**

- Knowledge transfer of data structures theory and methods of algorithm analysis and design into other fields (discrete mathematics, computer science, biology, chemistry, ...)

**Metode poučevanja in učenja:**

- Predavanja
- Računalniške vaje

**Načini ocenjevanja:**

<u>Sprotno preverjanje:</u>	<u>Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)</u>	<u>Mid-term testing:</u>
Domače naloge	20%	Homework
<u>Izpit:</u> Pisni izpit – problemi Ustni izpit – teorija	40% 40%	Exams:  Written exam – problems Oral exam – theory
Vsaka izmed naštetih obveznosti mora biti opravljena s pozitivno oceno.		Each of the mentioned assessments must be assessed with a passing grade.
Opravljene sprotne obveznosti so pogoj za pristop k pisnemu izpitu – problemi. Opravljen pisni izpit – problemi je pogoj za pristop k ustnemu izpitu – teorija.		Passing grades of all mid-term testings are required for taking the written exam – problems. Passing grade of written exam – problems is required to take the

		oral exam – theory.
<b>Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:</b>		<p>1. VESEL, Aleksander. Linear recognition and embedding of Fibonacci cubes. <i>Algorithmica</i>, ISSN 0178-4617, 2015, vol. 71, no. 4, str. 1021-1034, doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s00453-013-9839-3">10.1007/s00453-013-9839-3</a>.</p> <p>2. SHAO, Zehui, VESEL, Aleksander. Modeling the packing coloring problem of graphs. <i>Applied mathematical modelling</i>, ISSN 0307-904X. [Print ed.], 2015, vol. 39, issue 13, str. 3588-3595. <a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0307904X14006556">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0307904X14006556</a>, doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apm.2014.11.060">10.1016/j.apm.2014.11.060</a>.</p> <p>3. VESEL, Aleksander. Fast computation of clar formula for benzenoid graphs without nice coronenes. <i>MATCH Communications in Mathematical and in Computer Chemistry</i>, ISSN 0340-6253, 2014, vol. 71, no. 3, str. 717-740.</p> <p>4. VESEL, Aleksander. Fibonacci dimension of the resonance graphs of catacondensed benzenoid graphs. <i>Discrete appl. math.</i>. [Print ed.], 2013, vol. 161, issue 13-14, str. 2158-2168, doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dam.2013.03.019">10.1016/j.dam.2013.03.019</a>.</p> <p>5. SHAO, Zehui, VESEL, Aleksander. A note on the chromatic number of the square of the Cartesian product of two cycles. <i>Discrete math.</i>. [Print ed.], 2013, vol. 313, iss. 9, str. 999-1001.</p>