

<b>Course Syllabus</b>	<b>EECS 2510 – Nonlinear Data Structures</b>
<b>Credits &amp; Contact hours</b>	3 credit hours & 3 50-minute lecture contact hours per week.
<b>Coordinator</b>	Dr. Jackson Carvalho
<b>Textbook</b>	Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Ed, Thomas H. Cormen et al. 2009, MIT Press.
<b>Course Information</b>	<p>The data structures introduced in EECS 2500 are extended to include trees (binary, balanced, and n-ary), graphs, and advanced sorting techniques. In addition, the C++ language is used as the main vehicle and is introduced in the course. Students are expected to have a strong background in Java prior to this course.</p> <p>Prerequisites: EECS 2500 and EECS 2520 (co-requisite)</p> <p>Required course for CSE program</p> <p>The students will be able to</p>
<b>Specific Goals- Students Learning Objectives (SLOs)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use Microsoft's Visual Studio as an IDE.</li> <li>2. Learn how to construct and apply a binary (and n-ary) tree to the storage, organization, and lookup of data using C++.</li> <li>3. Learn how to implement special cases of binary trees, such as heaps, priority queues, and height-balanced trees, to solve problems.</li> <li>4. Learn how to apply advanced sorting methods to data (Quicksort, Heapsort, Mergesort, and Radix Sort).</li> <li>5. Learn the fundamentals of input and output using streams in C++.</li> <li>6. Learn how to use pointers in C++ effectively.</li> <li>7. Learn how to solve a limited class of recurrence relations.</li> <li>8. Learn how to apply graphs and their related algorithms to solve practical problems.</li> </ol>
<b>Topics</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Algorithm Analysis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Big- and Little-O, Omega, and Theta notation</li> <li>ii. Divide-and-conquer approaches</li> <li>iii. Recurrence Relations</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. C++ for the Java Programmer</li> <li>3. Binary Search Trees (BSTs)</li> </ol>

- i. Generic BST's
  - ii. Height-Balanced BST's (AVL and Red-Black Trees)
- 4. Non-Search Binary Trees - Huffman Trees
- 5. Advanced Searching and Sorting
  - i. Inversions vis a vis sorting
  - ii. Quicksort
  - iii. Heaps and Heapsort
  - iv. Shell sort
  - v. Sorting in linear time
  - vi. Decision Trees as the basis for all  $O(n \lg n)$  Sorts
  - vii. Counting Sort
  - viii. Radix Sort
  - ix. Bucket Sort
  - x. Stable vs. Unstable sorting algorithms
  - xi. B-Trees
- 6. Medians and Nth Order statistics
- 7. Graphs and Elementary Graph Algorithms:
  - i. Introduction to Graphs and Terminology
  - ii. Vertices, Edges, Directed, Undirected Gaphs, Graph Representations
  - iii. Breadth-First Search
  - iv. Depth-First Search
  - v. Topological Sorting (partial order planning)
  - vi. Strongly-Connected Components of a Graph
  - vii. Spanning Trees (Kruskal's and Prim's algorithms)
  - viii. Shortest Paths (Traveling Salesman Problem)